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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

- - - - - x
Dominion Transmission, Inc. Docket No. PF07-12-000
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STORAGE FACTORY PROJECT

Jefferson Ruritan Center
Lander Road at Route 340
Jefferson, Maryland
Thursday, June 19, 2008

1 The public hearing, pursuant to notice, convened at 7:09
2 p.m, before a Staff Panel:

3 DAVID HANOBIC, Environmental Project Manager

4 LARRY SAUTER, Federal Energy Regulatory

5 Commission

6 Also:

7 LAURIE BOROS, Federal Energy Regulatory

8 Commission

9 MAGGIE MANCO, Federal Energy Regulatory

10 Commission

11 ELLEN ST. ONGE, Federal Energy Regulatory

12 Commission

13 MICHAEL LeMASTER, Federal Energy Regulatory

14 Commission

15 With:

16 MATT BLIGH, Dominion Transmission, Inc.

17 Dominion Support Staff

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P R O C E E D I N G S

1
2 MR. HANOBIC: All right, we're going to start the
3 meeting now.

4 I'd like to begin by thanking you all for coming.
5 Welcome to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Public
6 Scoping Meeting for the Dominion Transmission,
7 Incorporated's Storage Factory Project, filed under Docket
8 No. PF07-12-000.

9 My name is David Hanobic, and I am the
10 Environmental Project Manager with the Federal Energy
11 Regulatory Commission for the Dominion Storage Factory
12 Project. Let the record show that the Public Scoping
13 meeting began in Jefferson, Maryland at 7:09 p.m. on June
14 19, 2008.

15 With me tonight is Mr. Larry Sauter, who is a
16 senior staff member at the FERC; other coworkers that were
17 in the lobby when you came are Laurie Boros, and Ellen St.
18 Onge, who are both archaeologists. Michael LeMaster, who is
19 a biologist at FERC, and Maggie Manco, who is an engineer at
20 FERC. They will be assisting me with tonight's meeting.

21 I would also like to take the opportunity now to
22 thank the Jefferson Ruritan Club for their generosity in
23 allowing us to use the center for tonight's scoping meeting.

24 As it states in the public notice for this
25 meeting, the Commission is a lead federal agency for the

1 National Environmental Policy Act, or NEPA, review of
2 Dominion's planned Storage Factory. The purpose of this
3 meeting is to give the public an opportunity to identify or
4 comment on the environmental issues that it believes should
5 be considered in the environmental assessment, or EA we
6 expect to prepare for this project.

7 Most of the project's facilities are located
8 within Pennsylvania. Although I will accept comments on the
9 overall project, the person of the project that is most
10 pertinent to tonight's audience is the construction of the
11 compressor station on this part of Dominion Transmission's
12 system in Frederick County, Maryland.

13 Let me emphasize that we are here tonight to
14 learn from you. The more specific your comments are, the
15 more helpful they will be to us as we conduct our
16 environmental analysis. Tonight's agenda is a simple one;
17 I'll start out by briefly explaining the FERC application
18 process, then Dominion will present a short overview of its
19 project. Following Dominion's presentation, we will hear
20 from those of you who have signed up to provide oral
21 comments on environmental issues or concerns.

22 The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is an
23 independent agency that among other things regulates the
24 interstate transmission of natural gas. In doing so, FERC
25 reviews proposals for construction and operation of

1 interstate natural gas pipelines, storage facilities, and
2 liquefied natural gas terminals.

3 The Commission Staff, which includes myself,
4 prepares technical information to assist the commissioners
5 in making their decision. If the Commission votes to
6 approve a project, and a Certificate of Public Convenience
7 and Necessity is issued, then the project sponsor would be
8 required to meet any conditions attached to the certificate.

9 When a company wants to build a storage or
10 pipeline facility to transport and sell natural gas in
11 interstate commerce, the company files an application with
12 the Commission to request this Certificate of Public
13 Convenience and Necessity. With Dominion, we have begun
14 what is called the prefiling process. A formal application
15 from Dominion has not yet been filed with FERC. The purpose
16 of the prefiling process is to