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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Office of Energy Projects

- - - - - x
- NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC Docket No. CP16-22-000
- Texas Eastern Transmission, LP Docket No. CP16-23-000
- DTE Gas Company Docket No. CP16-24-000
- Vector Pipeline L.P. Docket No. CP16-102-000
- - - - - x

NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT and
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT

Swanton High School
604 North Main Street
Swanton, Ohio 43558
Wednesday, August 10, 2016

The DEIS oral comment collection meeting, pursuant to
notice, began at approximately 5:00 p.m., with FERC Staff
assisting.

Court Reporter A

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

2 MR. JANSTO: S-t-e-v-e-n J-a-n-s-t-o, second
3 generation Czechoslovakian from Chicago.

4 COURT REPORTER HAWKINS: Go ahead.

5 MR. JANSTO: Okay so I'm here because I spent my
6 entire career in steel. We had a home in southeast Ohio we
7 had to leave because we were concerned about our
8 granddaughter's health because of the fracking in
9 Senecaville, Ohio. I grew up in an industrial environment
10 my entire life, ran steel mills and the operations I see are
11 not regulated like the environment and water are for other
12 industries like steel.

13 I know all about Area 5 Chicago and they'd hang
14 out right outside our plant looking for emissions and all
15 and we were an environmental steward. I don't see the
16 industry that way here. When it comes to material's
17 engineering I have my PhD received two years ago from L&I
18 Institute of Technology in Chicago and one of my big
19 concerns about these pipelines, 1,000 - 1,500 psi pressure
20 42 inch carbon steel -- there is radioactivity in the gas,
21 the oil and when you search the literature there's not a
22 whole lot about the radiation embrittlement of carbon
23 manganese pipeline steels.

24 And you might ask why not? It defaults to
25 nuclear grades of steel, stainless steels, 9% nickel steels

1 why? Because they resist radiation embrittlement more -- so
2 my big concern is that embrittlements like fatigue -- it
3 won't break tomorrow or the next day but time under stress
4 in a corrosive atmosphere is what concerns me.

5 I also have my MBA and you might say why is the
6 industry so reluctant to go cheap -- with cheap materials?
7 Just look at the financial statements of the Antaros, they
8 are in deep trouble. Now why people would invest is beyond
9 me in a so-called future of America when these companies are
10 creating limited liability corporations which those in the
11 financial world know are very easy to shut-down, the
12 investors are left out.

13 The third thing I would like to bring up is I see
14 analogies to the Silicon Valley. You probably recall when
15 all these little start-up companies in the Silicon Valley
16 had all these grandiose ideas and you would get a couple of
17 people to form an LLC, do a nice business plan, generate
18 money and then they have everybody is a President or a
19 Director and they said, "Wait, we will develop the best
20 software in the world," and then it never comes they go
21 belly up a couple of years later the investors are left out.

22 I understand there are people that complain about
23 not getting royalties et cetera but we had to get out of
24 southeast Ohio so we didn't get cancer. And for the
25 industry I think should be telling the regulators what is

1 really going on on the ground floor because I don't think
2 they are being totally upfront.

3 I know many industries have to be upfront with
4 federal regulatory industries, certainly the steel industry
5 had to and so for me it's not a level playing field and I
6 think these fracking processes and these pipelines need
7 tighter regulation and we need to know more about the
8 long-term embrittlement carrying these unknown fluids and
9 gases.

10 So I just have to share my knowledge that it is
11 all about safety and the future of the grandchildren and I
12 know I wouldn't live within a hundred or 200 feet of a 1,500
13 psi pipeline with radiation buried only a couple of feet
14 underground. Do you have any questions for me?

15 I'm just trying to share coming out of the good old U.S.
16 steel industry we have certainly been through it, certainly
17 the automotive industry has been through it and recovered
18 but I really can't say in my heart of hearts that this
19 so-called unconventional shale gas is the future of America.

20 It's for exports but it is so tightly connected
21 to oil that if I was an investor and just followed the money
22 I would be in alternative energy. We put 22 solar panels on
23 our house, it took a while for Toledo Edison to come out you
24 know to make the final connection for its competitor. We've
25 got a hybrid -- if the infrastructure was better here, if I

1 lived back in Chicago I'd have an electric vehicle where I
2 could plug in but unfortunately getting from Grand Rapids to
3 Detroit airport is a little tough in an electric vehicle.

4 I really look at the future in terms of
5 environmental, safety, health, grandchildren, profitability
6 -- it's about alternative energy. And whenever you get
7 alternative materials certainly we have been up against it
8 in the steel industry -- it always seems like people are
9 trying to put us out of business with other materials. You
10 push back hard which the oil industry should push back hard,
11 but it has got to be a level playing field.

12 I don't think the plastic guys can pollute like
13 the frackers could or the steel mills or the copper industry
14 or the aluminum industry and on and on. So I hope this -- I
15 being a researcher and then a producing operational guy that
16 this research and literature I give you might support your
17 guys who are trying to fight the good fight and make sure
18 it's a level playing field.

19 Thank you. I appreciate the extra time.

20 MS. SWINGHOLM: Deborah Swingholm,
21 S-w-i-n-g-h-o-l-m.

22 COURT REPORTER HAWKINS: And Deborah is D-e-b

23 MS. SWINGHOLD: o-r-a-h. Okay I would like to
24 start by saying that I disapprove of this hearing format and
25 I find it objectionable that our comments are not heard in a

1 public setting. I want to focus my comments on some of the
2 unanswered questions that I have submitted to FERC over the
3 past few months, primarily related to the proposed
4 re-routes. I have never and hope to shortly, if FERC staff
5 can get it to me, thanks -- I would like to see the exact
6 position of the re-routes as they were studied, what parcels
7 of land would be affected.

8 So far I have not had the opportunity to review
9 the study data. I don't know if those parcels were surveyed
10 in terms of archeological artifacts, wetlands, endangered
11 species, did they take soil samples? We don't know -- I
12 don't know. What I do know is Nexus has no incentive to
13 identify a new route and I don't know if Nexus was involved
14 in how those re-routes were looked at or how they were
15 mapped.

16 I know that the re-route that I submitted with my
17 group in Fulton County alone reduced the number of
18 households and structures affected by 64%. I know that to
19 be a fact and based on local knowledge I know the rest of
20 the re-route that we weren't able to map would show this --
21 should show this same kind of reductions. So I am going to
22 repeat my request for a re-route study data and maps and
23 hopefully I can get that from FERC staff, thank you.

24 In the Draft EIS you said the re-routes do not
25 provide a significant environmental advantage when compared

1 to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and we do
2 not recommend that this alternative be incorporated as part
3 of the project. I am very disappointed that FERC did not
4 consider the risk of environmental damage to be great enough
5 to take action.

6 In the Oak Openings region we are talking about a
7 globally rare part of our planet. It is a state and a local
8 treasure. Nexus would cut through the heart of the historic
9 portion of the Oak Openings. In the Draft EIS you say that
10 only 1% of the Oak Openings remains, that is incorrect. The
11 national average for Native Prairie is 1%, the Oak Openings
12 is now up to 3%. Why is that? Because so many people and
13 so many conservation groups and the state and all the
14 countries, and our metro-parks have poured time, money, work
15 and effort into protecting and restoring every acre we can
16 possibly restore.

17 Re-claimed farmland, restored wetlands, these are
18 at the heart of that expansion, especially in western Lucas
19 County and southeast Fulton County, that is the heart of
20 restoration efforts. If anything 3% left is not a
21 justification for more destruction. If anything that 3%
22 figure is a reason for more conservation. Some of the
23 pipeline impacts would be permanent, soil compaction, clear
24 cutting of trees, loss of native plants that cannot be
25 replaced or native plant communities that takes decades to

1 recover.

2 I ask again that FERC instruct Nexus to route
3 around the historic portion of the Oak Openings. If it is
4 11 miles or 19 miles -- that is not unreasonable the routes
5 that we have suggested for a re-route are viable and
6 constructible. They should be considered -- FERC should not
7 be concerned with the Nexus timetable or their
8 profitability.

9 I ask FERC to be accountable to the people of
10 Ohio and the people of our area. I ask that you protect our
11 land and water, our health and our safety, thank you. Do I
12 have time to read this one too?

13 I would like to just quickly go over our Wind
14 Rose analysis -- we had some experts in air quality. Our
15 Wind Rose was generated using Ohio EPA wind data for the
16 years 2010 through 2014 inclusive. The data shows the wind
17 generally blowing from the southwest towards the northeast.

18 Based on the proposed location of the Waterville compressor
19 station any air-borne pollutions emitted by the facility
20 will predominantly blow straight into the Waterville City
21 and Waterville Township.

22 Also note that the wind blowing into town is
23 generally the strongest of all the directions on the Wind
24 Rose. This will carry pollutants straight into town. The
25 proposed location appears to have been selected without

1 consideration of the prevailing winds and it is located so
2 it basically guarantees pollutants will affect the most
3 people possible.

4 With regard to emissions and the turbine loads at
5 the station the Nexus Pipeline is expected to operate
6 under-capacity for some time after commissioning. Nexus has
7 stated that it is not fully subscribed and we know this to
8 be true. In fact they are not much more than 50%
9 subscribed.

10 However, the permit application was prepared by
11 estimating the maximum potential combination for each
12 pollutant, adding normal, steady state of operation. The
13 problem is Nexus won't be running at a normal steady state
14 of operation. Based on industry information I know the
15 specific turbine being proposed is not efficient at lower
16 load levels. This would be expected without filling the
17 pipeline and with the number of start-ups and shut-downs
18 they predict.

19 If there is not enough volume in the turbine and
20 the turbine falls below a certain load level, the emissions
21 profile is not accurate. The gas turbine at low levels will
22 emit higher amounts of emissions and may exceed the
23 projections provided for in their permit request. This may
24 especially be the case during start-ups and shut-downs and
25 other transient events. I request that FERC get from the

1 turbine manufacturer the emission profiles at 30%, 40%, 70%
2 and 90% loads.

3 This information should be used to calculate how
4 the profiles affect the compressor station emissions. I
5 believe it is likely Nexus will exceed their permit. Given
6 the prevailing wind direction and strength, higher emissions
7 due to lower than designed through put and the proximity to
8 the town of Water Lawn light house the location of this
9 compressor should be moved.

10 MR. KAZMERZAK: My name is Rick Kazmerzak and
11 I'll let you look at the -- I am a Trustee in Swan Creek
12 Township and my purposes here today are just to make FERC
13 aware of the situation in our township and I probably should
14 have told you -- this is just used to basically talk from.
15 I don't know if you are aware that we have another pipeline
16 running in our township parallel to Nexus about a mile west
17 of Nexus. It's called the Utopia East it's being developed
18 by Kinder Morgan, it's a natural gas liquid pipeline -- if
19 I'm talking too fast just let me know -- I have a tendency
20 to do that. It's a 12 inch natural gas liquid pipeline,
21 construction for that project will start in November of 2016
22 and obviously Nexus and their proponents if they are
23 certificated -- February of 2017 so this would give you an
24 idea.

25 This is -- this blue line is Nexus and their

1 route. This is their original route and this is the
2 re-route that they came out with. This orange line is the
3 Kinder Morgan Pipeline. You could see how closely they are
4 running together. I mean in this particular area -- so it's
5 important to understand when we are talking about
6 environmental impacts that for me as a Trustee in Swan Creek
7 Township I'm not only concerned about Nexus' impact but we
8 have another pipeline coming in that's going to do the exact
9 same thing as far as construction process, watering, so now
10 we are magnifying any type of potential problems
11 exponentially with the addition of a second pipeline.

12 And specifically what I'm concerned about and I
13 don't think I need to refer to that anymore -- so when FERC
14 discusses water quality issues is FERC aware that the water
15 table in parts of Swan Creek Township is basically at ground
16 level? You only have to put a shovel in the ground and
17 remove it and it will fill back up with water. And that
18 spills of any type will immediately poison our groundwater
19 supply.

20 In our township we have over 500 shallow wells
21 that are less than 25 feet deep. Multiple de-waterings will
22 have a negative impact on those shallow points and wells.
23 With multiple pipelines comes an increased chance for a
24 spill of some type -- who replaces a contaminated well? In
25 light of these issues I am asking FERC to mandate that Nexus

1 pay for pre-construction as well as post-construction
2 monitoring of all wells within Swan Creek Township and that
3 the test performed follow the guidelines that were laid out
4 by Fulton County Health Commissioner Kim Cupp and that's
5 C-u-p-p.

6 In addition the water source is also used for
7 fire-fighting. What happens when and if water must be
8 trucked in for fire-fighting purposes? Swan Creek Township
9 does have a water district that purchased part of the water
10 from the City of Toledo, perhaps Nexus would pay for the
11 installation of water lines in the affected areas of the
12 township.

13 In the Environmental Impact Statement it states
14 that Nexus will have special training for spills of any type
15 and can mitigate their damage. Swan Creek Township soil
16 consists almost solely of sand. With our water table being
17 so high and with sand as our basic soil type, when a liquid
18 hits that sand it is immediately absorbed into the water
19 table.

20 So no matter how fast someone would react to a
21 diesel spill or a hydraulic oil spill that liquid is already
22 in the ground and in our water table. Who will notify the
23 residents of the spill and who will provide potable water
24 for the residents if their wells become contaminated? These
25 are all questions that as an elected official I need to have

1 answered before I am at all comfortable with this pipeline
2 construction.

3 Given the past lack of communication, cooperation
4 and respect from Nexus I believe that I will never be
5 comfortable as Nexus has demonstrated a complete lack of
6 common decency in dealing with Swan Creek elected officials,
7 thank you.

8 MR. STEWART: You are going to think I'm lying,
9 it's Jimmy Stewart, J-i-m-m-y S-t-e-w-a-r-t. My name is
10 Jimmy Stewart and I serve as President of the Oil Gas
11 Association. We are a natural gas trade organization
12 representing over 30 local distribution companies and
13 cooperatives and other affiliated members and the majority
14 of the inter and intrastate gas transmission companies in
15 Ohio.

16 We serve more -- our members serve more than 3.6
17 million Ohioans safely, maintain and manage more than 50,000
18 miles of distribution of transmission pipelines. It is with
19 this belief in mind that the OGA continues to support the
20 Nexus project. The current route as proposed by Nexus is
21 strategically positioned through northern Ohio because the
22 forecasted demand growth is in this region.

23 By updating the region's energy infrastructure
24 and expanding access to affordable, reliable energy, Nexus
25 will serve as a foundation for economic growth in Ohio for

1 many years to come. The value of this route is apparent in
2 the 13 connections that Nexus has been able to secure in
3 Ohio with local distribution companies, industrial users and
4 power plants.

5 The market support for these present and future
6 connections demonstrates the project is in the public
7 interest and should be relevant to FERC in their
8 decision-making process. As evident in the Draft
9 Environmental Impact Statement, Nexus has done their due
10 diligence in selecting a route that minimizes environmental
11 impacts while bringing necessary infrastructure to northern
12 Ohio in order to meet the increased need for natural gas in
13 the region.

14 The necessary infrastructure is critical to
15 transport a much needed natural gas from where it is
16 produced much of it is almost also produced in Ohio to where
17 it will be consumed. Thankfully the natural gas pipelines
18 are the safest and most efficient way to accomplish this
19 goal. According to the United States Congressional
20 Committee report pipelines are safer than roads, rails,
21 barges and barges for the transportation of natural gas. In
22 fact more than 300,000 miles of pipeline nationwide already
23 safely transport natural gas to our homes and business every
24 single day.

25 During the construction of the pipeline Nexus

1 will create around 6,800 jobs, more than 650 million in
2 wages and 830 million dollars in total economic activity and
3 once it is placed into service it will continue to benefit
4 these communities through the additional tax revenues it
5 will bring all along the route.

6 In the first year operation in Ohio Nexus will
7 generate an estimated 83 million dollars in tax revenue of
8 which approximately 57 million would go directly to local
9 Ohio school districts. Construction of the Nexus Pipeline
10 Project is necessary and we cannot afford to delay. On
11 behalf of the Ohio Gas Association I urge the Federal Energy
12 Regulatory Commission to approve the Nexus Project, thank
13 you for your time and attention to this matter.

14 MR. OWEN: Well first I just want to say that I'm
15 upset it is not a public hearing in front of everyone. I
16 believe that all the residents and everybody should have a
17 chance to hear what everybody has to say about this project.
18 As somebody that is who -- we live within a half a mile of
19 the proposed compressor station location -- I have been you
20 know fighting this from the beginning -- one of the things
21 that they talked about in the Draft EIS report was about the
22 difference between moving the location of the compressor
23 station versus the current location.

24 One thing they talked about was the amount of
25 impact on the residential property owners they say it is

1 going to hit more -- one thing they did not talk about,
2 because I know one of the things with FERC is the health and
3 safety issue of the residents. Moving the compressor
4 station to the proposed avoidance routes that we submitted
5 you are talking about a 75 to 80% decrease of the
6 residential impact, meaning the actual residents, not
7 property owners.

8 I think that's one that we failed to understand
9 is the issues of these compressor stations, the long-term
10 effects of these compressor stations on all of the residents
11 that we have -- so if you look at where the compressor
12 station location is you are talking about within three miles
13 of this location is about 13 -- between 12 to 13,000
14 residents. Also with this location you are talking about
15 the Anthony Wayne School System which includes 5 out of the
16 6 schools, we have the high school, the middle school, 2
17 elementary schools, Waterville Elementary School which is
18 downwind from this proposed location is actually only 1.9
19 miles from this.

20 We have several of you know -- the Brown and Care
21 facilities, we have several elderly care facilities, just a
22 lot of residential impact for the location so I believe that
23 FERC needs to spend more time actually looking at that sort
24 of impact with the health and safety of the residents versus
25 just the environmental impact. Now you are going underneath

1 the river, you are going through farms with metro parks you
2 know you are going through the park system whereas you do go
3 through the avoidance routes -- you will not go through
4 that.

5 You are also talking about going through the Oak
6 Openings region. Out at my property we are on a well -- we
7 have a pretty deep well because of who owned the property
8 before us. With a lot of the lands out there you were
9 talking about shallow wells -- you guys are talking about an
10 8 foot deep by 100 foot wide trench that you are going to
11 trench through. When you go to trench through that process
12 and you are talking about the water table that we have, you
13 are going to have to take that water out of the location,
14 take that water out of the location meaning that you are
15 going to have a lot of people that are going to lose their
16 water in their wells.

17 You have the possibility of contamination with
18 everybody's wells that they have because of the water table.
19 You have the Oak Openings region which they are going to go
20 through which is one of the rarest eco-systems that we have
21 in the state of Ohio. Of course all of these issues could
22 all be pretty much fixed by going to a different route. If
23 you go south of Route 6 you can move the compressor station
24 and this pipeline where it effects less people, where there
25 is nobody in the blast zone, you have nobody that is

1 affected this close as the amount of residents that we have.

2 So I am asking FERC to re-evaluate again the
3 proposed location of a compressor station and the pipeline
4 going through the Oak Openings region and I am asking then
5 to reconsider because they denied it in the Draft EIS, the
6 avoidance routes and I am asking them to please move the
7 compressor station out of such a highly populated area.

8 That's what I got, perfect.

9 MR. YATES: My name is Charles Yates, Y-a-t-e-s.
10 I'm a business agent with Local 798 and we are the
11 pipeliners, we are the ones that build the pipelines, we are
12 the welders okay. So you know Nexus Project is you know,
13 that's going to be made up mostly of union labor and you
14 know it is well I mean the union labors, I mean that's the
15 best of the best. So I know you guys need us to really
16 speak on the environmental portion of this so it's brief but
17 you know I have been a welder for 35 years and I welded all
18 on pipeline projects all over the state of Ohio and
19 Michigan.

20 And now my job takes me -- I look after a lot of
21 these jobs and I have to be on the road quite a bit. Just
22 today on the way home from up here from my home in southeast
23 Ohio I drove by a pipeline that I welded on like three years
24 ago by the interstate and bored underneath the interstate
25 and I noticed a corn field out there and when we came

1 through there was a corn field there then but the
2 right-of-way went through there and there was no corn there
3 then of course when we were putting the pipeline in.

4 But here these years later going by there today
5 there was -- the farmers were planting the right-of-way you
6 couldn't even tell where it was at okay so and actually I
7 have a farm 100 acre farm in southwest Ohio myself. I have
8 a pipeline that goes across my property, it is a natural gas
9 pipeline. I plant food plus fruit for deer and turkey you
10 know right over that right-of-way. I have never had any
11 problems with it. I don't have a problem with a pipeline
12 being across my property.

13 I mean actually it has created a lot of habitat
14 you know that I wouldn't have had without it you know for my
15 animals. So anyways that's pretty much it you know when you
16 have got 340,000 U.A. members that I'm representing here
17 tonight and we ask the FERC Committee to approve this
18 project -- this Nexus Project, thank you.

19 COURT REPORTER HAWKINS: Give me your name?

20 MS. BRODIE: Lori Brodie.

21 COURT REPORTER HAWKINS: B-r-o-d-y?

22 MS. BRODIE: I-e and it's L-o-r-i B-r-o-d-i-e.

23 My comments, thank you. I am a resident of Waterville. I
24 also happen to be the Mayor of Waterville. We have been
25 following this project closely and the concerns for the city

1 of 5,600 people would be the safety and that would include
2 the size of this pipeline and there are not very many of
3 this size currently in operation that I could find any
4 history on so the pressure size is probably a concern for us
5 if anything goes wrong.

6 I have done quite a bit of research but the
7 proximity to our city concerns us and if it would be in the
8 less populated areas that would be fantastic in case
9 something goes wrong.

10 The second concern is about the compressor
11 station which I think FERC oversees and for interstate
12 projects and the concern there is the safety of the
13 compressor station, the noise, the size, the pollutants --
14 we are downwind from where it is located and that particular
15 spot when they do the map, 1, 3, 5 miles out our whole city
16 is in it.

17 On top of that the other city 4 miles from us
18 with the compressor station in the center between the two
19 cities is White House a similar size, I think only 600
20 people less so they are at 5,000 and we are at 5,600. It
21 essentially puts it in a city metro-size might not sound
22 like a lot but 10,000 people if you throw the township in
23 there's hundreds more out there in between us farmland and I
24 think the location is a poor selection.

25 I think the large company could afford to move

1 their pipe out to a less populated area probably south of us
2 and that would alleviate a lot of worries for our town if
3 something would go wrong there or if the self-regulated
4 checks on the quality of the air were not done as they
5 should be and we weren't kept safe from all of the possible
6 pollutants that could come out of it that's the worry for
7 everyone.

8 Our school district is really large -- over 3,600
9 kids is located right there as well. They are putting it
10 right down in the middle of a very populated area so I am
11 concerned to live by it, I'm concerned to try to manage it.
12 If anything goes wrong in our area and we will have the
13 first responders, the township obviously as you know when
14 the pipelines go in the compressor station is actually
15 sitting in the township but they contract with ourselves and
16 the city, the Village of White House, the City of Waterville
17 and our town would probably be first on the scene to help
18 with anything so it gives us more to do as well.

19 And I'm sure there might be some training but
20 that would probably be a little different than what we are
21 used to. So those would be the main concerns which all
22 revolve around the safety, the first statement out from the
23 EPA hearings I believe say they think it is all a safe
24 level, my concern would be the follow-up once it's there how
25 do we make sure that all of these federal agencies actually

1 check out the safety as in the what's in the air around us
2 and what's happening with the pipe, if anything is going
3 awry if they check it, that's my concern their follow-up.

4 Putting it in not a big deal, keeping up with it
5 I don't know and I have looked historically around. I am
6 sure there are some large pipes but even I went down south
7 to look online and where I've looked in Texas and I know
8 there's a lot of big pipelines but I was having a hard time
9 finding something to compare it to.

10 So those would be our concerns and I hope -- I
11 know this is just one more hearing but I hope they will take
12 all of this into consideration and if they have the ability
13 to tell a large for-profit company that they might have to
14 spend a little bit more money and impact a few less 12,000
15 people or more -- 13, 14,000 I would hope that they would
16 really take that into consideration as opposed to just
17 putting it right there where it might affect less than 100
18 people somewhere else, so that would be it in a nutshell,
19 thanks.

20 MS. BRUNO: Just talk okay, well I am a City
21 Councilwoman in Waterville and I am greatly concerned about
22 this -- more importantly the compressor station that is
23 coming into Waterville Township which puts us what we are
24 referring to within 3 miles of the blast zone and of course
25 that's the worst case scenario of course but just surface

1 concerns of course is the air quality so we are talking
2 about starting a base line for taking air sampling because
3 obviously we want you to know that we will be holding their
4 feet to the fire, you know, Nexus's feet to the fire to
5 maintain regulated air samplings.

6 Even though they are self-regulated we will be
7 regulating them ourselves externally and I don't like the
8 way this procedure was handled tonight. We thought we were
9 coming into a public hearing but found out Sunday that the
10 procedure had changed so I want you guys, members of the
11 FERC board to know that I'm disappointed in that.

12 And how did that change come about?

13 UNIDENTIFIED FERC SPEAKER: That function was
14 more so that we could get more people in to hear their
15 comments. In the past I guess there was a time limit for
16 speakers and this gives more flexibility to get to more
17 people than we did before.

18 MS. BRUNO: Okay well there's a real benefit to
19 hearing what other people are saying though and I'm just an
20 ordinary citizen coming to you as well as an elected
21 official. There's a benefit in hearing what your fellow man
22 has to say and it might trigger something in your thought
23 process that will stir some thoughts in your head. So
24 anyway I just think you should go back to more of a public
25 forum, people like that and you need to trust that the

1 people can conduct themselves in a reasonable fashion.

2 Waterville -- the City of Waterville is currently
3 working on a new water main through Bowling Green and we are
4 boring underneath the Maumee River currently and of course
5 you will be boring under the Maumee River as well to get
6 that Nexus Pipeline in there and we feel that that is very
7 dangerous. There is the Bowling Green fault line there you
8 know -- if we get a quake you know, you might have some
9 things break in there.

10 I guess I'm hoping that you will consider moving
11 this pipeline 3 miles to a less populated area, thank you,
12 that's all.

13 MR. STILES: Okay my name is Dennis Stiles. I'm
14 with Pipeliners Local Union 798. I have been in the
15 industry since 1973 so quite a few years and I'll make it
16 real short. You know the way that I look at it the country
17 we need the energy. All of us rely on it okay but we are
18 very fortunate in our country that we have the resources to
19 provide the energy.

20 Okay but more important about all of this all of
21 this creates jobs, lots of jobs. You know it not only helps
22 the people feed their families like myself. I made my
23 living here all of these years, but it helps the local
24 communities, the local merchants, but we need to look at the
25 big picture here of what's going on. To have these

1 pipelines built safe and done right and where I am going
2 with this -- I live in Colorado. I have 6 pipelines that
3 cross my farm ground. I see both sides.

4 I build pipelines -- like I said I am a welder
5 with the pipeline but I also see from the land owner's
6 standpoint. I don't want to have problems with erosion and
7 numerous things that come along with that. But my belief is
8 that to build these pipelines safe and the way they are
9 supposed to be built, they need to be built with skilled
10 union labor. We are all professional in what we do. All of
11 our people go through apprenticeships so to speak and that's
12 what we do.

13 You need shoes you go to a cobbler, you need a
14 pipeline built you go to Pipeliners Local Union 798 and so I
15 am supporting the Nexus Pipeline. We want to see it built
16 correctly and that's what I have got to say.

17 MR. STILES: You know I didn't know if I have a
18 time limit, I wanted to get right to the point here.

19 This affects the lives of so many people in the
20 country not just us. You know for example we travel -- I'm
21 what am I 1,500 miles away from home -- we make money and we
22 take it back to our communities, our communities also rely
23 on this because we take that revenue back and then we spend
24 the money there.

25 Like I said I put money into my farm, into my

1 community. It is so important to keep the ball running. We
2 don't have a choice, none of us live in a cave, we have to
3 have the resources you know and again if we built it safe,
4 we build it according to the rules I see no reason why there
5 should be any holdup on any of it you know. Let's help out
6 the nation. I mean it stimulates the economy if you look at
7 it that way.

8 So -- but my main plug is that I want to see it
9 done correctly and done with skilled labor so we don't have
10 to be a statistic on the television so anyway, I think that
11 pretty much sums it up thank you for listening.

12 MR. BAGROWSKI: Now my comments I have tonight
13 are for the environmental staff of FERC's office of Energy
14 Projects who I believe was responsible for the preparation
15 of the EIS. You state in your Draft EIS that your principal
16 purpose in preparing the EIS is to identify and assess
17 potential impacts on the natural and human environment that
18 would result from the construction and operation of the
19 Nexus Pipeline and evaluate reasonable alternatives that
20 would avoid or substantially reduce adverse effects of the
21 pipeline.

22 Very good you got all that? Okay good, okay you
23 specify in the Draft EIS that the Waterville compressor
24 station will emit 89,000 tons of air pollutants and 129,000
25 tons of green -- okay greenhouse gases 129,000 tons of

1 greenhouse gases into the environment every year.

2 The air pollutants will include emissions of
3 nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide, VOC's, sulphur dioxide,
4 particulate matter and you state that these emissions meet
5 all federal and state regulations so it doesn't matter how
6 close this compressor station is located to populated areas.

7 The Waterville compressor station is currently located in
8 your documents 2 miles away from White House and Waterville.

9 Okay -- these airborne pollutants that you
10 specify in your EIS will not disappear. They will settle on
11 our homes, our schools, our parks, farm land and in the
12 surface waters in our area. They will be inhaled and stick
13 to the sides of our airways or travel deep into our lungs
14 especially the particulate matter.

15 Our children who play in the public parks, on
16 school grounds and practice on the soccer fields, the
17 football fields and in the baseball fields will be exposed
18 to these pollutants. Their risk for asthma goes up, their
19 risk for cancer goes up and our children should not bear the
20 health risks of a project that should alter their lives.

21 So I believe that this compressor station could
22 have a detrimental effect on the health and safety of the
23 residents of White House and Waterville but there is a
24 viable alternate alternative, a viable alternative in the
25 Oak Opening avoidance route which is identified in your

1 Draft EIS and Nexus Resource Alternate Report No. 10.

2 The Draft EIS states that the advantages to the
3 avoidance route is that it has 23.6 acres less of forested
4 f-o-r-e-s-t-e-d land, it crosses no wildlife management
5 areas, it crosses no state forest parks, no metro-parks and
6 it is near 8 fewer resident-type structures. The primary --
7 according to Nexus they state that the primary disadvantages
8 of the Oak Openings Region Avoidance Alternate is that it
9 would require construction of 20 more miles of pipeline,
10 cause a delay of the November 1, 2017 in-service date and
11 cost approximately 49 million more dollars than the
12 corresponding segment of the Nexus Project.

13 The avoidance route will also require the
14 relocation of the Waterville compressor station that is
15 specified in Nexus report. The approval of the Oak Openings
16 Avoidance Route and the relocation of the Waterville
17 compressor station will no doubt avoid or substantially
18 reduce the adverse effects of the Nexus Pipeline to the
19 12,000 residents of Waterville and White House and the Oak
20 Openings region.

21 Now this I will remind you is your primary
22 purpose and that is to evaluate reasonable alternatives that
23 would avoid or substantially reduce adverse effects of the
24 pipeline. So it is my opinion that this alternative will
25 achieve those goals and the purpose that you are required to

1 perform. So my question to the environmental staff of
2 FERC's Office of Energy Projects is what is stopping the
3 Commission from approving the Oak Openings Avoidance Route?

4 How much damage to human and natural environment
5 is acceptable? It is your responsibility -- it's not to
6 protect the bottom line and the schedule of this project --
7 that is not your responsibility. Your responsibility is to
8 protect the land and the water and the endangered species of
9 the Oak Openings region and the health and safety of the
10 12,000 residents of Waterville and White House.

11 So I am strongly asking that you reconsider
12 because -- because the approval of the Oak Openings
13 Avoidance Route and the relocation of the Waterville
14 compressor station will no doubt avoid or substantially
15 reduce the effects that it would have on those two areas.
16 Okay that ends my comments but being an environmental
17 engineer I am sure you understand where I am coming from.

18 COURT REPORTER HAWKINS: If you give me your name
19 sir?

20 MR. WALKER: Randy Walker, 2933 County Road 3.

21 COURT REPORTER HAWKINS: I don't need the
22 address, that's fine, okay go ahead.

23 MR. WALKER: Yes I would like a response -- a
24 personal response to the items that we turned in.

25 MR. JOHNSON: Okay for the environmental review

1 process normally responses are provided in aggregate. If
2 you want a personal response you can certainly use this
3 opportunity and I can let a FERC staff person know.

4 MR. WALKER: Yes I do want a personal response.

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Not normally part of the
6 process.

7 MR. WALKER: I think it should be.

8 MS. WALKER: How do we know anybody is looking at
9 it. I'm his wife, Bernie Walker because we had to take him
10 to court again because of the statements he made in
11 December.

12 MR. WALKER: We went to court, okay. We went to
13 court and they lied to the judge telling him they had to
14 have this restraining order against us because they were
15 repositioning pipeline on our property. It was a total bold
16 face lie. When they came out to our property they give us
17 this paper right here and you can keep this and put it on
18 the record, they were out for archeological, nothing to do
19 with surveying work, alright.

20 The reason they were out there in one of our
21 statements in January was there is an Indian burial ground
22 down there, okay.

23 MS. WALKER: We were told.

24 MR. WALKER: This is where they came in, this is
25 their instructions to do to an archeological area -- this is

1 where the burial ground is. They didn't even go there okay
2 -- they are going to come back and they are going to tell
3 you guys they came back out to our property and took care of
4 it and there was nothing there. They didn't take care of
5 it.

6 This is their instructions. This is where they
7 were instructed to do.

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It actually says Indian
9 burial ground on it.

10 MR. WALKER: That's the mile marker we are at
11 right there. That's all there in writing and other than
12 that mile marker that I put on it.

13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: When we put this on the
14 record it will be privileged and confidential because it
15 does contain information about burial grounds and that's
16 part of the FERC requirement. So just so you know it will
17 be put on the public record. It will be looked at but not
18 everybody in the public will be able to download it because
19 it contains what they consider privileged and sensitive
20 information.

21 MR. WALKER: Well as long as it is considered. I
22 mean like I said it's a joke what they lied to the judge to
23 get back out there and then they didn't even do what they
24 were supposed to be doing.

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And you said it's on a

1 different location?

2 MR. WALKER: Yes.

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Down here?

4 MR. WALKER: Right.

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is it okay if I mark that
6 on there.

7 MR. WALKER: I don't care, if they are coming
8 back out again. They have been there twice. Right I don't
9 know exactly but we had a neighbor, an elderly neighbor --
10 when we bought the farm 30 years ago told us that was out
11 there and I actually said to them the neighbor, the gal that
12 lives over here did some research work and she confirmed --
13 I mean we were talking about this and she says, "Oh yeah
14 I've seen that."

15 So apparently it is documented somewhere, I don't
16 know where she saw it.

17 MS. WALKER: But our point is they just you know,
18 they just sugarcoat everything and just glaze over
19 everything and then you go in and do the jobs that you guys
20 asked them to do, or FERC has asked them to do you know and
21 now they are going to tell you, "Oh yeah we did it, we
22 didn't find a darn thing." It's kind of hard to find
23 something if you just walk around.

24 MR. WALKER: Yeah they are walking through beams
25 this tall. They aren't going to see a stinking thing down

1 in there anyways unless they roll and they kill and pull
2 everything back, you know, it was a joke. The propaganda
3 sheet they are putting out, I don't know if you have seen
4 one yet or not we got it in the mail today.

5 They are saying that their pipe is only going to
6 go in the ground 7 to 10 feet deep okay. One of the other
7 issues that I confronted with you guys was I have a main
8 tile 9 feet deep, they are going to have to be 14 to 15 feet
9 deep to get to industry standard 2 feet underneath that.

10 We have screen points in our area down there that
11 are only 12 feet deep. Okay so that means they are going to
12 be below water well welds, okay. One of the other points
13 they are going to have to de-water that to get down there,
14 that's water, sand, I don't know if you really know what it
15 is. When you start digging that dirt flows like water okay
16 -- we've got a pond ourselves, there's one across the road
17 and there's one just to the west of us.

18 They are going to drain and kill every fish in
19 that pond, yeah right -- they are going to kill all the fish
20 in them. The horizontal movement of the water and that
21 ground is probably as much or more than the vertical
22 movement. When they start de-watering that which they will
23 have to to get that depth they are going to drain all of
24 those ponds, they are going to drain everybody's well supply
25 in that area that's running around a screen point which most

1 of them are because deep wells we can't get water.

2 So you know I wanted that addressed and then I
3 guess another one is for the record okay I won't talk to
4 them. I won't deal with them, I don't want to deal with
5 them because they lie. So they mailed us our first offer it
6 was \$40,500. I will tell you right now if they will do it I
7 will give them a check for \$40,500 tonight to leave me the
8 hell alone. I don't want them.

9 MS. WALKER: That's all it's worth we can pay
10 that.

11 MR. WALKER: That's right I'll give them a
12 \$40,000 check just to go away and leave me alone.

13 MS. WALKER: Right here.

14 MR. WALKER: Okay, that being said which I doubt
15 they will -- you guys, somebody at FERC agrees with them
16 that it is not financially feasible to go around, stay in
17 heavy soils, not screw up people's wells and stuff okay, but
18 yet they can spend whatever it costs to put in
19 three-quarters of a mile to a mile of pipe to go around one
20 resident right out here, okay.

21 At mile post 95.47 -- 195.47 they re-routed that
22 pipe to go around one resident and if I remember correctly
23 was the reason was he planted trees and he wants to be able
24 to harvest them, okay. I have a spot on the end of my farm
25 for 25 years I was planning on building my retirement home

1 there. They are running the dam pipe through it now. I
2 can't build it.

3 25 years I planned, it's down by her sister's and
4 her brother-in-law now I can't put my house there.

5 MS. WALKER: Not only that, when they run that
6 pipe through our farm as high as it is going to be -- as
7 high as that soil is going to be, we are not going to be
8 able to grow anything on that. You know what I don't give a
9 dang about his wanting to harvest his trees, that's a
10 one-time deal you know in 50 years or whatever for him. We
11 farm this ground every dam year. My kids don't even want to
12 stay there anymore they said just sell it we don't even want
13 to stay there.

14 MR. WALKER: We got wiped out by a tornado.
15 Everything we own is brand new five years ago. Our kids
16 don't want it. They are scared of the pipeline, they don't
17 want to be near it, it is 500 feet from my house. The poor
18 son of a gun in Pennsylvania got third degree burns on
19 three-quarters of his body running away from his house it
20 was burning.

21 You know this is ridiculous this is irresponsible
22 for you and for the pipeline company. They should be
23 putting it out in an area -- Nexus even gives you the Oak
24 Openings Re-route, it keeps it in heavier ground, it goes in
25 the ground a lot better, it is more stable -- tell me this

1 what do I do okay my understanding is that when they put
2 this pipe in the ground it has to be put on a foot of loose
3 still and there will be a foot of loose still above it so
4 there is loose all the way around this pipe.

5 We have got hydraulic pressure on this ground.
6 Our water table is anywhere from 2 to 4 feet below grade.
7 You put this pipe 15 feet deep you have got all that
8 hydraulic pressure. When that pipe starts vibrating from
9 the flow going through it, it is going to start floating up.
10 What happens when it lists my tile? We can't go shave the
11 pipe off can we? All I can do is put a pump on it. I have
12 three-quarters of my farm I will have to pump and I know it
13 is going to happen it is just a matter of how soon it is
14 going to happen.

15 MS. WALKER: We are not even going to get any
16 restitution for that.

17 MR. WALKER: Right.

18 MS. WALKER: My concern is we have a shooting
19 line that we put in and a lot of water, they are going to go
20 right underneath it where we put our shoot. Now that is
21 what our family does, we like to do that. Why should we not
22 be able to do that or have to move it because someone comes
23 in there and you know takes our route.

24 We want our bulldozers, we have a semi, we have a
25 bulldozer we have --

1 MR. WALKER: Yeah well how are they going to
2 protect that pipe? 85% of the grade over a 300 acre farm
3 comes right across the dirt lane that is going to cross this
4 pipe.

5 MS. WALKER: Because it is the safest for my son
6 or me or him to drive and my daughter, we all help to drive.

7 MR. WALKER: So we don't have to run on the
8 roads.

9 MS. WALKER: Because we drive our own --

10 MR. WALKER: We have got it that way forever.
11 How are they going to protect that pipe from 100,000 pound
12 loads on a dirt road?

13 MS. WALKER: Last time the dam guy called me he
14 offered us money and I said I didn't want to sit down unless
15 you are going to talk to me about boring. I said it is
16 safer for us and we are near -- I said I don't want it at
17 all period, but you know what no one is going to stop him, I
18 said I want to talk about boring and well I'll get back to
19 you.

20 We get probably 7 to 8 people we deal with they
21 keep getting fired or they quit.

22 MR. WALKER: There's not one time we have dealt
23 with the same person on the same issues, it's always
24 somebody different.

25 MS. WALKER: No, you can't trust them, you can't

1 build a rapport with anybody, not that we want to but you
2 know at least if we are going to get this crammed down our
3 throat maybe. I would at least like to be able to have the
4 same face on my property every day that I have to work with.
5 And you don't know who's out there, those oil and gas or
6 those pipefitters, they are not going to get a job out of
7 this, that is another lie from FERC or from not FERC I'm
8 sorry, Nexus.

9 MR. WALKER: This is something else I want on the
10 record. This is that bump that goes around that residence
11 right there, okay it sits right there. That's the bump and
12 that's the only reason it's going around that residence
13 right there. It's either a bribe or political I don't know
14 what it is.

15 MS. WALKER: Well he is related to a prominent
16 person in the county.

17 MR. WALKER: Exactly.

18 MS. WALKER: And another person that is all for
19 the pipeline. When you ask him I don't know why they are
20 going around us.

21 MR. WALKER: Yeah they about flipped out when I
22 asked him about how I can get that re-routed around my
23 place. So I know something crooked is going on there.

24 MS. WALKER: And we asked the politician the same
25 thing and he ran away from me in the store wouldn't even

1 talk to me. Oh we don't talk about that, we don't talk
2 about that, really? I'd like to talk about it because I
3 want to know how we can do it too. But actually I don't
4 even want to -- I want this to be stopped because I still
5 want to live in that neighborhood, I don't want to take that
6 and move. That's what my kids said just sell it and move.

7 MR. WALKER: There are so much better places to
8 run that pipe. And I can't believe that you guys didn't
9 reckon that -- north of us they are going to start clear
10 cutting 200 plus year old oaks in the state forest down
11 there, I can't imagine the state unless there is more
12 payoffs going on there. I can't imagine the state allowing
13 them to do it.

14 It is just irresponsible all the way.

15 MS. WALKER: You never know, there are more
16 points --

17 MR. WALKER: Where else can I go to find out
18 about this that bump in the pipe?

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You know you would have to
20 talk to Nexus or the land owner.

21 MR. WALKER: Well the land owner flips out when I
22 mention it to him, because he is afraid it is going to
23 happen and it should, just because he's the prosecutor's
24 brother don't mean anything.

25 MS. WALKER: It does obviously.

1 MR. WALKER: Well it ain't going to -- it
2 shouldn't.

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Well thank you for your
4 comments, they are great comments, especially those
5 environmental in nature absolutely we will make sure they
6 are addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement. Like I
7 said I will certainly talk to the FERC staff about a
8 personal response, one of the things to let you know about
9 this -- FERC staff is in ex communication right now which
10 means because an application has formally been filed all
11 communication has to be on the record that they can't have
12 off the record communication with land owners or --

13 MR. WALKER: Are you trying to say that we should
14 look at the record, because I don't have time to read all of
15 that.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No I just wanted to let
17 you know that. It just means it is more difficult for them
18 to reach out, it's a more formal process I should say.

19 MR. WALKER: But it is more difficult for us to
20 reach in.

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

22 MR. WALKER: Because the pages get more and more
23 bigger and bigger.

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes and for them to reach
25 out it is just -- it has to follow more formal process so

1 that doesn't mean it can't be done but I will certainly pass
2 that along.

3 MR. WALKER: For them to be able to do to us
4 what they are doing or trying to do, I think that's the
5 least we could expect, is a personal answer.

6 MS. WALKER: We don't get any help from our
7 politicians --

8 MR. WALKER: I mean yeah but I don't know do you
9 have anything else?

10 MS. WALKER: I just worry about the safety of our
11 kids. I mean I have been in a refinery 28 years, I know
12 what happens to pipe that is not put in correctly. You know
13 and in the refinery when we have shut-downs we get travelers
14 which is the people that they hire from out of state. They
15 don't care about -- they just want to get paychecks and go
16 home, get drunk, come back the next day or go over to their
17 own camper. They don't give a rat's behind what that pipe
18 looks like when they leave.

19 You know what how can you expect anything else?
20 If they would truly hire an all local work force I would
21 feel a little bit better, not a whole lot but at least you
22 know they all live in the community with us and you know
23 they take pride in their work, the pipe fitters and the
24 welders that I know and the operators. But I have dealt
25 with -- 28 years I dealt with travelers and they just don't

1 care.

2 And for them guys out there to say they can sit
3 out there and come in here and make these comments that oh
4 these people are going to throw away, depress you know the
5 economy and you know cheat us out of jobs and that ask them
6 how many people have a job? If any of them out there have a
7 job offer right now I'll kiss their behind because I know
8 they don't. Because they have had interviews the FERC or
9 the Nexus people in Pennsylvania and the foreman sat right
10 there and said I can't hire local because they can't pass a
11 DOT test and they can't pass a drug and alcohol test so
12 that's why I bring my own crew with me.

13 MR. WALKER: Are you an actual FERC employee or
14 are you a contractor?

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm a contractor.

16 MR. WALKER: You are, are there any FERC
17 employees here?

18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes there are, Maggie
19 Suter at the front table, she might be in the other room.

20 MR. WALKER: She's the only one that is an actual
21 FERC employee?

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No there's a couple of
23 them that are actually Nina also.

24 MS. WALKER: Well maybe we should ask some of
25 them about that map, did you bring another one?

1 MR. WALKER: No.

2 MS. WALKER: We had the mile marker written on
3 that.

4 MR. WALKER: Well I expect to hear something from
5 somebody.

6 MR. MUEHLHAUSEN: I'll talk to you I'll introduce
7 you to Maggie at the table so I am going to leave these here
8 I will be back.

9 MR. SHINABERRY: Sean S-e-a-n Shinaberry
10 S-h-i-n-a-b-e-r-r-y. And basically all of my concerns are
11 all pretty much the same as you have heard all day long.
12 But Swan Creek Township which is where I live the pipeline
13 is going through my property is a shallow well aquifer and I
14 own a number of rental properties within a mile of where my
15 house is and where the pipeline is going through and I have
16 got seven shallow wells and I am just incredibly concerned
17 you know, they are pretty much at the minimum legal depth
18 which is I don't know 16 feet or 15 feet or whatever it is.

19 And I know like on my property they are going to
20 be digging deeper than that because there are creeks and so
21 forth so they are going to be getting into that same water
22 table that my wells are in and I'm not necessarily you know
23 I hear people say the contamination and that's not
24 necessarily my concern -- my biggest concern is water takes
25 the path of least resistance and I have to believe that when

1 you start putting trenches in the ground the water is going
2 to follow those trenches as opposed to just running
3 everywhere.

4 And I have got two wells at my house now to
5 supply my house and they both pump at less than 2 gallons a
6 minute and I have had dry holes as well so I know there is
7 just not a lot of water down there. That's certainly my
8 main concern.

9 My other concerns are more so -- I don't know why
10 the re-route that Swan Creek Township proposed wasn't more
11 considered because it is certainly in a much less populated
12 area. It doesn't run through the state forest, it is a
13 couple of miles south which actually gets out of the shallow
14 water aquifer.

15 And it would also push the Waterville compressor
16 station further south so it wouldn't be in nearly as
17 populated of an area, it's actually an abandoned railroad
18 line so I don't understand why that kind of 12 mile stretch
19 isn't really being considered and I guess I would like to
20 reiterate that or point it out to you guys.

21 You know I guess that's my biggest concern. The
22 only excuse that I saw in Nexus's Environmental Impact
23 Survey or whatever it is their piece is called was that it
24 was too costly and I just you know, I'm a finance guy so I
25 don't understand how I think it adds a total of like 8 miles

1 on to the pipe but it also has a lot less property owners
2 that they are negotiating with so I know the statistics that
3 they threw back was all related to material and construction
4 of the pipeline as opposed to if they were really looking at
5 the true cost of how much does it cost us to negotiate with
6 home owners who have homes and larger losses of real estate
7 on their property as opposed to just a farm ground that
8 actually already has a railway easement on it.

9 There has to be a huge financial impact that is
10 going to be less for them that would help you guys minimize
11 the environmental impacts of the pipeline coming in, you
12 know, so I guess those are just the points that I wanted to
13 bring up to you guys.

14 And the one other thing is -- and I know that
15 they can say it's not going to be a problem and they have
16 dug in those conditions before but the mixture of sand and
17 water that we have in the shallow water table makes
18 quicksand and I found it out because we built our house four
19 years ago and \$30,000 later and 600 tons of stone later we
20 had a new foundation and then shame on me because I did it
21 again but I built a barn two years ago and I ran into the
22 exact same problem.

23 And before I built it everybody told me just like
24 with the house and just like with the barn everybody said oh
25 we work in those conditions all the time, that's no problem,

1 it is not going to be an issue and both of them cost me
2 significant amounts of money. And I just know that Nexus's
3 answers to my questions of how are you going to dig in this
4 quicksand it didn't work for my builders and they were
5 digging just as deep as Nexus is so it is not going to work
6 for them either.

7 So those are my concerns thank you.

8 MR. KOLB: My name is Richard Kolb, K-o-l-b and I
9 am an attorney and I live in White House, Ohio and I just
10 recently became acquainted with this issue and my main
11 concern is this compressor station which appears to be
12 located within 3 miles of my house in White House.

13 And my suggestion which I guess is beyond the
14 obvious is that I would like to see it placed at some less
15 populated location. I appreciate that wherever you put it
16 people are going to complain but to say it's legal is moving
17 south towards this area of White House and Waterville, they
18 are building new homes like crazy so my guess is that in 10
19 years the population is going to be substantially increased
20 and it is going to be right on top of this compressor
21 station.

22 I am told by someone who studied this far longer
23 than I that he has posed an alternate route which was along
24 the DT&I Railway right-of-way which is abandoned.
25 Apparently south on the other side of the Maumee River

1 somewhere near the outset and that that area has no
2 population -- significant population whatsoever and it is
3 not going to have as compared to White House, Ohio Valley.

4 So if that is true and I can't swear that it is
5 true but if it is true it would seem to me that it would be
6 prudent to consider that pathway. So that's my main point
7 put the compressor station in the least populated area
8 possible.

9 Secondly I am told that by putting it in that
10 location it would add 26 miles to the pipeline and would
11 cost the company 46 million dollars and I would think that
12 if that's true that that would be chump change to this
13 company building this mammoth pipeline. Again I don't know
14 whether what I am saying is true or not it is just what
15 these people are telling me that have studied it.

16 Three -- I am told that if a compressor station
17 was run by electricity as opposed to gas there would be less
18 toxins in the air and other things that people are
19 complaining about. And while I can appreciate how a gas
20 pipeline company would want to use gas the larger
21 consideration in my view would be what's best and most
22 healthy for the community as opposed to what's the least
23 cost to the pipeline company.

24 Four -- I would like and it would seem to me
25 appropriate to have a decent map of the pipeline route what

1 they are looking at in the room over there is some teeny map
2 of the township, Swan Creek Township which doesn't tell you
3 anything. And in your book one of your assistants out there
4 showed me a map of the whole route and that doesn't tell you
5 anything either because one is too big and one is too small
6 and it would be appropriate to provide the citizens who are
7 concerned and they are concerned and legitimately so just
8 like you would be if it is coming through your back yard, to
9 provide us with a map that's workable and where you can see
10 where it's coming and where it is going and therefore you
11 can do a better evaluation if there is an alternate route.

12 So I would say a map that maybe has a radius of
13 10 miles or 20 miles whatever. And then finally you know
14 they've handed out this -- this is a handout for the AW
15 residents against Nexus compressor station no doubt put out
16 by one of the local residents. Whether or not it is
17 accurate or inaccurate I don't have a clue but I am sure
18 that a lot of people like me believe this to be accurate and
19 it may very well not be accurate and so I think it would be
20 helpful to us if you had somebody -- some neutral person --
21 not somebody from the company, some neutral person come in
22 and give a neutral comprehensive description of what's
23 happening.

24 Because a lot of them are nervous and excited and
25 it bothers me a little bit too and I am further away than

1 many of them. I don't know whether it is too late in the
2 process for this or not, probably it is. But if it is not
3 and you could have just somebody to talk to, somebody that
4 has a little bit of political sanity in them and get along
5 with people if they look and say this is accurate here and
6 not accurate there, it would put a lot of people at ease and
7 I would think as an employee of the government it would be
8 in your best interest and the public's interest to tell them
9 the facts.

10 Again I appreciate the fact no matter where you
11 put this blasted pipeline people are going to complain, I
12 appreciate the fact that we need power lines, we need gas
13 lines, we need roads and people are always going to complain
14 and I don't want to be a complainer but I am concerned and I
15 think that's about all I have to say, good luck.

16 MS. DEMATTEO: My name is Mary Beth DeMatteo,
17 D-e-M-a-t-t-e-o, Waterville, Ohio. Okay again I would like
18 to tell you I am disappointed in the fact that this was not
19 an open public meeting that we could hear everyone's
20 questions. I think it was all a little bit coy, we didn't
21 know anything about this until last Thursday for whatever
22 reason I don't know.

23 It's very concerning that FERC, Nexus and the EPA
24 is not taking our community or its environment under
25 consideration and the main concerns I have I was just

1 writing some things down quickly -- is where you are coming
2 across the Missionary Island, I see the other people are not
3 responding to this or making mention of this. Missionary
4 Island is -- was the summer home for the Ojebway Indians,
5 there's a lot of historical aspects there.

6 It's about -- I think it's about 3 miles from
7 where the compressor station is going to be but it is coming
8 across parallel to Bowling Green fault line -- I don't know
9 exactly what that distance is but it will be about 1 mile
10 also from the Hanson quarry which we feel it rattles out
11 house all the time.

12 Now I don't know exactly what that is going to do
13 with the pipeline but in the Everglade there is down the
14 road something I believe is going to happen and I am not
15 against fracking, I'm not against fracking in any way, shape
16 or form. I am against it going through Oak Openings, it is
17 one of the most unique environmental places on earth, not
18 just in America but on earth. I am very much against where
19 the compressor station is going in the midst of 12,000
20 people, 5 schools, 2 daycares, 2 nursing homes, another
21 great big huge nursing home being built right there.

22 I live 2 miles from the compressor station
23 downwind. I am the one that is going to be breathing in
24 those emissions and all the toxins. I question and wonder
25 why you are not moving that compressor station out 7 miles

1 and going back into a second design to -- I realize nobody
2 wants it in their back yard but it seems to me like there is
3 a safer place to put it.

4 The -- let's see what else do I have here -- I am
5 concerned about the blow downs. I'm carrying all sorts of
6 questions about the frequency of it, about the severity of
7 it. It seems as those with the blow downs even if they
8 could be self-contained -- I mean this is a for-profit
9 business, Nexus is probably not going to put extra money
10 into moving that pipeline out, they have nothing to lose.

11 They have you know so many people as collateral
12 damage, but there are pre-cautions, I would think that there
13 is technology for and that would be to contain these
14 emissions or to run them back into the compressor station.
15 I don't know that -- I haven't studied it, I'm also very
16 concerned about the Bowling Green fault line and exactly
17 where that is running in conjunction to where the pipeline
18 is coming across the Maumee River. Hopefully they won't run
19 into a sink hole.

20 Geologically I know that there is a couple
21 different stones out there which is why we have so many
22 quarries in this neck of the woods and you also have the
23 White House quarry that would probably be about 3 or 4 miles
24 from the compressor station itself. I would like to request
25 that the compressor station be moved out that extra 7 miles

1 and if they can move the pipeline into an area where it is
2 not as questionable that would be great. And I guess that's
3 about all that I have to say other than I really hope that
4 they take the voice of the people under consideration.
5 These are trying times and when you get into big business it
6 seems that they are running the world right now, that we
7 feel their presence, we don't have a voice. The end.

8 MR. SAUNDERS: My name is Charles Saunders,
9 S-a-u-n-d-e-r-s. I have read the Environmental Impact
10 Statement or a good portion of it and I think that the FERC
11 should grant the Certificate of Public Convenience and
12 Necessity to construct the Nexus Pipeline. As indicated I
13 agree with the points listed in the -- I thought the
14 Environmental Impact Statement was very thorough and the
15 impact on the geology was minor, it was noted no significant
16 impact on the water resources, no significant impacts of Oak
17 Openings, if I go to fast let me know.

18 COURT REPORTER HAWKINS: No sir, okay.

19 MR. SAUNDERS: That's fine I just want to be
20 polite. I saw that there were no long-term effects on the
21 surface water and the nesting areas and that they were going
22 to be doing any clearing during the non-breeding seasons I
23 did find that out or read that as well. I saw that there
24 was going to be no impact on the northern Indiana bat which
25 is a rare species around here but I did see that it would

1 impact the northern long-eared bat -- around here we have a
2 lot of mosquitoes that would be a concern of mine personally
3 that that's -- I don't know how you can possibly mitigate
4 that other than possibly putting up more wildlife habitat
5 houses, like bat houses for them that would be a very cost
6 effective alternative to do that -- because we do have a lot
7 of mosquitoes in this area and especially with the Zika
8 virus coming through I would be concerned about you know any
9 bat impact.

10 There's not supposed to be any significant noise
11 impacts on the residents, I saw that, that there was not a
12 significant impact on concentrations around power lines or
13 impact on the power lines and I also -- the most interesting
14 thing I read was that Nexus has already re-routed this
15 thing, 91% of its pipeline has already been re-routed to
16 accommodate requests, that was off of page 39. I was you
17 know very impressed that they have been trying to take into
18 account all of the -- as many of the needs as they can while
19 still trying to keep it economically feasible.

20 As far as the re-route recommendations in the
21 Environmental Impact Statement I agree with everyone what
22 EPA came up with. Some of the things that they didn't note
23 in their assessment was that the Oak Openings Re-route takes
24 the pipeline right by the villages of Tontogany, Liberty
25 Center and Delta and those are all three villages that would

1 be impacted you know negatively if there was ever an
2 explosion or any kind of a leak or something like that.

3 By the way I did my research on this thing prior
4 to this when you were doing the scoping and for the record I
5 found out that you had your chances are better of hitting
6 the lottery twice than dying from a pipeline explosion but
7 you can't tell people logic.

8 The Waterville re-route takes this pipeline much
9 closer to Liberty Center and Delta both of those villages I
10 mean rather than through the area where it is proposed right
11 now. It seems like they are trying to go through the least
12 populated areas to get it from point A to point B.

13 Everybody knows that the gas is going to get where it needs
14 to be whether it is on pipes, through pipelines, over the
15 highways, or you know the railroads, it is going to get
16 there you know so we want to get it there the safest way
17 possible. Clearly, the safest way possible is the pipeline
18 the least in my opinion and my research.

19 The Corning re-route took it closer to Delta I
20 couldn't believe that, you know these are the people that
21 are opposing the pipeline but it would actually take it
22 closer to Delta and to Neal Creek and to Delta Reservoir.
23 The alternatives for the pumping station were also in my
24 opinion they were poorly proposed based on they had actually
25 greater environmental impact than the one that Nexus already

1 procured and the one that Nexus had already done.

2 For the record I live in Fulton County, I am a
3 Fulton County residence, I had an office there I am a lawyer
4 and I am not getting paid by Nexus. You know I have no
5 financial vested interest in this at all. I mean this is
6 going purely from these folks have tried to do everything
7 from changing county Constitution or trying to stop the
8 thing through a vote which would be illegal based on the
9 10th Amendment to the Constitution.

10 But again you can't explain Constitutional law to
11 a bunch of people who just don't want a pipeline in their
12 back yard. I know both of you guys aren't from this area,
13 there was -- on June 23rd of this last year on the Turnpike,
14 it must have been 3 miles from my home a hydrogen truck
15 carrying -- fully loaded with hydrogen caught on fire. It
16 took them almost 2 days to put that fire out.

17 The Turnpike was slowed down for a day and a
18 half. I can't imagine and it didn't explode, this was
19 liquid hydrogen -- it very well could have but they
20 contained it, they got on it. People in Swanton there is a
21 major railroad that runs right between Chicago and New York
22 that runs right through the south and I've seen some of the
23 stuff on there and googled it just out of curiosity when I
24 am sitting at the railroad track -- they are actually
25 neurotoxins that they use for weapons of mass destruction,

1 they are also industrial solvents but they could be used by
2 you know if they were being held by third world countries
3 they would actually consider them weapons of mass
4 destruction because of their nerve toxicity and these are
5 tank cars blowing by and these people aren't even aware of
6 it.

7 Clearly a pipeline is much safer than any of the
8 alternatives because we have had numerous incidents in this
9 town, they have had numerous accidents on the turnpike and
10 the major highways, I can't remember a time when we have had
11 a leak from a pipeline. Okay that's my comments and I fully
12 support the Environmental Impact Statement as it was written
13 mainly, like I said about the only thing that I saw there
14 that could have been added would be the brown bats, you know
15 the long-eared bats, possibly putting up some housing for
16 them.

17 MS. SAVAGE: Well I am a daycare teacher and I --
18 being a daycare teacher I have concerns for my kids' safety
19 and their health. There are actually 3 public daycares
20 within 3 miles of the proposed compressor stations so
21 obviously those are my concerns. And we also take our kids
22 to field trips to all the metro parks that are around the
23 area and it is something that we like -- we don't want to
24 have to worry about their safety, we want to show them like
25 a clean, healthy environment and Oak Openings is so rare and

1 so incredible and a friend of mine helped me write this out,
2 helped me get my thoughts together so I think I'll just go
3 ahead and read this.

4 I advocate a re-route of the Nexus Pipeline. In
5 the Draft EIS you said that re-routes do not provide
6 significant environmental advantage when compared to the
7 corresponding segments of the proposed route and do not
8 recommend that this alternative be incorporated as part of
9 the project.

10 First of all this area was once the Great Black
11 Swamp. The water table is still extremely high. Any
12 changes to our drainage will have an adverse effect on home
13 owners and farmers. Flooding is very likely if there is a
14 change in the slightest ways. The high water table also
15 means a higher risk of corrosion of the pipeline over time
16 and corrosion can lead to ruptures.

17 One-third of Ohio's rare native species are here.
18 Because of the efforts of land owners, conservation groups
19 and local governments, serious progress has been made to
20 preserve and restore this area, especially the portion of
21 the Oak Openings that is in the western Lucas County and
22 southeastern Fulton County. Each year 300 to 400 acres are
23 restored. Any disruption to the soils can make restoration
24 impossible where pipeline construction would compact and
25 damage the soil layers.

1 There are numerous wetlands where they plan to
2 dig. Why is Nexus not instructing I'm sorry -- why are you
3 not instructing Nexus to go a bit further west where the
4 soils are dryer and a little more stable. Also in the
5 wetlands a pipeline lead or rupture will kill an entire
6 wetland sorry -- and killing all turtles, mussels and the
7 frogs.

8 In the Oak Openings there are numerous endangered
9 plant and animal species. For example this is home to five
10 species of fresh water mussels, one of which is on the
11 endangered list and the other four are on the watch list.
12 These creatures are extremely sensitive to any environmental
13 changes including chemical and noise. If the concern for
14 our residents and children is not enough maybe this will
15 have some impact on the decision.

16 Two viable re-routes have been proposed. The
17 core western re-route would parallel Route 6, stay south of
18 the Maumee River and turn north around State Route 109. The
19 Oak Openings re-route takes a similar path. One of these
20 routes should be pursued, studied by FERC not by Nexus and
21 implemented, thank you.

22 MS. RODEBAUGH: We are raising our family here in
23 the Anthony Wayne School District because this to me is a
24 very strong one. We live in a safe area where our school
25 district repeatedly achieves excellent ratings. This has

1 made our area very desirous which is reflected of course in
2 our real estate prices.

3 Having worked for a law firm for over 15 years
4 with attorneys that practice in real estate and having
5 worked for a realtor prior to that, I have educated concerns
6 about what this proposed sub-station will do to our local
7 housing market. My fear is that if this sub-station is
8 built in the proposed area this will not be as desirous of a
9 school district as it is today. I am concerned with the
10 halting of new construction and residents leaving the area
11 that will drive down the prices of our homes and affect the
12 quality of our schools.

13 Also a financial concern is the need for
14 additional funds to address emergency services, training and
15 equipment for our fire departments and police departments.
16 To the best of my knowledge all of the fire departments
17 within this 5 mile radius operate on a volunteer basis. If
18 a sub-station is moved to the area I would like to know who
19 it is that pays for those resources.

20 Many of these comments that I am making today
21 were in an initial comment sent to you but I have not
22 received any response to those issues that I had raised. I
23 mentioned that we moved to this area for the great schools
24 but also because of the great Oak Openings region. We have
25 a great love for the outdoors and amazing park system that

1 we have just a bike ride away.

2 I have serious concerns about our wetlands and
3 the destruction of our habitat for rare plants and animals.
4 I would like to highlight some information out of this book
5 called, "Living in the Oak Openings Area, A Guide to One of
6 the World's Last Great Places." The Oak Openings region is
7 a region stretching 5 miles wide and over 80 miles long. In
8 that region there are some of the rarest plant communities
9 in the world. There are 129 plant species endangered,
10 threatened or potentially threatened. There is the highest
11 collection of rare species anywhere in Ohio. 7 species of
12 Oak Openings butterflies are threatened or endangered.

13 Of those listed as endangered in Ohio, 4 are
14 found only in the Oak Openings region and nowhere else in
15 the state.

16 The Oak Openings region is home of the Karner
17 blue butterfly listed here on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
18 Services endangered species list which I do have a copy of
19 but I understand that I need to mail in. Of highest
20 importance to me is the associated health risk of having a
21 sub-station located so closely to our home. The most
22 concerning of which is blow down events that occur from time
23 to time but I actually have not been told how frequently and
24 that is another question that I am raising at this time.

25 It is my understanding that our county health

1 department that would be Lucas County, has similar concerns
2 for the health and welfare of our citizens, adverse effects
3 emanate from a number of sources including but not limited
4 to the fault line -- emissions known to be carcinogenic,
5 radioactive gases, particular matter, discharge noise,
6 vibration and the possibility for a catastrophic failure of
7 the system.

8 I am worried about the quality of water for our
9 residents, of the many surrounding areas. During the
10 construction of the pipeline and the compressor station it
11 is also my understanding that there is the potential for
12 hydraulic fluid, gas line diesel fuel, motor oil and other
13 hydro-carbon contaminants to get into our ground water.
14 Please, I would like these matters addressed and if I
15 misunderstood I would like to be corrected.

16 This affects our creeks, streams, rivers and lake
17 areas. Drainage issues are possible if even small changes
18 occur to creek's ditches. Also during construction the
19 entire width and depth must be pumped dry on a continuous
20 basis due to the high water table in this region. Where
21 does that water go?

22 The ditches and creeks in the area are often
23 brimming with water during late winter and early spring. I
24 am concerned about the potential for flooding, I am also
25 concerned that this water will be drained from the aquifer

1 drying up our area wells. It is my understanding that there
2 are proposed re-routes that would impact fewer wetlands and
3 water bodies, impact fewer homes and structures, avoid the
4 Oak Openings region as well as not cut through the Maumee
5 State Forest, avoid two sand aquifers in the Oak Openings
6 region and 536 shallow drinking wells that are less than 25
7 feet in Fulton County, Ohio.

8 This proposed re-route would reduce the potential
9 for ground water population during construction, reduce the
10 need for substantial de-watering with the high water table,
11 will locate the pipeline in soils that will be dryer and
12 more stable for construction, reducing the risk of
13 de-watering wells, flooding and drainage issues, reduce the
14 number of addressed structures by more than 50%, reduce
15 wetlands crossed by 50%, position the pipeline in areas
16 where the water table is significantly lower, this is
17 largely due to the type of soils found to the west.

18 I ask that you seriously consider the above
19 factor when ruling on the Draft Impact Statement. I also
20 would like to be on the record stating that I understood
21 that tonight we would be presenting in a public manner at a
22 public hearing. I understand that the structure for the
23 public hearing was changed on August 4th and I was told that
24 reasoning was because there was so many citizens that would
25 want to go on the record and speak, but they just didn't

1 have time to do so for the schedule allotment that they had
2 scheduled.

3 So it is my feeling that there should not be a
4 rush to address concerns of the community and a formatted
5 meeting should not be changed.

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: My wife said a lot there
7 and I agree with everything she said. It is human nature to
8 want to protect your family and to want to live in a place
9 that's safe and so I am definitely concerned about the
10 emissions and you know even more than the daily emissions,
11 the blow downs and even more than that you know, the rare
12 chance that that compressor station can blow or there is
13 going to be leaks in the pipelines.

14 There are too many things to worry about but all
15 of that said we can move, we can get away from the pipeline,
16 we can get away from the compressor station. One thing that
17 can't move is the Oak Openings region. That is globally
18 rare eco-system and there's just no way that Nexus or any
19 other pipeline should be allowed to come this far in the
20 process while carving a route right through the
21 southern-most section of that eco-system.

22 The fact that they have come this far in the flow
23 chart in this FERC process is beyond me and it shows me that
24 absolutely somebody in our government is asleep at the wheel
25 and whether that is the EPA or the FERC or both I am

1 absolutely astounded that we are at this point where we
2 literally have months until they are going to probably be
3 able to dig and something has to happen, there are too many
4 concerned people, there are too many people affected, there
5 is too much environment affected and this is I feel like our
6 last chance to stop this. That's all I have.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Just one last thing that I
8 would like to put on record is that I will be sending in
9 this book that I referenced which will highlight for you all
10 of the rare species in this area. Thank you for your time.

11 MR. COMPAGNA: I don't have a lot to say. I'm
12 very disappointed today that we didn't have an actual
13 meeting where everyone could have spoken up and given their
14 thoughts and we were kind of led to believe that that would
15 be the case. I live very close to the proposed compressor
16 station. I drove two and a half hours to get here since I
17 was working out of town I did not know that it would just be
18 you turn in your statement or record it or I would not have
19 bothered. So I don't feel that we were treated with any
20 respect by FERC.

21 I'm really concerned about the placement of that
22 compressor station. I am within one mile of the station,
23 the blast zone as they call it, the evacuation zone -- so
24 are a lot of other people and it just seems like it's you
25 know the wrong place to put a compressor station of this

1 magnitude within 3 miles of Waterville, White House and
2 schools and retirement homes and all of those things.

3 It really seems like our comments are being
4 completely ignored and the decision has already been made
5 apparently. When they issued the statement they
6 acknowledged our comments and concerns but then they said
7 well we decided that it would be just fine to put it right
8 where we want to.

9 We are only assured that everything will be fine.
10 We have been told that the transmission companies will
11 self-regulate their emissions with our health and well-being
12 in mind and I find it very difficult to believe that you
13 know, they say it is all EPA regulated but apparently from
14 other things that I have heard the EPA has very little to do
15 -- or nothing to do with the day to day operation of the
16 station.

17 It would be unmanned. If there is a problem it
18 will be quite some time before it is responded to. You know
19 we realize that it would cost a little bit of extra money to
20 run the pipeline in what would be a truly rural area and
21 build a compressor station somewhere where it would not do
22 damage to so many people and so many communities but really
23 believe that the quality of our life really kinds of demands
24 that that is what they should do.

25 We are really concerned and kind of afraid really

1 of all of the emissions from the compressor station blow
2 offs as they have been explained to us. They occur with
3 regularity and there are a lot of the chemistry but a lot of
4 bad, bad things in there besides just natural gas.

5 I mean and this is an industrial size compressor
6 station, we don't have any other industrial facilities out
7 in that location. Really I would just sincerely ask the
8 Commission to reconsider and really to force the company to
9 move the compressor station as a concession to the residents
10 of Waterville Township like myself, Waterville City and
11 White House everyone is very concerned and worried about it.

12 I have heard of some people already seriously
13 speaking of moving from the area and we are pretty sure that
14 our home values will drop considerably because of the smells
15 if nothing else of what we have heard from other people who
16 have compressor stations near them it is -- they stink bad
17 kind of like the refinery and that's not what anybody
18 envisioned when they moved out to Waterville area or White
19 House.

20 Really we are one of the last and best growth
21 areas in the county and I think it is all being really put
22 in serious jeopardy by this pipeline and compressor station.
23 The response time is a real issue with me -- I mean one of
24 the things I worry about is tornadoes because we have a lot
25 of them in our area, I guess it has been 10-15 years now, it

1 came and tore off the school, tore off the roof of the White
2 High School which is a couple of miles away and it could
3 quite easily tear up a compressor station as well and we
4 would end up having to try to evacuate hundreds of people
5 and our police and fire personnel are not geared up to deal
6 with something like that by any means and we couldn't afford
7 to man them to that extent.

8 And I guess that's about really all I have to
9 say. I just wanted my voice to be heard by someone.

10 MR. KRUEGER: My name is Stephen Krueger,
11 K-r-u-e-g-e-r, first name S-t-e-p-h-e-n. So I came here
12 today to express my concerns about the proposed construction
13 of the Nexus Pipeline in northwest Ohio however my concerns
14 go beyond the local level to regional and also national.

15 Locally I am concerned about the detrimental
16 environmental impact to the natural areas of the bio-diverse
17 Oak Openings region, the underlying sand aquifer and the
18 people residing in the area. The large scale trenching to
19 construct the pipeline through the Oak Openings region will
20 cause large scale and long-term destruction of the natural
21 habitat and also many of the residents living in the area
22 depend on drinking water from the sand aquifer and this will
23 be at shallow point wells.

24 In many cases this has been the primary source of
25 potable water for generations and if these wells are

1 disrupted or the pollutants enter the sand aquifer by
2 leaking pipeline, residents will be without a potable water
3 source and there is an alternative that is that the
4 residents will be with -- an alternative would be to dig a
5 deep well but this is costly and many families do not have
6 the financial resources to do so.

7 Furthermore there is no guarantee that this water
8 source will not also be contaminated by escape pipeline
9 contents. As far as I know there is no protection of plans
10 for the residents on this situation should their wells
11 become contaminated. The other concern is the real risk of
12 catastrophic pipeline explosion near residences, schools and
13 businesses.

14 I oppose the construction of this pipeline. Of
15 regional concern is the large scale fracking of the
16 underlying rock of the north central and eastern Ohio
17 communities, and of eastern Ohio -- I'm sorry. Communities
18 have already been adversely affected by this activity.
19 Water sources and public health have been compromised,
20 neighborhoods degraded and air quality reduced from off
21 gassing of fracking wells not to mention the increased
22 earthquake activity.

23 The construction of the pipeline will lead to an
24 expansion of fracking activity and resulting problems.

25 National concerns -- the national concerns are in

1 the realm of energy independence. The majority of gas that
2 will be extracted in Ohio and Pennsylvania will be exported
3 to Canada and beyond. This has nothing to do with natural
4 energy independence as a country and it has everything to do
5 with making a quick buck before excessive extraction of this
6 natural resource of natural gas is regulated or limited.

7 Finally, if the Nexus Pipeline is to be
8 constructed it should be re-routed to the south and west of
9 the Oak Openings region and underlying sand aquifer to a
10 less populated and safer corridor. So I didn't put this on
11 my comments in writing, I will later but you know I think
12 natural gas is a part of our overall energy solution for the
13 country but not to the extent that it is being extracted
14 right now. I think we need more regulations to limit the
15 rate at which it is being extracted and work on other
16 alternatives to get us through this tough time of energy
17 into the future of needing that energy in the future.

18 And if we limit that now we will have that
19 available in the future if necessary as a resource, okay I
20 guess I'm done.

21 MR. VIOLA: My name is Gregory Viola and I live
22 in Perrysburg, Ohio.

23 COURT REPORTER HAWKINS: V-i-o-l-a?

24 MR. VIOLA: V (as in Victor) - i -o-l -a.

25 COURT REPORTER HAWKINS: Okay go ahead.

1 MR. VIOLA: I don't have a lot to say I was just
2 looking at the numbers and I think in our economic times I
3 think this is a great opportunity to bring money to the
4 local areas and to help the schools and stuff and I think
5 there has been a lot of progress in keeping the environment
6 protected with these pipelines. It is improving, they have
7 over 300,000 miles of pipeline already in the United States
8 and there hasn't been issues with them so I think it is a
9 safe thing and just a couple of numbers that I want to
10 mention here is that it is going to create 5,325 jobs and
11 give 565 million in wages and with the local area the
12 schools, it is going to produce 116 million and for local
13 tax revenue it is going to create 390 million and I think in
14 our economic times I think this is a perfect solution to
15 jump start the economy in this area and provide jobs for a
16 lot of people.

17 That's all.

18 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay so my name is Kurt Williams.
19 I live in White House, Ohio. I have a family of my wife and
20 daughter who live with me, another son and daughter-in-law
21 who live in the area with three of my grandchildren who live
22 in White House and then some other family members nearby.

23 We just moved into the area a year and a half --
24 a little less than a year and a half ago and our concerns
25 are 1: It's the proximity to our home, the place where it

1 is located is only about 2 miles -- 2 and miles from my
2 home. I have done readings on other pipelines around the
3 country that are similar to this setup and the environmental
4 impact that they have talked about in those areas, effects
5 on health, diseases that have increased in those areas
6 really concern me not just selfishly speaking for my family
7 but for everyone in the area.

8 There's a really close proximity to the schools
9 that I have a big problem with as a teacher and it seems
10 like a pretty -- the White House/Waterville area is growing
11 and so if we are going to put something in the middle of a
12 growing area you are going to have more environmental health
13 impacts for those people.

14 Also I'm concerned because it is by farm land and
15 so there is an acceptable amount of how do I say this -- an
16 acceptable impact on the environment that they say is
17 allowed, I'm not alright with an acceptable impact on farm
18 lands, on my health if it has had negative effects in other
19 places based on what they say is acceptable impact.

20 I have a problem with the idea that the community
21 has had little or no say on whether this is coming in or not
22 and this seems like it has a lot of negative impact on us
23 and it doesn't bring a lot to us as far as like helping the
24 Bayou and the community at all. In fact in other areas
25 where these pipelines have gone in it has actually hurt

1 property values around those areas and someone who just
2 bought a home and built a home in this area, that upsets me
3 a little bit because I just made close to a \$300 investment
4 in the area and I don't want that to lose value if I ever
5 want to move.

6 And if this gets put in it could cause me to want
7 to get up and get out of this area because I am concerned
8 about my daughter's health and my wife's health and my
9 health. I'm concerned about the idea that if there are
10 problems, if there is an explosion, if there are leaks or
11 whatever the response team's time that you are looking at
12 something nearby that's problematic because you know we are
13 still in a relatively rural area, they might not be trained
14 to deal with any kind of problems that this might cause and
15 so if it takes them a while to get a response team to this
16 area what kind of impact can that have to our soil, to our
17 breathing air, to our health and that bothers me.

18 We're good, that's what I wanted to express.

19

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1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT

8 TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT

9

10

11

12 Docket No.: CP16-22-000

13 CP16-23-000

14 CP16-24-000

15 CP16-102-000

16 Place: SWANTON, OHIO

17 Date: AUGUST 10, 2016

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Daniel Hawkins

25 Official Reporter

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1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
3 Office of Energy Projects

4 - - - - - x

- 5 NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC Docket No. CP16-22-000
- 6 Texas Eastern Transmission, LP Docket No. CP16-23-000
- 7 DTE Gas Company Docket No. CP16-24-000
- 8 Vector Pipeline L.P. Docket No. CP16-102-000

9 - - - - - x

10 NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT and
11 TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT

12

13 Swanton High School
14 604 North Main Street
15 Swanton, Ohio 43558
16 Wednesday, August 10, 2016

17 The DEIS oral comment collection meeting, pursuant to
18 notice, began at approximately 5:00 p.m., with FERC Staff
19 assisting.

20

21

22

23 Court Reporter B

24

25

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

2 MR. STERN: Thanks for the opportunity to give
3 our comments. I'm Richard Stern. I'm the Administrator of
4 the Teamster National Pipeline Labor Management Cooperation
5 Trust representing over 72 pipeline contractors and
6 teamsters union.

7 We want to affirm our support for the issuance of
8 permits for the water course floodway or body of water,
9 including the wetlands related work on the Nexus Pipeline
10 Project. The teamsters and the Labor Management Trust are
11 committed to building this project with well-trained and
12 qualified teamster workers, most of whom reside along the
13 route of the Nexus Project and/or other projects in Michigan
14 and Ohio; therefore, they have a vested interest in building
15 this project in an environmentally safe manner since their
16 own families and friends could be affected by this project.

17 The collective bargaining agreement between the
18 Teamsters and the Pipeline Contractors Association states
19 "The words 'regular employee' shall mean those who are
20 regularly and customarily employed by the individual
21 employer and because of their special knowledge and
22 experience in pipeline construction work are considered key
23 men. It is anticipated that the number of regular key
24 employees shall not be more than the majority of the total
25 number required, but there should be no limitation on the

1 classification of such regular employees with the
2 understanding that these classifications will be distributed
3 as easily as possible." And I have the contract language in
4 Exhibit B.

5 Basically, it's saying that the locals are
6 guaranteed to have at least half the people from the local
7 union. In this case around here it would be the Local 20 in
8 Toledo. So by contract at least half the people have to be
9 local people. When a pipeline project is built using union
10 labor the majority of the pipeline construction workers are
11 from the local community and these workers care about
12 getting the job right because they live here too.

13 In Michigan and Ohio, our local unions supply
14 more local labor than the 50 percent specified in the
15 collective bargaining agreement. On our projects we receive
16 steward reports, listing information on the teamster
17 workers, including their home local. I've supplied two of
18 our steward reports, one dated July 16, 2016 with associated
19 showing three out of three teamsters were from Ohio and one
20 with Price Gregory showing 27 out of 41 teamsters from local
21 unions with the pipeline jurisdiction in Ohio. And we will
22 gladly supply the FERC with more steward reports upon
23 request, and those reports are show in Exhibit B.

24 So what we've done, the stewards who basically
25 run the jobs for the unions, we have a list of the people's

1 names, what local union they're from, type of equipment that
2 they operate, and the number hours they work. And these
3 show that even though the contract says at least half on
4 most of these jobs the company is using more of the local
5 people.

6 Our Ohio and Michigan teamsters have within the
7 past year participated in skills training. A list is
8 supplied showing the type of equipment and location of the
9 training conducted in Ohio. So that's in Exhibit C. And we
10 list by type of equipment, the number of people and the
11 people's names and what local union they're from that have
12 been trained.

13 The teamsters also have contractors who
14 specialize in horizontal directional drilling type of work
15 and horizontal directional drilling is used for the
16 installation of pipelines beneath rivers, highways, and
17 other environmentally sensitive areas requiring technology
18 and equipment that can install pipelines without any
19 disturbance to the natural habitats.

20 A list of our signatory contractors and a more
21 detailed explanation of the work that they perform in the
22 areas of grade and environmental concern is included in this
23 submission in Exhibit D.

24 Prior to the Nexus Pipeline Project beginning we
25 will have scheduled classroom training courses on the latest

1 used Department of Transportation, DOT, regulations known as
2 Compliance, Safety, and Accountability and Defensive
3 Driving. The teamsters CSA defensive driving instructor has
4 been cited as a trend setter by the National Safety Council,
5 an award he has received by them in the past. That award is
6 in Exhibit E.

7 In summary, we have contractors who specialized
8 in this type of work where it's environmentally sensitive
9 and they use mostly the local union teamsters who have
10 pipeline-specific training and classroom instruction
11 courses; therefore, we urge FERC to issue the permits for
12 the Nexus Pipeline Project. We appreciate the opportunity
13 to express our comments. Thank you.

14

15 MS. JACKS: Okay, hi, my name's Carol Jacks,
16 J-a-c-k-s. I live at 9770 County Road 3.

17 Okay, I'm very concerned about this gas line.
18 I'm a landowner and the reason I bought my land was for my
19 retirement, basically, and I'm very concerned that my
20 property value is going to decrease because of this
21 pipeline.

22 With the pipeline, Ohio's getting absolutely no
23 benefits whatsoever, which I personally think is ludicrous
24 that they're going to tear up my land and I don't benefit by
25 it. They're going through Oak Openings, which is just

1 deployable. The Metro Park System in Toledo area is
2 phenomenal and it's just basic. If you mess with nature, it
3 just is going to snowball and you're messing with the
4 environment.

5 I've seen pictures of explosions when the gas
6 line ruptured, just devastation, devastation. People lose
7 their lives, they lose their homes, and my understanding is
8 Nexus is not responsible for any accidents that happen.
9 That's totally insane, totally insane.

10 The reason you're an American is so you can work
11 hard, be honest, buy a home, live in your home, and when you
12 die pass it on to your children. What'd you want to pass
13 onto your children, a pipeline that's made in China that
14 they don't check the seals properly that can explode,
15 contaminate the ground. It's just a catastrophe just
16 waiting to happen. And the thing is we weren't asked, hey,
17 do you want this. It's all about, hey, you're going to get
18 this.

19 And I've written letters to FERC. I've called.
20 I've gone to meetings. And it's like nobody's listening.
21 Nobody's listening. I find it very frustrating. I find it
22 very un-American. I find it greed, just plain greed. The
23 oil companies all they want is that dollar. At what cost,
24 at people's lives, people's livelihood, people's health.
25 This pipeline's gone through. People are getting cancer.

1 They're dying. It makes no sense to me. It makes no sense
2 to me at all.

3 And one of the many things I find so frustrating
4 is I pay my taxes and I've been paying my taxes for over 50
5 years and it's like it just doesn't matter. It just seems
6 like the big company, Nexus, has got money, so money talks.
7 Very sad, very frustrating, very frustrating. And like you
8 know even now, okay, I'm in here talking. You guys are
9 listening. What's going to come of this? You know probably
10 absolutely nothing.

11 I was at the meeting out in Waterville some
12 months ago, which was extremely informative. I thought it
13 was very, very well handled and I enjoyed being in a group
14 'cause people know things that I don't and I want to -- you
15 know knowledge is power. And what, two days ago it came out
16 that this is going to be a one-on-one. It just doesn't sit
17 well with me and I pride myself in being you know a
18 God-fearing young -- well, God-fearing older woman and you
19 know I've always treated people with dignity and respect,
20 but this is just ludicrous, absolutely ludicrous.

21 Why would anyone in their right mind want to put
22 their land there to be torn up, to have gas flowing through
23 it to go up to Canada and get absolutely no bonus from it,
24 no benefit from it. It just doesn't make sense at all. It
25 just doesn't make sense. Yeah, I'm just very dissatisfied,

1 very disgruntled, very scared.

2 I'm a nurse. I've been one for 45 years and if
3 you don't have you health you don't have anything and this
4 here it's just so, so harmful, so harmful to people's health
5 and people's livelihood. It's just bad. It's just all bad
6 all around.

7 So I know you guys are doing your job and I can
8 appreciate that. So I guess that's all I'm going to have to
9 say on this subject, so I thank you very much.

10 MS. HARPER: Leatra, L-e-a-t-r-a, Harper,
11 H-a-r-p-e-r.

12 First of all, I want to know what happened to the
13 sinkhole study that we furnished to FERC about the Karst
14 geology and what could happen when these huge, high-pressure
15 pipelines encounter a sinkhole or a potential sinkhole over
16 time, especially as we're losing water and there's a drought
17 and we know this part of the country is prone to sinkholes.
18 And we commissioned for a thousand dollars the professors at
19 Bowling Green State University to do a study for FERC saying
20 you must study the sinkholes through the Karst terrain
21 before any pipeline is built, especially these huge,
22 high-pressure pipelines.

23 Second of all, this, to us, maybe it's not
24 illegal, but it's immoral segmentation because we have Nexus
25 and we have Rover and all this process that I've gone

1 through from testifying against Rover in Southeast Ohio to
2 the Ohio EPA to Rover in Defiance, Ohio to being here last
3 February for the Nexus hearing the whole process excludes
4 those people who are impacted most directly the hardest and
5 it segments these projects into separate, individual pieces.
6 Like even the Army Corps of Engineer's study looks at only
7 the individual pieces instead of the cumulative impacts of
8 these projects as a whole so that Nexus and Rover going
9 through Ohio basically parallel paths, basically the same
10 business plan, basically the same suppliers, the same
11 customers, they're just to expand the frack gas industry.

12 You know I'm passed preparing my comments. I
13 looked at the EIS and it's like FERC recommends, FERC
14 suggests. You know there's like no rule of law saying you
15 will put gas line monitors on your compression stations
16 24/7. You will monitor exactly what you are emitting. You
17 will tell people -- the people that's next to you what's
18 making them sick 'cause I see in Southeast Ohio with all the
19 compressor stations and all the frack gas infrastructure
20 there's environmental devastation.

21 There's pipelines that are -- the subsidence that
22 are being rebuilt. I was there last week taking pictures
23 them trying to cover up -- I think it might've been the
24 Rocky Mountain Express. I don't know. There's so many of
25 them, but they are all being done behind the scenes

1 separately so that nobody is looking at the total
2 environmental impact or the long-term public health impact,
3 plus the entire industrialization of a countryside because
4 we see the trees mowed down like lawnmowers and it defaces
5 the landscape and that's what's going to happen here in the
6 Oak Openings and there's other industries like agriculture,
7 recreation, you know minor industries here in Ohio that will
8 be detrimentally impacted by this primarily for the sake of
9 the global investment community.

10 They're multinational corporations. They don't
11 care about is. It's the fossil fuel industry that's in the
12 death throws and they're going to take us down with them.
13 So we're looking at not just environmental and health
14 impacts, we're looking at the overall impact of climate
15 change.

16 I'm a mom and I'm a grandma. And to me what FERC
17 is doing with these huge pipeline projects and all these LNG
18 -- I think there's 19 pipeline projects. All these LNG
19 exports is that the military, industrial complex that wants
20 to throw its weight around. Is it just that the Ponzi
21 investors don't want to take their losses? What could
22 possibly compel people to -- this day and age with the known
23 science to head headlong into disaster?

24 My background is in organizational development.
25 I got my graduate degree to try to find out what we could do

1 'cause I saw it in corporate. It's call the Abilene
2 Paradox. People get on this path and they don't get off it
3 until there is a catastrophe. And we're working with the
4 University of Cincinnati right now. We're finding the
5 people that are next to compressor stations. We're doing
6 air testing. We're doing water testing. It's going to be
7 like Flint, Michigan. We're going to find out that frack
8 waste is radioactive and what they're flaring off into the
9 atmosphere could be not just 2.5 micron particulate matter,
10 but actual radioactive particulate matter.

11 Nobody's studying any of this and by the time we
12 find out it's going to be too late. It's going to be
13 disasters. It's going to be hard to ever clean it up. The
14 industry knows this. They're working through LLCs to
15 externalize all their costs. They're dumping toxic,
16 hazardous, radioactive waste as non-hazardous throughout
17 Ohio. It's all because our governor says let's bring it
18 because he has political aspirations and he's got his
19 henchmen like Craig Butler, the head of Ohio EPA, that's
20 doing this and it goes all the way up to whoever's pulling
21 the strings, the nebulous, global elite, all the investment
22 community that's investing in a dying industry that's
23 killing the planet. No, actually, it's not killing the
24 planet. It's just going to kill us because the planet will
25 be fine. I don't know.

1 I don't even know why I come to these things
2 because it seems so useless and so hopeless. I look at the
3 EIS. I paged through it and I go FERC recommends, FERC
4 suggest. FERC is a captured regulatory agency, so a few
5 other people across the country we're doing whatever we can.
6 I won't give up. My granddaughter is going to know 'cause
7 she's going to suffer the consequences. She's going to know
8 that I tried my damnest to stop this insanity. I feel sorry
9 for you having to listen to this.

10 MR. MEEKER: M-a-t-t-h-e-w, Matthew, two "T's,"
11 middle initial "A," last name Meeker, M-e-e-k-e-r.

12 Anyway, I'm a citizen here in Lucas County,
13 Providence Township and my neighbors alerted me to a
14 proposed pipeline more than a year and a half ago and I
15 found out some information about its proposed route and the
16 compressor station locations and that drew my attention, so
17 I've been commenting as offered on the FERC site for both
18 dockets that I was aware of. So far, I've made public
19 statements at a previous meeting as well.

20 The last question that I asked was a very simple
21 one and that's why does this pipeline need to go through
22 Lucas County at all. Obviously, with the information now in
23 hand thanks to a new friend, I can see county-by-county how
24 the taxes that are proposed are going to be available for
25 all the people that the pipeline affects by running through

1 their political area. And \$57 million in year one looks
2 like a quarter of a billion dollars over a five-year period
3 of time, so I know there's money if there's money to pay
4 taxes -- a quarter of a billion dollars in taxes, which all
5 the governmental units are desperately hoping will happen.
6 They want the money. It's a quarter million dollars just in
7 taxes, not to speak other operating and other points along
8 the accounting grid, but just the taxes alone indicate a
9 quarter of a billion dollars available for five years.
10 That's a lot of money.

11 I think maybe re-engineering the pipeline and
12 altering its route so that it is not affecting the water in
13 the Whitehouse area, in particular. I'm the Chairman of the
14 Board of the Anthony Wayne Regional Chamber of Commerce and
15 we love business and we love people and we really are
16 concerned about how close the pipeline route is to us.

17 I think that there ought to be some additional
18 look taken, perhaps, at the fact that if it's going to be
19 installed what's its useful life going to be? Will this be
20 an obsolete method of delivering energy within a short
21 number of maybe even decades, within a few decades? So I'm
22 thinking that if it's allowed to be installed there ought to
23 be a plan for its removal and the remediation of all areas
24 pertinent to the route.

25 The compressor station is particularly

1 troublesome with its location on Moosman Road. That's
2 within 3-mile radius of that spot is 12,000 residents, 95
3 percent of the Anthony Wayne school buildings and
4 playgrounds and many park areas, along with all the natural
5 features that you find in the Blue Creek Wildlife
6 Conservation area as well as many other places. This is
7 where we live and work and play and it should be moved away.

8 I'm really hoping that there are some comments
9 that are made that will grab you by you hair and allow you
10 to take the many citizens of Lucas County and tonight also
11 Fulton County residents will weigh in with. Thank you.

12 MS. HABERSTOCK: My name is Lois Haberstock,
13 H-a-b-e-r-s-t-o-c-k. I live at 9225 River Road, Waterville,
14 and I'll be approximately three-quarters of a mile, I think,
15 to a mile and a half from the new substation.

16 I have several concerns. First of all, about the
17 way the pipeline is running. I have lived on River Road for
18 55 years and basically that area along the river has always
19 been considered sacred in respect of the battles that were
20 fought along the river and over the years we were not even
21 allowed to cut a tree down along the river for the risk of
22 being fined by the Park Board.

23 I had an accident hitting a tree, 'bout killed
24 myself and my daughter and was not given permission to cut a
25 tree down by the Park Board and the tree stood for probably

1 30 years and finally fell over. Now we have a pipeline
2 going through this sacred ground that the property owners
3 have not even been able to cut trees down or do anything.
4 We could walk through their right-of-way, but I said now we
5 have a pipeline going through it.

6 My second concern is the substation. I am going
7 to be downwind of that, if I understand. And I understand
8 that the risk is people with COPD, asthma, heart problems,
9 and to be perfectly frank, I have all three. I'm going to
10 Cleveland Clinic next week to get a pacemaker and I'm
11 sleeping with oxygen now, and so consequently, my concern is
12 my health. And I need someone that's going to assure me
13 that this substation is not going to be spewing out the
14 danger that everybody has been talking about and I have a
15 feeling that I'm talking to a blank wall at this point, but
16 I'd like to have someone respond to my comments and assure
17 me that this substation is going to be handled safely and
18 we're not going to be getting the fumes and everything or
19 that it's going to be put some place else.

20 There're evidently a lot of alternate routes been
21 suggested and I think some of these should be taken into
22 consideration. And I guess that's all I have to say.

23 MS. HABERSTOCK: So my name is Lisa Haberstock,
24 H-a-b-e-r-s-t-o-c-k.

25 I am a mother and I grew up in Waterville, Ohio.

1 I currently reside in Whitehouse, Ohio and big time concerns
2 with whole Nexus process. I literally where I grew up on
3 the river, Maumee River, is about two miles from the
4 proposed site of the compressor station. I talk limited in
5 front of my daughters. I have two daughters, an
6 eight-year-old and a 10-year-old.

7 When my 10-year-old was nine, over dinner I was
8 discussing this Nexus Pipeline and trying to discuss with
9 her and just the person -- the other adult sitting across
10 the table without going into great details about some of the
11 hazards, but talking about averages. Talking about there's
12 averages in everything in life. And she said, so basically,
13 you're saying mom -- and I'm quoting. So one day we could
14 have good averages and the next day it could be poisonous
15 averages, but because then when somebody comes out to check
16 the air quality it could be okay again and because I
17 breathed toxic air, but it's okay the next day it's okay
18 that I'm living with averages. She goes so they can poison
19 me.

20 She was nine years old. I did not flood her
21 brain with this. I was just talking about averages. And so
22 I think when a nine-year-old little girl can figure out that
23 averages aren't necessarily the best thing for our
24 community, I think we need to take a closer look. I know
25 that they say that the Nexus Pipeline and the compressor

1 station it's going to be manned 24/7, 365 days a year, but
2 from what I'm understanding it's not manned by a person.
3 Correct? I believe that this will be manned by computers
4 and systems in place.

5 From what I understand, the compressor station
6 there is no one actually there manning the compressor
7 station and this is a complete -- I think it's completely
8 irresponsible. If they want this, they need to be
9 responsible and they need to pay someone to be there. And
10 if they don't want to pay an individual to be there and risk
11 their life on a daily basis for good and the bad, then I
12 don't think they should be risking our thriving community,
13 such as Waterville, Whitehouse, this area.

14 I know this is all the emotional side of
15 everything, but there's also what is the plan, financially,
16 and when there are problems and gas leaks or when the
17 different systems are in place and we have problems. Who's
18 there to fix this and who's there to fix our community,
19 whether it's the land, the air, or my daughter if she
20 becomes ill five years from now, ten years from now, fifteen
21 years from now breathing toxic air?

22 Again, I know I'm going to the warm and fuzzy mom
23 side, but moms are like bears when you come to cross your
24 children and I just think it's just completely
25 irresponsible. I understand that everyone says it has to go

1 somewhere. Okay, put it somewhere. From what I've heard,
2 there's different proposed sites that are out farther in
3 farming land and farming community. From what I've heard,
4 farmers are willing to sell their property off, but I'm
5 really not willing to relinquish my daughters' health with
6 the hope that there's going to be good days and you know
7 there could be some bad days in her school or playing
8 outside in our yard.

9 Again, I'm in Whitehouse, Ohio, but where she
10 spends a large majority of the time is within that blast
11 zone or whatever if there's a problem because of my mother's
12 property. And I guess that's what I have so far. I know
13 you wanted us to keep this to five minutes or less, so I'll
14 probably be writing another letter, but I just feel it's
15 irresponsible that when you have thriving community and you
16 have a thriving school system and community members that
17 want to make this a positive area that when we could, if it
18 has to go somewhere -- and I'm not saying put it in somebody
19 else's backyard, but I know that there were proposed sites,
20 I believe, where it was much less densely populated.

21 I do believe that it would cost Nexus, the
22 pipeline company, more money to reroute it, either 6 miles
23 or 19 miles; however, I feel when you have the school
24 systems, the Waterville, Whitehouse, and when you have the
25 metro parks, the water. We've already seen what happens in

1 the Great Lakes when there's a problem with the water. How
2 many people did that basically impede and what happens if,
3 and God forbid, there would be a leak in our water supply
4 across the Maumee River.

5 So that's I guess all I have to say for right
6 now. I mean I really don't know what to say. This is a
7 different kind of forum. We're just sort of here talking
8 and I guess it's putting it on a sheet for someone to read.
9 Are they going to be reading this or listening to this or
10 what?

11 MALE VOICE: This transcript will be posted for
12 the public record, so it'll be on the FERC's docket.

13 MS. HABERSTOCK: Okay. Thank you.

14 MS. HEBAN: Denise, D-e-n-i-s-e, Heban,
15 H-e-b-a-n.

16 My name is Denise Heban. I'm a property owner
17 and nine-year member of the Fulton County Board of Health.
18 As a Board of Health member, one of our concerns is water
19 quality. I'm concerned with Nexus's lack of concern for
20 water quality.

21 At an original meeting with a Nexus
22 environmentalist, I asked what about my sand point. The
23 environmentalist replied I have no idea what a sand point
24 is. What'd you talking about? Then today I received this
25 nice fact page from Nexus that says, "Pipeline depths is

1 typically 7 to 10 feet; therefore, neither pipeline
2 construction nor operation will pose a risk to groundwater
3 aquifers, which are typically located at much greater
4 depths.

5 This is not a typical region. There are many
6 people, myself included, who have a sand point which we use
7 for water. And to use their words, typically, the sand
8 point is much shallower. My water ranges from 8 to 20 feet.
9 So what happens to me and my family when our water source
10 disappears due to de-watering or contamination? The
11 pipeline is situated to run right behind my property, but
12 not on my property. So what happens to me with water? If
13 they're going to de-water, my water's going to disappear.
14 That's all I have to say.

15 MR. DEMATTEO: My name is Bob DeMatteo,
16 D-e-M-a-t-t-e-o and I live in Waterville, so the compressor
17 station is just two miles as the bird flies from my house,
18 so if there's anything else you'd like -- I didn't want to
19 take all our time up on the first question. I do have 13
20 questions altogether.

21 MR. MUEHLHAUSEN: Okay, I guess that I can answer
22 questions on process and this is a process question. And
23 yes, we've heard that comment from several people that
24 they're not excited about the meeting format.

25 One of the things we're trying to do is give

1 everybody an opportunity to comment or provide oral comments
2 and this format where we have more than one comment room
3 going does allow us to do that. The gathering area where
4 people gather can provide some of that interaction among
5 people for the exchange of ideas or information, but really
6 --

7 MR. DEMATTEO: So you're concerned that the five
8 minutes that everybody might get would go pass the five
9 hours.

10 MR. MUEHLHAUSEN: YE.

11 MR. DEMATTEO: You need to do this just to give
12 everybody a chance?

13 MR. MUEHLHAUSEN: That's correct. And based on
14 experience that has happened very, very frequently and so
15 one of the things that FERC has done is has tried this new
16 format earlier in the process during scoping and FERC is
17 also using this process now that they've had success with it
18 during scoping and is using it now.

19 MR. DEMATTEO: So will they come back and look us
20 in the eye and answer the questions that actually are being
21 collected; is that part of the process?

22 MR. MUEHLHAUSEN: All of the environmental
23 questions that are asked will get addressed in the EIS.
24 Oftentimes, people raise non-environmental questions or
25 comments. Those may or may not, depending on the nature of

1 the comment.

2 MR. DEMATTEO: Well, let me go through these
3 because I don't want to take up too much more of my time.
4 I'm usually a question guy, so that's why things usually
5 last longer. So many of these are questions that I've got
6 written for myself just to make sure that I remembered to
7 ask them, and that was -- my second question is where are
8 those answers from EPA? That meeting was months ago and we
9 were under the impression that -- I was under the impression
10 that we would've heard back well before this point in time.

11 All I heard is that there was a preliminary
12 ruling by EPA that, yeah, they haven't blocked anything.
13 They don't see any problem with putting this compressor
14 station in the middle of 11,000 people and all of the
15 questions that we'd asked up to that point there's been no
16 information that I've been given. And I actually wrote in
17 and so I provided my information all in writing and I would
18 expect not only that we would get answers, but the same
19 method that we asked the questions they would give the
20 answer in the same kind, that they would show up, look us
21 ins the eye, and tell us, look, this is what our studies are
22 showing and we've got proof and we've done this study.

23 So to me, again, it's a process thing, but many
24 of the other items on here, for instance, how can we even
25 consider having something like a compressor station in the

1 middle of two different communities? How is it that within
2 a 5-mile radius or even a 3-mile radius that we've got some
3 5,000 houses, 11,000 people, we've got a high school, a
4 junior high school, a number of elementary schools, we've
5 got retirement homes, we've got daycare centers and it just
6 blows my mind that I would want to put this in anybody
7 else's backyard, but from an impact standpoint how can we be
8 satisfied by picking that location that that's okay when
9 it's obviously not the optimum location and it's absolutely
10 going to be affecting people's homes and our property values
11 and it's going to be affecting our health.

12 So that was kind of, in light of the EPA
13 questions, but as we're running this pipeline another
14 question that I have is how can we allow the pipeline to go
15 underneath a historical island like the island it's going
16 through in the Maumee River? How can we let it go so close
17 to a blasting area like the quarry that's right there in
18 Waterville? There's not only going to be a lot of
19 vibration caused by the pipeline, but there's going to be a
20 tremendous amount -- I mean we feel these explosions. One
21 was today. I feel that at my house and I'm more than two
22 miles away from that particular -- about two miles away from
23 that particular area.

24 How can that not, even with all of the vibration
25 isolators that you can put in piping and equipment nowadays,

1 why would you choose to actually force that element of
2 insurgent into the piping system? Why would we allow that
3 to happen? Why are we going through a park at all? We've
4 got lots of land out there. We've got a very, very unique
5 ecosystem right around here. This is one of the most unique
6 ecosystems in the world and how we could allow the pipeline
7 to run partially through our park I can't get that.

8 If there was a piece of paper and we could simply
9 draw a line where it does make sense is anybody listening?
10 Is there actually -- have there really ever been any
11 proposals that FERC has heard up to this point in time of a
12 pipeline and compressor station have they refused any of
13 them or is this just the rubber stamp process? Are these
14 just questions going through the microphone and going into
15 somebody's ear for a moment and this process is meaningless?
16 I'd just like to have an answer. Is there something that
17 really is happening here or are we just simply giving in to
18 a large corporation?

19 And in lines of the large corporation, I feel
20 very strongly that what we're doing here is we're
21 transferring wealth. We're taking money from the public and
22 the monies coming from our property values that are going to
23 be declining in the neighborhood of 15 percent anywhere
24 within this blast zone area, this 3-mile area. The folks
25 that are obviously living right across the street from the

1 compressor station is going to be suffering a lot more.

2 There's a major bypass that's going right across
3 the field from this compressor station. If a major event
4 happened, you're endangering the lives and the property of
5 the people not only in homes, but even on this highway. How
6 can we allow the valuation that's going to be lost in our
7 property, in our real estate, how can we allow that to just
8 simply be a cost avoidance by Nexus or any other pipeline by
9 simply saying, oh yeah, you can do it cheaper by running
10 through these people's backyards; therefore, you can save
11 money and they can lose money. That's a question I got to
12 believe somebody can answer.

13 Why is the pipeline actually -- we were informed,
14 and this is why I would've liked a public forum, would've
15 heard some answers from FERC. I would like to know just
16 exactly what is the FERC spec for how deep the pipeline must
17 go at the shallowest depth. I heard the pipeline was
18 typically run at two feet. I got something from Nexus today
19 that said they run it from 7 to 10 feet or there was another
20 handout I think out there today. What's the real answer?
21 How deep is this pipe? How do we know that this pipe after
22 it's installed, number one, it's secure? Number two, and we
23 know we're in danger of all kinds of terrorist type of
24 activity out there today from foreign forces. How do we
25 know that we're not just opening ourselves up to a very,

1 very easy target that's going to allow a gas line that's go
2 that much pressure -- and I'm told it's 1400 PSI.

3 I'd love to be told by FERC or by Nexus that
4 that's the right number. It's not the right number. Again,
5 I'm hearing information. There doesn't seem to be a lot of
6 information available on the FERC website or on the Nexus
7 website. Even if you read through the earlier applications
8 that were made it's like isn't there a spec for all of this?
9 Isn't there a bare minimum? When I install a job in my
10 occupation -- I work as a controls contractor, but on the
11 other hand we're all in a building trade of some sort or
12 another. These projects need to be engineered way ahead of
13 time.

14 I mean right now there's a project in China where
15 this large water holding tank is just sinking into the
16 ground because they didn't do their homework. Has the
17 homework been done here? Do we have absolute assurance that
18 the way in which the piping is positioned, the way in which
19 it operates, the way in which the compressor station is
20 situation and operates do we have complete assurance that
21 we're not being jeopardized by either life or pursuit of
22 happiness or our own security, our own real estate.

23 So these are questions that I have. I wish I
24 could say these are comments. The biggest thing that I am
25 just amazed is that compressor stations are allowed to just

1 simply blow down into the atmosphere. And I know there's
2 all kinds of information that goes on out there. I know
3 that we've got a 26 or 28,000 horsepower compressor; maybe
4 you can help me clear that number up.

5 We've got a terrific amount of volume of gases
6 that are going to just be simply -- just dispelled up into
7 the atmosphere. And in the last 10, 20 years there's been a
8 lot of effort, again, in the construction industry to
9 actually curve and to fix and to correct brown field sites
10 and all of the kind of places that were improperly used in
11 the fifties, sixties, and seventies.

12 Right now we seem to be going completely in the
13 opposite direction. We're taking a completely -- an air
14 that is completely clean out in the country and we're just
15 saying, hey, just like an ashtray let's just blow whatever
16 gas for as long as we want to for as many times as we want
17 to. Let's just blow that up into the atmosphere and let it
18 settle wherever it settles. To me, it's just amazing that
19 we can even think that to have this around not only one
20 community, but nestled between two communities with all the
21 different homes and schools and buildings that we have in
22 this area.

23 It certainly doesn't address some of the
24 agricultural questions that came up. There is organic
25 properties right within the one-mile blast area. You take

1 rain and you take some of the weather inversion that take
2 some of these gases up in the atmosphere and bring it down
3 under the ground now we're simply taking their livelihood
4 and we're taking the quality of that growing ability on the
5 ground and we're taking that and we're just throwing that
6 away.

7 I would like to know what the FERC spec is on
8 leak allowances in the piping. I know that piping is -- you
9 could imagine we were familiar with all different kinds of
10 piping in the building trades that it's not unusual and
11 folks that have been unnamed that actually work for the oil
12 and gas industry have explained to me that, yeah, you know
13 what, we each do occur. We chase them all the time.

14 So what is the spec from FERC? What is
15 allowable? Why is it not a more stringent spec that people
16 are chasing these leaks all the time out there. Correct me
17 if I'm wrong, I'm happy to be wrong, that this doesn't
18 happen, but because it's information that we just have to
19 deal with in any way that we can get information.

20 This is really important for me because it's not
21 just the blow-downs. It's going to be -- and you can turn
22 on the news just about any week of the year and you can hear
23 about another gas line explosion, another incident occurring
24 within the country. So again, these are my questions.

25 Here's a proposal. If we've got something that

1 sounds like a jet engine, puts off emissions like a jet
2 engine, makes a lot of noise, has a lot of vibration, why
3 don't we put that in an area that's already there that has
4 the very same characteristics, and I'm talking about the
5 airport. If we move that compressor station from between
6 two bedroom communities have been built in the surrounding
7 areas because we love the agricultural life out there why
8 not take something that is like for like? Why not take an
9 opportunity to locate this compressor station into a place
10 that's more like the compressor station itself as opposed to
11 an area that's absolutely opposite of what the compressor
12 station is?

13 Has there been any studies done by FERC about
14 what the impact on our land values? What the impact is on
15 our health? Has FERC does any of these studies? There are
16 a number of different compressor stations and gas lines run
17 today. What lessons learned have we gone through? What've
18 we done to determine, yeah, you know what, this was a
19 terrific problem over here and we want to make sure that
20 that problem never happens again?

21 We go through lessons learned every project to
22 project and we have to make sure that we're carrying these
23 lessons on. After all these years of putting in gas lines,
24 pipe lines, and there are some compressor stations out there
25 today, where are the lessons learned? Are we applying them?

1 Are we saying, you know what, we had this spec last year,
2 but now we need to have a tighter spec this year? We need
3 to do the same thing in this industry that the car industry
4 is doing and most all of the other environmental-type of
5 industries are doing.

6 I mean there was a time when we couldn't even use
7 a certain type of detergent for our clothing, had too many
8 nitrates in it, so they went through that whole thing; but
9 right now we're doing nothing. And all of a sudden all of
10 this gas is just being spewed into the atmosphere all around
11 us. What sense does that make? How can we -- why don't we
12 capture that gas? Why do we allow the gas to go in the
13 atmosphere in the first place? We tend to treat people
14 like, you know what, we'll let you use something for a while
15 and we want that to be returned in as good condition as it
16 is today as it was the day you got it. Is FERC going to be
17 held to that responsibility while they're running this
18 compressor station and while they're attending to their
19 pipelines? Are they going to keep the land or are they
20 going to keep the atmosphere in the same shape that they
21 inherited it from whoever granted them the rights to be
22 putting it in this location?

23 So I think I've gotten through most of my
24 questions. I'm sorry they weren't connected in a dot-to-dot
25 format. I didn't know about this format and the meeting

1 time until I got here, so I just did this in the time that
2 we were sitting there. I appreciate you guys. Thank you
3 for coming out. I appreciate just listening to these. It's
4 not a fun job, I'm sure. You guys are doing your job and we
5 all do our jobs and for that I'm very grateful. So even the
6 folks that aren't here tonight, I'm sure they're doing their
7 job and they really mean well. And they go home and they
8 hug their kids and they sit out by the patio at nighttime.

9 I'm just asking isn't it possible for us to be
10 considered in that same way? Can we all have a similar
11 respect for each other's careers, each other's lives, each
12 other's homes and I really hope this isn't just a
13 rubber-stamp kind of meeting tonight. I really hope that
14 information is being taken in and I really, really hope that
15 we listen. And if there is some reason for this to still
16 take place in the way that it is have the courage to come
17 out and tell us why you made this decision, why this thing
18 is going in, where it is, all of the other factors were
19 considered, that this was the only way to do it.

20 I'm challenged with that every day in my job.
21 I've got to make sure I'm doing it the right way, the best
22 way. I'm hoping, I'm hoping that EPA, I'm hoping, hoping
23 that FERC, even Nexus, I hope that they all have that same
24 driving force. So I took up more than five minutes. I
25 really am sorry.

1 MR. LANGE: Walter, W-a-l-t-e-r and Lange,
2 L-a-n-g-e. Don't forget the "E."

3 Okay, so anyway, one of the items that I want to
4 talk about first -- and I don't know if this ever got into
5 the record, but this is a Sierra Club of Ohio, which I
6 happen to help write to Chief Boyles of the Ohio Department
7 of Natural Resources. He's the Chief of the Division of
8 Forestry and we sent him this letter a year ago actually and
9 it technically it's talking about the Maumee State Forest
10 Management Plan.

11 Nexus had some plans to come through a portion of
12 the Maumee State Forest and I'm really opposed to that. The
13 Maumee State Forest is part of what's known, regionally, as
14 the Oak Openings Region and the Oak Openings Region of
15 Northwest Ohio is an rare and exceptional habitat and it has
16 more rare and endangered plants than anywhere else in Ohio
17 and it's home to rare bird and animal species. And of
18 course, part of the forest is known for its recreational
19 activities, but anyway, the uniquely environmentally
20 sensitive areas listed along with the Everglades as one of
21 America's last great places by the Nature Conservancy and
22 its groundwater pollution potential of Fulton County where
23 this pipeline is being talked about it's extremely high and
24 I don't know anywhere that anyone's ever addressed that, but
25 there is such a thing as a groundwater pollution potential

1 of Fulton County and on my document here it gives you the
2 reference where you can find that if anybody would be so
3 inclined to look it up.

4 But it's times like this and you wonder, well,
5 what did they ever do with that information? You know
6 somebody made that study and now is when it's important, but
7 I don't know that it's being considered and I don't have no
8 way to know of that. In Swan Creek Township alone there's
9 536 shallow wells. A shallow well is defined as less than
10 25 feet and the groundwater -- I didn't bring it, but we got
11 a thing today in the mail from Nexus people saying that the
12 groundwater in this area is less deeper than 10 feet and
13 that just isn't true. There are places in the Maumee Forest
14 where it's almost wet the whole year and where my daughter
15 lives a mile south of me her well is only 17 feet deep and
16 the water comes from the -- it's called the Old Openings
17 aquifer and it's a subterranean lake I guess you'd call it.
18 And so you know, anyway, let me go to the next thing.

19 The next document that you have these are some
20 comments that I made at the last hearing where you spoke in
21 the open hearing area and I don't know if this was ever
22 corrected, but the FERC document that I saw it says Project
23 Resource Report 10: Alternative FERC Docket and so on. And
24 that information was all wrong that they had in there, and I
25 don't know, I have yet to find any place where that

1 information was corrected. So how do you find that out? I
2 don't know.

3 This information here is not correct. I mean it
4 says -- the narrative, depending on what part of the report
5 you read, says "The proposed Maumee State Forest pipeline
6 corridor says the pipe is either 2.6 miles, 3.2 miles, 5,170
7 feet or 9,155 feet, depending on where you read in that
8 document and I still don't know. I haven't seen anything.
9 So anyway, then on the second page of that report -- and
10 this is another study that came out in 2012 and it says "US
11 EPA Great Lakes ecosystems, Oak Open Region," and it lists
12 13 primary sources of stress have been identify. They vary
13 as to their significance, which may depend on which stress
14 they apply to.

15 Anyway, in general, the following list is in
16 order of most significant to least significant. Number one,
17 the primary stress is residential, industrial, and
18 commercial development. Number two is infrastructure,
19 including pipelines, utilities, and roadways and that's an
20 EPA document. I don't know. Was that considered? How do
21 we find out? I have no way of knowing, but it certainly --
22 I would've thought that Federal Energy people would've
23 hopefully looked into that, but I can't find anything that
24 says they did.

25 This document here-- and I did print it off, 483

1 pages, I have a lot of questions about that, but I'm not
2 going to have time to go through them.

3 The next document I would like to put into the
4 record is this is the May 22, 2015 statement from the Nature
5 Conservancy of Ohio. You've probably seen it. I hope so.
6 But what I like about this document, since I'm a college
7 guy, is it's all documented, chapter and verse, where each
8 of these -- when he makes a statement in here he documents
9 it. I've seen dissertations that weren't this well
10 documented. I mean it's just a fantastic piece of work and
11 it tells everything you ever wanted to know about the Oak
12 Openings Region and they list a ton of environmental
13 concerns.

14 Once again, I know I don't have time to go into
15 them all, but I hope that's still in the record and
16 somebody's going to look at it.

17 Okay, my next item is the location of the
18 compressor station and halfway between Whitehouse and
19 Waterville, I cannot think of a worse place to put that
20 thing. It's within three miles of all the schools. It's
21 within three miles over 10,000 people and the 80 tons of
22 pollutants a year are allowed to be discharged. And at the
23 Ohio EPA meeting that we had a couple months back, maybe
24 more, my question then was they gave us the average
25 discharge of certain kinds of pollutants.

1 And quite frankly, the average doesn't mean very
2 much. I know we talk about the average this and the
3 average that, but we need to know the range. Now we know
4 zero, obviously, but what's the maximum? If I'm allowed
5 seven tons of a certain pollutant annually is all that seven
6 tons going to come in a two-week period or what's it
7 stretched out to be? And then what hasn't been considered
8 that I can find any place anywhere is what about the noise.
9 They make a big deal about the pollutants, but they don't
10 talk about noise pollution that I can find.

11 And not only noise, but the vibrations that
12 you're exposing people to. I mean what is it, 26,000
13 horsepower? Have you actually ever been around one of
14 those? Why you won't believe it. That is so huge it's
15 pathetic. It's like 500 diesel Mac trucks sitting in one
16 spot.

17 Okay, like I said, I'm really concerned how the
18 Nexus people came up with that and how FERC could okay that
19 site is way beyond my mentality because it's just not a good
20 place. Now I know everybody says not in backyard, but holy
21 mackerel, this thing's in 10,000 backyards and it doesn't
22 need to be. It could be moved south. Now I know it's still
23 going to be in somebody's backyard, but it's nowhere near as
24 many and I couldn't find a good rational -- well, that's
25 part of my I guess you'd call it beef with this document. I

1 mean I know it's 483 pages, but I can't find in many places
2 how Federal Energy Regulatory Commission came to the
3 conclusions it came to. It seems to me like most of the
4 time they're just accepting what Nexus told them and going
5 on their way.

6 I mean is there independent studies done? And if
7 they are, how do I get my hands on them? I'd kind of like
8 to read them.

9 Okay, and my last, and then I'll get out of your
10 hair. I'm probably way passed my time, but the maps. I
11 don't know, Trustee Kazmericzak was in this room earlier,
12 was he, Rick Kazmericzak? Well, he's a trustee. They sent
13 him, I don't know, big maps like this and it showed all
14 these parcels and they're all kind of numbered like, but the
15 logical orientation for a map is top of the page to the
16 bottom of the page you're talking north to South and then
17 East to West. That's not how these maps were done. Some of
18 them the orientation is off by 25 or 30 degrees and so you
19 cannot take Map 1 and put adjacent to Map 2 and have them
20 line up. You have to lay them out on a gym floor to make
21 them line up.

22 Now that's wrong. I mean how many people are
23 going to do that? Why can't they send us a decent map that
24 shows us the parcels they're planning to go through or why
25 can't you guys? I guess you don't provide that data, I

1 guess, but the maps are atrocious.

2 And my last comment is, and I know you can't
3 change it 'cause it's the law, but there's something wrong
4 with the law that gives a private company eminent domain
5 rights over citizens of the United States. That's just
6 plain wrong. I mean they're for-profit were sold to the
7 railroads. I know that. That's how the eminent domain got
8 started, but why it applies to private companies to jam
9 stuff down people's throats beyond this old man. Thank you,
10 sir.

11 MR. EBERLY: My name is Steve Eberly,
12 E-b-e-r-l-y.

13 I'll keep this simple. I certainly understand in
14 the sake of progress that the pipelines need to be made. My
15 specific issue is with the compression station in Waterville
16 Township. I just know that given the prevailing winds and
17 the population centers downwind from that location it makes
18 no sense whatsoever to put it there.

19 I mean it's clear to me that somebody in Texas
20 drew a line and said it needs to be here, but by moving that
21 thing five miles -- you certainly can -- you know, 10-X, the
22 dilution factor pollutants and easily cut the population
23 affected in half. And I'm frustrated that somebody from the
24 government didn't run those numbers. You know we're
25 spending a lot of time, individually, trying to figure out

1 where are the schools, where are the people? Why are we
2 having to do that? Why doesn't Nexus have to do that in
3 order for them to get approved? Why is it that we have to
4 do that? Why doesn't Nexus say, hey, by the way, here's the
5 population and we chose this because this will make the
6 least impact on population and the safety.

7 You know in my case I've got properties, my
8 daughter's property and my son's property, my two properties
9 are all within a mile of that station. It's not about
10 property value for me, although it could be impacted. We're
11 not going to sell our places. We didn't want to sell them.
12 We just want our families to be safe and we just had U.S. 24
13 come through. They did a sound test using a blacktop road
14 and then they build a concrete road and so the sound is
15 three to five times what they said it was going to be when
16 they proposed it.

17 Where is the government to help us out here? You
18 know us individuals basically get told we're going to have
19 something happen. It doesn't happen, but nothing changes.
20 We don't have a voice and I'm just frustrated with it. In
21 this case we know the schools are supposed to benefit, the
22 local places are supposed to benefit, but we also know
23 history tells you that within one year of when that thing
24 goes in they will apply to have the properties along that
25 route and their facility reassessed and the amount of money

1 that we get is going to drop approximately 50 percent or
2 more.

3 So don't tell us all the benefit we're going to
4 get. Each one of my properties that has a house on it is on
5 a LP gas tank. We don't have natural gas and you know what
6 we're not going to get natural gas. This pipeline is going
7 somewhere else. We're paying the penalty for the pipeline
8 and we're on LP gas. We're not even getting anything. So
9 as far as I'm concerned, I don't want it. You know I don't
10 want natural gas. I'm on the LP tank. We're happy with it.
11 Just give my grandkids a chance to grow up without the kind
12 of exposure that they're growing up with this compression
13 station.

14 MR. LODGE: My name is Terry Lodge, T-e-r-r-y,
15 L-o-d-g-e. I am an attorney for several of the interveners.
16 I practice in Toledo. My comments are pretty legalistic.

17 I'm objecting, as I did in writing on August 8,
18 directly to Ms. Wacholder and to David Moreneff of the FERC
19 General Counsel's Office to the format of tonight's whatever
20 gathering name this thing has this meeting is farcical in
21 that you're essentially isolating everyone's opinion into --
22 you're pigeon-holing opponents of the project of which
23 probably the great majority of people who've shown up
24 tonight would be numbered.

25 The excuse that this speeds up the process is a

1 bogus one. It's nice that FERC is going to the expense of
2 having two reporters and two separate rooms, but you could
3 have a large gathering, plenary session and you could offer
4 for people who are afraid to talk in front of a group or
5 feel intimidated or feel like their comments will not be
6 respected by the larger group you could offer them this
7 opportunity, but it is no excuse and the rationale does not
8 hold water, if you ask me, to break things down into two
9 court reporters, little private sessions.

10 This is something that was not done in the Rover
11 environmental impact process and it is something that has
12 become more popular among state and federal agencies. The
13 Ohio EPA has tried to use this kind of format and they
14 probably will after drawing about 4 or 500 opponents to the
15 compressor station planned for the Nexus line and water
16 drill.

17 Anyway, this is a ridiculous idea. I am
18 basically making my objection. I will be submitting written
19 comments within the timeframe allowed and I think that this
20 is very clearly -- and I can certainly tell from talking to
21 people while waiting tonight that there's a lot of suspicion
22 now among the public as to why this changed.

23 I would also note for the record that the first I
24 learned that this format was going to be invoked was last
25 Friday, which would've been the fifth of August and I saw an

1 August 4 memorandum that was circulated by Ms. Wacholder
2 about the protocol for tonight and indeed for all of the
3 public meetings that are scheduled. So I object. I want to
4 make that note for the record and I think that this is a
5 very bad precedent that should never ever be invoked again.
6 In fact, I think that it is incumbent on FERC to do a redo
7 of these public meetings and handle them as large group
8 sessions very similarly to the scoping meeting that occurred
9 in this high school in May of 2015 for Nexus.

10 It should be a redo for all of the proposed sites
11 where FERC is convening these gatherings this week and next.
12 So thanks.

13 MR. COONEY: Terry Cooney, C-o-o-n-e-y.

14 First, I want to express my displeasure in the
15 format that we're using here tonight. I actually took off
16 work early to come here so that I would be here by 5:00
17 o'clock so that I could hear other people's comments, data,
18 either pro or con, and this format does not permit that
19 conversation to take place. So I guess, first and foremost,
20 I'm disappointed in that and that I actually had to take off
21 work early to get here.

22 Further, I'm disappointed that since the main
23 issue for at least me personally and a lot of the residents
24 in my area is the compressor station, which is outside of
25 Waterville. You've chosen to have a meeting in Swanton,

1 which, to me, is eluding the population that's primarily
2 affected by the compressor station. But anyway, let's go
3 on.

4 The first thing I wanted to talk about was
5 low-level frequency monitoring and noise, the level
6 frequency noise that has been known to cause permanent
7 medical conditions affecting people within a five to eight
8 mile radius. Some of those permanent medical conditions
9 include hypertension and heart disease, hearing impairment,
10 communication problems, sleep disturbances, cognitive
11 affects, memory loss, and vibroacoustic disease. And again,
12 that's affecting people within a five to eight mile radius.
13 And I cite the study done from the mini-sink compressor
14 station, is where that data was collected from.

15 Furthermore, I think I would like to talk about
16 the emissions and how emissions are being measured with this
17 compressor station. Who's going to be responsible for
18 monitoring emissions? Will that be the Nexus Group and is
19 that putting the fox in charge of the hen house as far as
20 reporting? Will the emissions be measured in average tons
21 per year or will it actually be measured at peak levels?
22 And with this I'd like to cite the Pennsylvania Department
23 of Environmental Protection where they actually have a chart
24 that is showing the readings over a three-day period for
25 ethylamine benzene. On the 18th nothing detected morning

1 and evening. On the 19th you have 964 in 2015. On the 20th
2 you've actually exceeded the allowable emissions at 10,553
3 and in the evening 27,088, but yet, when you look at your
4 average it's always in the permitted levels.

5 Nobody told my body that it has to receive
6 pollutants on an average. It receives them at the peak.
7 And even going so far as to comparing this to my electric
8 bill, the electric company and the utilities will bill me
9 based off of my peak meter reading any one day given the
10 month and use that highest reading through the entire month.
11 That does not affect my health. This does. So I would use
12 that as my data source being the Pennsylvania Environmental
13 Protection Agency.

14 My next question is will there be a one-year
15 study to establish baselines for air quality, low-level
16 emission noise and health to establish baselines for the
17 community should this compressor station move forward?

18 The next thing I want to talk about is emissions.
19 And here I would cite Jerome Paulson, Professor of the
20 Department of Environmental and Occupational Health. And in
21 his publication he's saying chemicals are released into the
22 air from compressor stations and I think there's no argument
23 about that. Those chemicals being methane, hydrocarbons,
24 benzene, ethylene, butane, formaldehyde, are all known to be
25 cancer causing to humans.

1 The health affects from people of 50 feet to 2
2 miles are, and again I'll use this because the list is quite
3 long. Here's the list of health affects for people within
4 that area. My home is, as the crow flies, is going to be
5 just that one mile from the compressor station, so this is
6 what I have to look forward to should this project move
7 forward. In this area within the miles permitted, the
8 2-mile radius -- 50 foot to 2 miles there are five schools,
9 two to three nursing homes, and numerous daycares. We have
10 12,000 people in this area that are going to be affected.
11 The superintendent at Anthony Wayne School Systems says, and
12 I quote at the EPA meeting, "His schools will not be able to
13 meet the requirement emission standards if he had to
14 maintain inside his school building if this compressor
15 station moves forward."

16 The most prevalent medical conditions are seen
17 here at 3-A down here. This is affecting over 70 percent of
18 the people that are within those areas. Those are not good.
19 Oak Openings Nature Preserve would be affected should the
20 pipeline move through.

21 Furthermore, emergency response should there be
22 an issue at the compressor station their closest fire
23 department would be Waterville. Waterville staffs two
24 medics, EMTs, and one chief. That is their full-time fire
25 department. They would respond to the scene. You have two

1 nursing homes within this area. In case of an evacuation
2 who's going to take care of that?

3 I had the pleasure of living in Columbus, Indiana
4 when there was a flood and the hospital lost power and they
5 had to evacuate. Had it not been for Camp Atterbury that
6 was 30 minutes away and soldiers were getting ready to
7 deploy that were based at that camp coming in and providing
8 manpower that hospital would not have been evacuated in a
9 timely manner, and even at that it still took the entire day
10 to evacuate. So that's kind of a hot pressure button with
11 me. You've got the Masonic Nursing Home literally right
12 across the Interstate from where you're locating this
13 compressor station.

14 I would ask that FERC deny the permit and not
15 allow the pipeline to go through it at its current siting.
16 There have been three other proposals presented to FERC with
17 alternate sitings that would be less impact on the
18 environment, on the communities, on the number of peoples
19 and I would ask that FERC use some common sense, get up out
20 of their seats in Washington and go out and actually look at
21 the community and the sitings that are proposed and see what
22 has the least amount of impact on the people and the
23 environment. That's all.

24 MS. SUTER: Maggie, M-a-g-g-i-e, Suter,
25 S-u-t-e-r.

1 MR. RAGAN: My name is John, J-o-h-n, Ragan,
2 R-a-g-a-n. Hi Maggie. My name's John Ragan. I live in
3 County Road F in Swan Creek Township just down the road.
4 About two years ago I got an unsolicited letter in the mail
5 from an entity called Nexus. My life changed.

6 About a week after that I got another letter sign
7 an easement so they can come on the property. After the
8 second letter I sent a letter back to Mr. Cannon at Nexus in
9 Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, told them that I was not
10 interested in participating with his project. Over those
11 two years, I've done probably more -- I spent more time than
12 I should've spent on this. I believe most of the
13 information that Nexus proposes is not necessarily accurate.

14 In their research reports to you people last year
15 there are inconsistencies in the report regarding numbers of
16 people per jobs. I'm not going to go into a whole bunch of
17 detail because I just want to -- I gave you a presentation
18 last year in the auditorium that was all the maps of where
19 we're at here in Swan Creek Township and Oak Openings Region
20 and the uniqueness of it and stuff like that, but today I
21 just want to express to you that I believe that this rush to
22 produce oil and gas is first of all is not even needed.
23 Everything that we're finding out of existing transmission
24 lines are operating somewhere in the 50 percent range.

25 Everything that I read we are supposed to accept

1 minimal standards for water quality, air quality,
2 environmental quality. Who established the minimum
3 requirements? You know if water is clean and it's potable
4 that's one thing, but if has been contaminated by either a
5 small amount or a large amount who determines acceptability?
6 I just feel as though the citizenry are not being taken into
7 consideration by government. I feel as though I'm not
8 really living in a democracy any more. We, as citizens,
9 rely on people like yourself, like the EPA, the Clean Water
10 and Air Act. We presume that since your groups are hired to
11 do this we would rather have you do it and protect us rather
12 than just carte blanche give these people access to
13 everywhere they intend or want to go. It makes no sense.

14 The contamination that could happen, the
15 injection wells, the compressor stations, they're destroying
16 the health. They're using the contaminated waste products
17 from these fractured wells to put irrigation on fruits and
18 vegetables that we eat. They're using it as an additive for
19 ice removing in wintertime. And your own Cheryl LeFleur, I
20 think it is indicated in a letter a year and a half ago that
21 the environment have all kind of challenging episode that
22 need to be addressed and yet, they keep -- the Department of
23 Natural Resources, evidently, whether it be the State of
24 Ohio or the federal government keep signing permits for
25 these guys to go in and make more -- you have 2.5 million

1 miles of pipeline, transmission line. I'm not talking just
2 neighborhood pipeline. I'm talking transmission line in
3 this country.

4 I've never met anybody in my entire -- I won't
5 have to tell you how old I am, but I've never heard anybody
6 tell me my house is freezing because the gas company doesn't
7 have the gas for me. I understand the first requirement
8 that anybody has to do, and I'm not just talking Nexus
9 because Nexus as far as I'm concerned doesn't exist. They
10 have no track record. They send this stuff out and they
11 tell you about how good they're going to be and they're
12 going to do all these things. And the farmers they're going
13 to put their ground back better than it was before. They're
14 not God. Spectra Energy has a history of failures, safety
15 failures. Just recently in Pennsylvania they had a pipe
16 blow up over there. A man that lived about 500 feet from
17 the pipe still remains in the hospital, probably never be
18 well. Nobody from Spectra has even contacted him or his
19 family, at least as of two weeks ago.

20 You know I hear horror stories about in
21 Pennsylvania they came through a farmer's field and they
22 broke up his tile. Two and a half years went by and this
23 farmer was losing crop, so he took it upon himself -- after
24 trying to get the oil and gas company to come back and fix
25 his tile, he took upon himself to repair his own tile. They

1 found him with a backhoe in the easement. They sued him and
2 he had to file bankruptcy. Now you tell me that's
3 democracy.

4 I really am serious about this. I think if you
5 people would think about how much aggravation, and it's not
6 just me. It's my grandkids. It's terrible. I look to you
7 people to help. And if you can't stop this one, at least
8 put brakes on when there's carte blanche because most of
9 it's gone out since our Congress and Senate have worked out
10 these trade deals. I mean they're just -- I mean 30 years
11 ago when a different administration was in they eliminated a
12 lot of deregulation everywhere.

13 I mean you're turning what is a beautiful country
14 into a chemical hazard. We see every place and I'm not
15 saying just the oil and gas industry, but please feel guilty
16 because that's what we feel is happening. That you've taken
17 away the democracy of the individual and you've given to
18 major capitalistic corporation and you know I'm not against
19 capitalism because I was in the business and you have to
20 make money to stay in business and I understand that, but
21 this is -- I don't recall disrupting people's lives. I
22 guess that's all I got to say.

23 MR. MITCHELL: Lennox Mitchell, L-e-n-n-o-x,
24 Mitchell, M-i-t-c-h-e-l-l.

25 First of all, it's kind of difficult just

1 rambling on without talking to someone. I received this
2 thing in the mail about the pipeline get the facts. Well,
3 the facts are very cloudy and misleading and I'm very
4 disappointed that they would send information that's wrong
5 or misleading.

6 We talk about trench only going 7 to 10 feet, but
7 yet, other information said a shallower. Now the trouble is
8 that we already have a water line going through, so that
9 means they're going to have to go underneath the pipeline or
10 underneath the water line, which means the pipeline is going
11 to go deeper than 7 to 10 feet, especially Nexus because
12 it's a 3-foot, 4-foot pipeline in diameter.

13 We already have a pipeline going East and West,
14 so you have to go underneath the pipeline, so they'd have to
15 go lower than 10 feet and to go 100 feet wide, if that's
16 what they want to go, 100 feet wide in our sandy soil and
17 high water table they're going to have to go a lot wider
18 than 100 feet.

19 They also said that they wanted to go a utility
20 corridor and they're really not using the existing corridor.
21 An existing corridor they're talking about the electrical
22 pipeline. The electrical pipeline would be hazardous if
23 there was a gas explosion or problem like they keep talking
24 about, that could happen and accident that could happen
25 under a power line would be devastating, so you'd lose all

1 kinds of utilities.

2 If they wanted to reroute it, why not go the
3 Detroit/Toledo/Ironton Railway? Yes, it would be more
4 expensive if they went down the old railway, but it's less
5 populated. It's already an existing corridor. They
6 wouldn't have to deal with sandy soil, metro parks, the Oak
7 Openings Region, or the Maumee State Forest.

8 The other thing I'd like to bring out is the huge
9 damage it do to the aquifer. In order for them to dig a
10 pipeline that huge and that deep they'd have to pump out the
11 water to put in the pipeline. If they pumped out the water,
12 they would damage the aquifer because there are a lot of
13 people in that area that have well water and use well water,
14 whether it be for drinking or feeding animals or irrigation
15 or whatever. You would damage that aquifer. You'd damage
16 their wells.

17 The other thing is in Waterville they want to do
18 that compression station. Now I don't live in Waterville,
19 but I do know that the compression station during their
20 blow-downs could very easily on a windy day carry
21 carcinogens and air pollutants for miles and they have
22 blow-downs all the time, and a blow-down is cleaning the
23 line or correcting the line. They would do that constantly.
24 And from my understanding is the EPA -- they say they're
25 going to be under EPA regulations and all that or quality

1 standards that's a misnomer because they take the average
2 emissions for three days.

3 If they have a blow-down one day and don't do
4 anything the other two days it averages out or a blow-down
5 has to be significantly above what the EPA standards for
6 safe emissions would be.

7 Going through with these pipelines 'cause they're
8 talking about more than one pipeline would just destroy the
9 Oak Openings Area with all that construction and building
10 and the Maumee State Forest. I would question the real need
11 for this Nexus Pipeline because it's going to take a long
12 time to build and they're building to draw natural gas from
13 the shale fields in Southern Ohio and I understand that
14 they're going to be running low or running out, those shale
15 fields, in a couple years. So why are you going to
16 aggravate a community that receives no benefits at all to
17 this for something that could last just a couple years? Why
18 should a private company make a tremendous amount of money
19 while risking the health and welfare of the residents of
20 Fulton County and surrounding counties?

21 Once again, I want to emphasize that the EIS for
22 proposed projects are supposed to be in public convenience
23 and is this a public convenience and is it necessary? I
24 don't think no way is it a public convenience and no way is
25 it really necessary. Swan Creek Township proposed using the

1 Detroit/Toledo/Ironton Old Railroad that isn't being used as
2 a corridor for these pipelines. Why not use it? It's
3 there. Yes, it would cost more money for them, but in the
4 long run they would be saving money because they wouldn't
5 have to deal with the people, the construction problems with
6 the soil and the Oak Openings Area or Region, the Maumee
7 State Forest, damaging the aquifer because it's already a
8 raised railroad that they could use.

9 Yes, it would cost them money in the beginning,
10 but they would be saving money. They wouldn't have to be
11 buying out all these farms. I think that's all that I got.

12 MS. HULBERT: My name is Stephanie Hulbert,
13 S-t-e-p-h-a-n-i-e H-u-l-b-e-r-t.

14 First of all, I'd like to say that I'm very
15 disappointed in this format. We were told this would be a
16 public hearing where we'd be together and get to hear other
17 comments from other residents as well and we're very
18 disappointed in the change in venue.

19 I'm deeply concerned about the Nexus Pipeline
20 compressor station to be located in Waterville Township. As
21 local residents, we are greatly alarmed about the potential
22 for health and safety and environmental concerns. The FERC
23 EIS states that one of the purposes of the document is to
24 avoid or reduce adverse affects on the environment. Well,
25 the report seems to look at the environmental impact,

1 wetlands, forests, animals, wildlife, and so on. It seems
2 to completely ignore the impact to humans in that it would
3 appear that FERC is going to choose to allow Nexus to place
4 its compressor station smack in the middle of two thriving
5 and growing communities.

6 The proposed compressor station site is 2.8 miles
7 from Anthony Wayne High School, junior high and middle
8 school with average daily enrollment of 2800 students. It's
9 2.5 miles from downtown Waterville, population 5500 and
10 three miles from downtown Whitehouse with a population of
11 4000. Waterville Township itself has a population of over
12 11,000.

13 Of primary concern is the many noted health
14 concerns associated with the compressor stations. Issues
15 such as respiratory, throat and nasal irritation, weakness,
16 fatigue, muscle aches, pains, vision, auditory impairments,
17 sleep disturbances, joint pain, headaches, learning
18 disabilities, cardiovascular problems and sexual dysfunction
19 have been associated with these stations.

20 We are also concerned about blow-downs and their
21 impact. We feel the impact of those and the frequency has
22 not been fully disclosed to the public. The list of toxic
23 chemicals coming from the blow-downs is very alarming.
24 Waterville is downwind from this station. We are also
25 concerned about the possibility of hazardous waste, spills,

1 fire, and explosions. We are concerned about noise
2 vibration. How is this going to affect property values?

3 It seems that the Oak Opening's route alternative
4 has not been fairly evaluated based on the number of
5 residents affected. We feel that this pipeline should be
6 moved to an area where it will affect less people and the
7 Oak Openings route will do that. The health and human
8 affects should be of the top most concern. If a person
9 moved into your neighborhood who created loud noise at all
10 hours of the day and night this would not be tolerated. If
11 that neighbor engaged in behavior which put the safety of
12 the residents of the neighborhood in jeopardy this would not
13 be tolerated. If the neighbor created a situation that
14 would lower surrounding property values this would not be
15 tolerated.

16 The bottom line is that this compressor station
17 will not be a good neighbor to the residents of Whitehouse
18 and Waterville and should not be allowed. We request that
19 you restudy the reroute to move this pipeline and compressor
20 station to a location that will affect less people.

21 America is a government of the people by the
22 people and for the people, and it should be clear that the
23 people of Northwest Ohio do not want this compressor station
24 in its current location. We do feel that the government is
25 not doing its duty not representing its people well by

1 allowing this pipeline and compressor station at the current
2 route it is planned for. Thank you.

3 MR. SCHIFFERLY: First name is Russell,
4 R-u-s-s-e-l-l, last name Schifferly, S-c-h-i-f-f-e-r-l-y.

5 I'm particularly, potentially impacted by this
6 compressor station that's proposed by Nexus because I have a
7 family farm that's within about 300 feet of this proposed
8 pipeline compressor station and I wanted to provide comment
9 on this EIS Draft and I recommend the non-action alternative
10 and using existing pipelines that are currently in place in
11 this part of Northwest Ohio.

12 I believe that there's not sufficient economic
13 benefit to this pipeline project to allow the project to
14 proceed. Any jobs that would be created would be employing
15 Canadian workers. Canada protects its workforce and they
16 only hire employees from Canadian to work for Canadian
17 companies, so there would be no worker benefit for the
18 United States or Northwest Ohio. There would be
19 accumulative impacts from this proposed project and I'm
20 going to mention a number of these.

21 There would be a loss of property value, which
22 would be substantial for the length of the pipeline and for
23 those around the compressor stations. In addition, it would
24 impair the use of the land around the pipelines and
25 compressor station. It would have an impact on the

1 historical, cultural resources such as my family farm that's
2 been in the family for 150 years. It would also have
3 impacts on safety for the community, including schools,
4 nearby nursing home and child daycare facilities.

5 There would also be substantial impact for air
6 and noise pollution. Air pollution would increase based on
7 the EIS Draft document has identified that there would be an
8 increase in VOCs, volatile organic compounds, carbon
9 monoxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon
10 dioxide, hexane, and total hazardous air pollutants within a
11 30-mile radius of the compressor station. There would also
12 be substantial impacts to water, wetlands, wildlife, and
13 also light pollution from the lighting around the compressor
14 station.

15 I also have significant concerns about security
16 for the compressor station because of terrorists who may
17 potentially take action against a station because of the
18 flammable material that it transports. This compressor
19 station is visible from a major highway and is relatively
20 easily accessible.

21 Additionally, this community and neighborhood has
22 been significantly impacted by a recent project, that is
23 Route 24 highway construction. And quite frankly, we won't
24 put up with new projects coming into our area. We've
25 already been significantly impacted by the highway

1 construction and we believe that the rights of the community
2 and the landowners have priority over business interests
3 because there is not enough cost benefit on the positive
4 side to allow this project to move forward.

5 And I would like to say that there need be
6 alternative plans for Nexus to consider some other route.
7 In addition, I also wanted to mention this particular area
8 where they're going to be not only installing the compressor
9 station, but also through the Oak Openings Area there were
10 be impairment to the natural resources and this ecosystem
11 sensitive region. It would also impact the metro parks
12 along the Maumee River as it crosses through their park and
13 please consider these lists of items as part of the reason
14 not to allow this project to proceed. Thank you.

15 MR. KUDLINSKI: My name is Garry Kudlinski.
16 First name G-a-r-r-y, last name is K-u-d-l-i-n-s-k-i.

17 Well, I've got three main questions that need to
18 be answered. I'll start it off with the question why not
19 refine this gas on site? What I mean on site is down in
20 Southeast Ohio where the locust of all this gas activity is
21 it's supposed to be great gas to be used refine it on site
22 there.

23 This pipeline is not needed because the existing
24 pipeline can be used to transport the mixed frack gas in
25 Southeastern Ohio. If this gas is refined on site, as it

1 should be at the locust activity in Southeast Ohio, it does
2 not have to tear up more land across Ohio and Michigan to
3 get to Canada.

4 If the gas is refined to the point that companies
5 like Columbia Gas can use now we can merely charge Columbia
6 Gas's existing pipelines with it without putting another
7 pipeline in all the way across Ohio, then into Michigan to
8 get to Canada. As it stands dirty gas cannot be put into
9 the existing gas pipelines of Columbia Gas for consumer use.
10 That's the first point.

11 The second point is if you still insist on
12 sending this case to Canada, then why not take the shortest
13 distance between two points? And anybody can see by
14 looking at a map that the shortest distance from Canada from
15 that location in Southeast Ohio, the locust of all that
16 fracking activity down there is due north, directly north.

17 You can avoid high population density areas and
18 rich yielding farmland to get to the Canadian territorial
19 waters in Lake Erie. At that point it's Canada's problem to
20 get it to where Canada wants it. So go do due north from
21 that location. It's east of Cleveland. I looked at a map.
22 I think FERC can look at a map too and see that you can
23 avoid rich farmland that we have over here in Northwest Ohio
24 and you can almost go directly due north to get to the
25 Canadian territorial waters and let Canada take the problem

1 from that point. Okay, so why not do it? That's the next
2 question. Why not go directly north, okay?

3 Now next point it's troubling that the frackers
4 and the pipeline people have convinced the governor of Ohio
5 and the Ohio legislature that this is good for Ohio. I know
6 that's the case because I remember John Kasich talking about
7 fracking when I didn't even understand what the word meant
8 and saying that this would bring us jobs and energy
9 independence, lower gas prices. How did temporary
10 construction jobs and selling gas to Canada or by means of
11 Canada to China end up helping gas prices and buying us
12 energy independence here in Ohio?

13 But I was talking to a friend of mine and he
14 said, well, you know maybe that's not the business model
15 that they have. And I totally agree that that's not the
16 business model that the energy company and the pipeline
17 company have of like going north to get it to Canada or
18 developing and purifying the gas on site. There's plenty of
19 area to do it down there since they've wreck that area
20 anyway. Let them to continue to -- put a refinery right
21 down there. That's not the business model. Well, maybe
22 they should think about that as a business model rather than
23 looking at it purely from a very narrow outlook about who
24 will give them the best price for what they want to do.
25 Maybe consider what they're doing to so many people and the

1 environment that we're trying to preserve and people who are
2 trying to live and not be encumbered by all of this pipeline
3 activity.

4 Okay, well, FERC thank you very much for giving
5 me the time to speak and I'm looking forward to your
6 responses from my questions. Thank you very much.

7 MR. HULBERT: Bruce Hulbert, H-u-l-b-e-r-t.

8 Well, first of all, I would like to say, for the
9 record, not thrilled with the change in the format. For the
10 EPA meeting we've gone to a public session and I think it
11 feels very odd, especially without context, odd to the
12 change in the format and I'm concerned that people may have
13 been turned away who would've otherwise would've come to
14 this event, but with the change of style. So it's been a
15 little disturbing 'cause we didn't find out 'til we got here
16 tonight, so that's one thing.

17 Some of my comments are scripted, so I'll read
18 this and then a little bit loose at the end, but in general,
19 I'm very concerned to hear specifically about the compressor
20 station and the potential dangers to health and air quality
21 for our area and the proposed locations within a very
22 densely populated area. I've heard quotes of roughly 12,000
23 people within a 3-mile radius. Most disturbing being the
24 fact that the location is within three miles of the main
25 campus of Anthony Wayne schools, which I think my number is

1 on the low end. I think the superintendent gave a much
2 higher number, but even within that there's approximately
3 2800 students attending that location daily, so I kind of
4 find that all very disturbing.

5 I've heard numerous complaints about air quality
6 and health-related conditions at the other existing
7 compressor station locations. As often is the case, I find
8 that logic tells me that some percentage of these complaints
9 have to be true. The company says there are no
10 ramifications, no issues. Other people say there's all
11 these horrendous issues like cancer and what not. I find
12 that, generally, in the middle has to be the case. And I
13 would say even if the smallest of the complaints turn out to
14 be true, whether it be asthma, skin irritation, nose bleeds,
15 even nose bleeds, then it really would be crime and a breach
16 of duty on the part of the government to allow it to happen.

17 I think especially in light of the situation with
18 Flint, Michigan not happening that long ago it's odd to me
19 that we would let this happen. And I think if something bad
20 happens people will look back to events like the EPA hearing
21 and they'll look to these FERC hearings and they will be
22 amazed that the government didn't get in the way and prevent
23 something bad from happening.

24 I am personally amazed that the health of so many
25 people is even being debated. The station, by design

1 through the blow-downs and whatever else they call them,
2 will emit a dangerous list of chemicals, methane and
3 benzene, propane, butane, and others. And this goes beyond
4 the obvious nuisance factor of the smell and sound which
5 will exceed any local ordinances or basic human decency of
6 neighbors that would exist.

7 Common sense dictates that this station should be
8 located in the most remote possible location possible to
9 mitigate the risk to people, let alone the inconvenience and
10 nuisance factor, but the minimum for protecting the people.
11 The reality is is that people are here tonight because a
12 company wants to save money and to take the cheapest path to
13 achieve its financial goals.

14 Furthermore, all of the discussions I've heard
15 are debating the best case for concerns and that is how is
16 our health and air affected if everything works as according
17 to plan. What about when it doesn't happens? What happens
18 if a leak occurs? What happen if the system doesn't perform
19 as intended and there's an explosion? There are, again,
20 12,000 people who live within three miles of this location.
21 Think about the massive loss of life and danger to the
22 people.

23 People say that monitoring will be put in place
24 and controls will be put in place under the system. My
25 understanding is a lot of that will be self-monitoring by

1 the company. We are not protected if a company is only
2 imposed fines that they can easily treat as a cost of doing
3 business. The people are not protected if testing is done
4 infrequently, potentially annually, leaving us exposed to
5 higher levels of chemicals 364 days a year.

6 We are not protected if the company is allowed to
7 self-monitor and can treat our safety as a lower priority to
8 maximizing the profits. Protection means continual
9 monitoring by a reliable, impartial, independent entity and
10 protection is shutting down a facility when violations
11 occur. Again, we're talking about the lives of 12,000
12 people.

13 Something I noticed today in the draft report as
14 I was trying to consume part of that very long and non-user
15 friendly document that's 400 and some pages, I was trying to
16 get further understanding of why the alternate locations
17 were not considered since they would be in less populated
18 areas. And I tried to get a sense of where FERC, in its
19 draft report, what its rationale and perspective was in their
20 rationale, the things they thought about as it relates to why
21 not consider the other two locations.

22 Now as a matter of record, I'm going to read the
23 conclusion paragraph that I got directly from the report.
24 And it is titled "Waterville Compressor Station Alternatives
25 Analysis Conclusions" and the following paragraph is

1 directly from the report off of the FERC website.

2 "Of the three remaining alternative sites
3 evaluated for the Waterville compressor station Alternative
4 Site 2 was determined to be the proposed site because the
5 existing land use within the site is entirely agricultural,
6 parenthetically soybeans, and there is no forested land that
7 would be impacted by construction and operation of the
8 compressor station. There is one ditch stream, Weltmeyer
9 Ditch that runs along the southwestern boundary of the site,
10 but preliminary engineering design indicate that the
11 compressor station could be sited to avoid this feature.
12 This site also has good road access, access to electrical
13 utilities. It is bisected by the pipeline alignment and it
14 has a landowner who has shown initial willingness to discuss
15 placement of the compressor station on this property."

16 So I've read this and I actually read it to
17 several people in my office and the common response was, my
18 goodness, beyond the cold and callousness of it, the most
19 obvious element is an amazing lack of the human element.
20 Nowhere in the conclusion statement did it give any sense of
21 the concerns about humanity, let alone the most obvious
22 extreme case of a facility like this cannot be impervious to
23 an explosion and the loss of life that would occur.

24 The only concern of any significance is the cost
25 of them constructing the facility and whether or not there

1 are trees you need to cut down for a site location. No
2 intelligent discussion whatsoever as to human life, whether
3 it be nuisance, whether it be health or the loss of life
4 through an explosion. The only concern seemed to be whether
5 or not you had to cut down trees because it would make the
6 building more expensive to build. I found that to be
7 extremely disturbing. I think that's what feeds the public
8 distrust relating to this issue.

9 I'm a highly educated, intelligent person and I
10 have to tell you I see these things and the company and the
11 government as it relates to their response are feeding
12 public concern because of the lack of due diligence, the
13 lack of an intelligent human element in their documents and
14 a lack of response.

15 To that point, the EPA had a session several
16 months ago and it to this point has still not answered any
17 of the questions from the people who came to the session and
18 it does lead me to wonder if this session is not more of the
19 same where they are listening to us, trying to ignore us or
20 not actually make any meaningful comments in answer of our
21 questions. I would personally like to request that the FERC
22 would seriously consider, one, the human element and the
23 people and the worse case scenarios of what might happen by
24 building this in a populated area and directly tied to that
25 that they would reconsidering alternate routes.

1 It seems like the most fair thing and the most
2 logical thing to do in an area that has so many people
3 living in such close proximity. That's it.

4 MS. WALTHER: My name is Jane Walther,
5 W-a-l-t-h-e-r.

6 I'll point out that where the public is sitting
7 the air conditioner is not working and it happens to be
8 working where you people are, interesting.

9 I want to point out that I am disappointed in the
10 change of the format that was supposed to happen tonight.
11 There were many of us that thought this was going to be a
12 public hearing setup where the community was going to be
13 able to express their concerns to you, but also to each
14 other all at the same time publicly. And I feel that the
15 format that we're having now is not in the best interest of
16 the community. I thought we would have a chance to hear
17 other community members express their concerns also; I
18 wanted it noted that I'm disappointed in the change of the
19 format as a late notice as well.

20 I'm here to request that FERC reconsider a
21 suggested alternate route for the pipeline and the
22 compressor station. The way it stands now I feel, like so
23 many others, that it's too close to the schools. It's close
24 to retirement homes and it's too close to a populated area.
25 We have over 12,000 residents that live within this zone,

1 this so-called 3-mile zone. Lots of new, young families are
2 moving into the area and so from a long-term standpoint they
3 would be affected a lot more so than me at the age of 55 and
4 I would be concerned for the young families and their
5 impact.

6 The EPA has talked about how they would measure
7 the emissions and that they would be at a safe level, but my
8 understanding is that the measurements are done on
9 annualized average and I have concern that an annualized
10 average does not give an accurate level of the toxicity that
11 we would be exposed to. We're not exposed to annualized
12 averages. We're exposed to day-to-day life here and I think
13 that the annual averages don't do the measurements justly
14 for us and I feel like we would be at risk.

15 I've lived in the community for almost four
16 years. I think that one of the most valuable attributes
17 that we have in this area is our metro parks. We have such
18 a unique ecosystem here and I think this brings nothing but
19 a negative impact to the metro park area and disturbs the
20 ecosystem. Once that is wrecked and ruined and damaged, how
21 do we get that back? That is one of our most valuable
22 attributes here in the area.

23 So in closing, I want to just restate that I
24 request that FERC please reconsider the alternate routes. I
25 think that that would be in the interest of the safety for

1 the community.

2 MR. WALTHER: Luke Walther, L-u-k-e
3 W-a-l-t-h-e-r.

4 Well, I'd like to introduce myself real quick.
5 I'm Luke Walther. I live in the community here. I live in
6 Whitehouse and I attend Anthony Wayne High School.

7 I'm here today to ask you to reconsider the
8 alternative route for the Nexus compressor station and
9 pipeline. And as a young community member and this year's
10 first-time voter, I'm sadly disappointed to experience my
11 first democratic event in such a setting in which I'm
12 speaking behind closed doors as opposed to voicing my
13 opinion along side those of my community members.

14 That being said, I'm still here just to let you
15 know that I would appreciate it if you reconsidered the
16 alternative route for the compressor station. And
17 personally, I have two main reasons. I believe that you
18 should focus on removing and using the alternative route for
19 this compressor station line. And the first of which is the
20 metro parks of Toledo.

21 In the Toledo area, the metro parks are our crown
22 jewel for our entire community. The metro parks draw people
23 from all different walks of life and they draw them from all
24 over the area. And people come to these metro parks and
25 they can do all sorts of things. And as a metro parks

1 volunteer myself, I think it's very important that we
2 preserve this unique environmental area for generations to
3 come so that they can appreciate them in the way that we
4 have and that I do.

5 And when I say I'm a metro parks volunteer and
6 that I would like that, I'm not only speaking for the metro
7 parks staff and volunteers. I'm also speaking for all the
8 cross-country teams that practice at the metro parks, all
9 the bikers and biker communities that come out to metro
10 parks and bike there and train there, all the campers and
11 all the families that make so many memories there in the
12 metro parks, all the sports men and women that hunt and fish
13 in the metro parks and state parks and state recreation
14 areas in this area, the cross-country skiers that come here
15 every winter and enjoy the nice scenery, the riders who take
16 their horse out and have no other place to go, the kayakers
17 that go on the Maumee River, the birders that see the very
18 rare and unique opportunity to see these migratory birds in
19 Northwest Ohio and each and every other outdoor enthusiast,
20 including all people from all different ages and walks of
21 life.

22 We have a unique sanctuary for all flora and
23 fauna here in the world actually, one of which being the fox
24 snake, which in Ohio is only found in two counties, Lucas
25 County being one of them. And it's important to know that

1 fox snake could disappear from Lucas County if we just have
2 too many emissions that will harm the snake. In reality,
3 the pipeline is scheduled to go through the metro park and
4 it would be quite sad if that happened because, as I said,
5 I'm a metro parks volunteer and I actually just had a camp
6 yesterday. I camp counseled there and it was something else
7 being able to see the kids go out there in the metro park
8 and enjoy the nature and enjoy the day.

9 We went river wading and they got to pull out
10 little fish from the river and see them and the compressor
11 station with all these hazardous gases and all the hazardous
12 effects that it has on the environment would just ruin and
13 destroy such a unique experience that's so important for
14 these children to come out there and see and understand.

15 Aside from the Metro Parks of Toledo, which are
16 so important to me as a person and community member, our
17 schools are directly inside the 3-mile radius of the
18 compressor station. Anthony Wayne local schools there's
19 three buildings next to each other, the middle school, the
20 junior high school, and the high school, which I attend.
21 And this school caters to thousands of students. I can see
22 the struggles and difficulties of different students every
23 day as they go to school and can't focus. With the addition
24 of this compressor station induced headaches, nausea and
25 fatigue children's education will only be hurt and it can't

1 help anyone in our community at all to have such headaches
2 and nausea.

3 I understand that Nexus needs this compressor
4 station and I understand and I'm not saying that it can't be
5 built, but it needs to be put somewhere where it's not
6 hurting our future. It's not hurting our nation's future
7 doctors and lawyers and scientists and leaders. Thousands
8 of kids are going to have a worse education due to this
9 compressor station which is being put there for no reason
10 and no benefit to our community. There is no reason that
11 we, as a community, would support this or even consider
12 wanting such an eyesore to our community.

13 All it's going to do is ruin something that we
14 have, such a unique community that comes together in our
15 metro parks, in our school systems. And as a young
16 community member I think that's very important that we keep
17 that alive and well. So I ask you again to reconsider these
18 alternative routes that we've proposed and that others have
19 proposed and please just take a look and see that there's
20 better alternatives and that there's no real reason for you
21 to support Nexus in putting the compressor station and line
22 in such a valuable and unique community. Thanks.

23 MR. ROZIC: My name is John Rozic, R-o-z-i-c, and
24 I represent the Anthony Wayne Youth Foundation, which is a
25 nonprofit corporation in the State of Ohio. And the

1 foundation is involved primarily in the development -- it is
2 identified as the Blue Creek Recreation Area in Whitehouse,
3 Ohio. And so the foundation is developing athletic
4 facilities for the children primarily in the Anthony Wayne
5 area of Lucas County, but surrounding areas children also
6 participate in various athletic activities.

7 Currently, the foundation supports and organizes
8 competition and recreational activities for about nine
9 different sports and it involves, from year-to-year, about
10 3,000 children who participate in the various sports.

11 Mostly, what I'm here today is I have a letter
12 for Deputy Secretary Davis which I prepared for mailing, but
13 if you would take I will leave it or I could mail it,
14 whatever is better. And included with the letter in the
15 envelope is a resolution that was passed by the Board of
16 Trustees in May expressing opposition really primarily to
17 the location of the compressor station because of the
18 proximity to the athletic facilities that are being
19 developed in Whitehouse and the other venues that are used
20 for athletic events -- all outdoor events again for about
21 3,000 children and numerous adults who participate in the
22 organization of the various activities.

23 So that's really my whole statement and the
24 resolution is in here. I also have a copy of a letter that
25 the president of the foundation had sent to Matt Stanfield

1 of the State of Ohio Division of Environmental Services in
2 Toledo. I put a copy of that in here also. Thank you.

3 MS. FEHRENBACH: Rhonda Fehrenbach,
4 F-e-h-r-e-n-b-a-c-h.

5 We currently have a business on County Road A and
6 2, which the pipeline is coming right next to our property
7 and so I just wanted to find out if this does go through a
8 few things as far as what kind of down time can we expect
9 with our business and so we need to know that.

10 I need to know about insurance, how badly are we
11 going to be infected with our insurance premiums. And as
12 far as jobs, who actually benefits from the jobs that are
13 going to be created?

14 And I'm not sure if our home is going to be
15 affected by this project. Our home is just a mile down the
16 road and we've seen some surveys go on and we just feel that
17 basically it could be rerouted across Lake Erie as
18 definitely a really good place to put it and it would bypass
19 several people. So that's really all I have to say.

20 MR. VIOLA: Kendra Viola, K-e-n-d-r-a
21 V-i-o-l-a.

22 Nexus, the gas pipeline, will bring revenue to
23 the community and many good jobs. The Nexus Pipeline stands
24 to benefit all the customers along the route. It's designed
25 to directly serve the consuming markets in Northern Ohio and

1 Southeastern Michigan.

2 As of March 2016, Nexus had signed 13 connection
3 agreements with various Ohio markets along the proposed
4 route. These connections include local distribution
5 companies, industrial parks, and power plants in our
6 community. The Nexus Project will have a significant
7 positive impact on the community's businesses and workers
8 throughout Ohio and Michigan.

9 In the first year of operation in Ohio, Nexus
10 would generate an estimated \$83 million in tax revenue, of
11 which to approximately \$57 million would go directly to
12 local Ohio school districts. Additional tax revenue will
13 allow counties to make important investments in schools,
14 roads, public safety, and other key priorities of local
15 government.

16 The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission has
17 researched the issue of how the gas pipeline might
18 negatively affect home values and they determined there's no
19 pipeline related impacts on property values, home loans, or
20 insurance costs. More than 300,000 miles of pipeline
21 reliably bring clean, natural gas to our homes, businesses,
22 and factories every day. There's a need for additional
23 natural gas infrastructure in Ohio and Michigan. Due to its
24 environmental benefits consumers are increasingly using
25 natural gas to fuel power plants and municipalities are

1 using it to fill their transportation fleets.

2 As our population continues to grow we will
3 consume more natural gas for electricity, home heating,
4 industry, and transportation. The pipeline infrastructure
5 in Ohio and Michigan is not currently equipped to meet the
6 growing demand for domestically-produced natural gas. The
7 pipeline is made of high-strength steel with epoxy coating
8 and the natural gas is transported in a gaseous state.
9 Natural gas is lighter than air, which means in the highly
10 unlikely event that natural gas escapes from the pipeline
11 the gas can only travel up through the soil into the
12 atmosphere where it dissipates.

13 No toxins are released during the construction or
14 operation of the Nexus facility that would affect water
15 quality. Annually emissions that proposed Nexus compressor
16 stations would be roughly equivalent to a dry cleaner, paint
17 shop, or a gas station. The proposed emissions from the
18 Nexus compressor stations are less than one-third of the
19 threshold necessitating a major source permit, thus, making
20 the proposed site a minor source similar to a dry cleaner,
21 paint shop, or gas station.

22 Nexus means jobs and money to our community and
23 I'm in favor of the pipeline.

24

25

1 MS. KING: My name is Carol King, K-i-n-g, like
2 queen.

3 I came to express my concerns about this pipeline
4 going through this area. I guess it's not for my personal
5 concerns. It's because of what this area is. I was just
6 telling Nina about this being -- this used to be the bottom
7 of the lake. This is definitely the wetlands and because of
8 that this is the Oak Openings Area and it's a very diverse
9 area ecologically. It's wetlands and the Oak Openings is
10 unique. While we have wetlands -- well, let me tell you
11 about my own little one and half acres.

12 I have a relatively small lot out here and our
13 neighborhood has gotten together as a group, nothing in
14 writing, but we just do it as a fundamental this is what's
15 right thing and we've decided that we are going to do
16 everything, and you'll find most of the people up here do
17 this, you do what's right. You do what's right for the
18 environment and for the region. We've decided we only plant
19 native species. We're taking down pine trees because
20 they're not native to the area.

21 What we moved to -- we used to be sand dunes.
22 Back in the seventies people used to ride dune buggies on
23 what we are. The State came in and asked us to plant trees
24 because it was a very, very high erosion area in Farmer's
25 Field and everything and you blow fields away, so the State

1 gave us trees and asked us to plant these trees, so we did.
2 And of course, they were oaks and maples, native trees, and
3 so we did.

4 Meanwhile, back at the ranch, farmers and all had
5 planted pine trees in order to block the winds, so that's
6 what we had and what we still have, but those are clearing
7 out quite quickly. But it's a very sensitive area, but in
8 our own land and even on my own little one and half acres I
9 have cacti growing on the sand and yet, because we have
10 creek going through in the back, I have marshland plants
11 growing all in the same area. That's diverse.

12 We have flowers that don't grow anywhere else.
13 We have birds that you can't imagine and the diversity of
14 it. We have people coming from all over the world when the
15 birds are migrating that come around, and they go to Lake
16 Erie and they come out here to watch the migrations because
17 of the diversity of birds that come through. The Great Blue
18 Herons are here, the Egrets, we have every kind of bird.
19 It's amazing to see what we have. We have a little Blue
20 butterflies. They're only here. Just the diversity of the
21 wildlife that we have is amazing.

22 We can't afford to have drilling going through
23 this beautiful, beautiful land that we have. And again, our
24 neighbors are doing the same thing, so it's pretty neat. We
25 even protect the doggone deer when they're coming through if

1 they start going through toward the street heading towards
2 the road people start jumping out of their houses and start
3 pushing the deer back, the babies back to the woods. It's
4 sort of funny. You know they're on patrol to watch what's
5 going on.

6 My one cat -- because we have fox, we have wild
7 turkeys and everything. It's pretty neat. It's amazing to
8 see. My one cat was born on the other side of the Oak
9 Openings Park and he's half bobcat. He looks like a bobcat,
10 so he's a gigantic beast. Looks just like a bobcat, but
11 he's only halfway, but he babysits the yard and the
12 neighbor's yards, of course. He'll go and play with the
13 horses a couple yards over, but he'll watch for the birds
14 and everything to come and make sure no other animal comes
15 to attack them, but he'll clear out the area so the little
16 baby fawns can come up and eat if they need to or the deer.

17 If there's a storm coming, the deer are the best
18 predictors of bad storms. They'll come and start bumping on
19 my windows in the back and telling me a storm's coming
20 because we re-harvest my students -- I teach high school, so
21 my students who are farmers tell me to go ahead and
22 re-harvest after they've harvest their corn. I go and pick
23 up the extra cobs of corn that didn't get harvested and I
24 keep big garbage cans full of that and I throw them out for
25 the deer only when there's a bad storm coming and they tell

1 me.

2 It's sort of funny how they can do that and so
3 I'll throw them out to the raccoons and the deer and whoever
4 else needs that, but it's just amazing to see the diversity
5 of things you do have, but cat the only one he chases away
6 are the bucks and he'll have a little tit with them and
7 they'll come after him, but he wins every time, so it's
8 funny. It's just funny.

9 I guess the other problem I'm having with the
10 whole thing is the station, the compressor. I don't
11 understand why that would even be thought of to be close to
12 an area that's in a growing area. It's real close to the
13 Anthony Wayne Schools, which is the highest growth area in
14 Northwest Ohio as far as population growth. There are so
15 many areas in Northwest Ohio that are dying. The north part
16 of Toledo has vacant land all over the place. I would never
17 want to see it go there, other than there's dead land from
18 old industrial sites.

19 The only reason I wouldn't want to see it there
20 is because it would hurt the other people who are stuck
21 there. I'm sure a lot of people who are stuck there would
22 love to see their houses bought and them being able to move
23 out of that place too and being able to have enough money to
24 get the hell out too. I would love to see those poor people
25 get the hell out, but what I would do to help move those

1 people. I pray they could, but why in hell would you put
2 something like that with the negative impacts, the gases,
3 the problems -- all of the problems altogether in a growth
4 area.

5 It needs to be moved, first of all, out of the
6 Openings Area, but out of a growth area. You put it where
7 it's not a population, certainly not a growth area and not
8 within a couple miles of schools. And of course, it has to
9 be within like the largest growing school district around
10 here. That's even funnier, isn't it? That just blew me
11 away.

12 You put it out in the middle of no man's land
13 where it won't impact anyone. Now I used Toledo sort of as
14 a farce in my example, but everybody's flying the hell out
15 of Toledo as fast as they can. Anybody who can afford to
16 get the hell out of Toledo has moved out. It's gone. I
17 used to live in Toledo. I loved Toledo where I was, but I
18 sent my kids to private school and anybody who can get the
19 hell out. I hate to say it that way. Every friend I know
20 has gotten the hell out as fast as they could and I -- I
21 don't know.

22 My own daughter lived there on her own. That's
23 not anything that the RC wants to her about, but she was
24 attacked several times. It's not something I even want to
25 deal with. I have to protect myself when I go there. I

1 freely carry an AK-47 when I go. Shame on me. A Toledo
2 police detective told me that's illegal. I said, no, it's
3 not concealed and that's why a lot of people want the hell
4 out of Toledo. Shame on me. And that's why there's lots of
5 open space there and people who leave there want the hell
6 out. They don't feel safe either, so that's why there's so
7 much open land in Toledo, dead space. Those people don't
8 want to live there and I pray for those people every day.

9 What else can I say? Thank you for listening.
10 There's no ecological reasons why it couldn't go through
11 Toledo, other than it would impact other people, people who
12 don't need this crappy -- I don't want to see other people
13 hurt. Those people have been hurt by other crap already and
14 they don't need it either. It needs to go further west. It
15 needs to go further south. Get it out of a protected area.
16 Thank you.

17 (Whereupon the meeting was adjourned at 9:50
18 p.m.)

19

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1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT

8 TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT

9

10

11

12 Docket No.: CP16-22-000

13 CP16-23-000

14 CP16-24-000

15 CP16-102-000

16 Place: SWANTON, OHIO

17 Date: AUGUST 10, 2016

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24

LARRY FLOWERS

25

Official Reporter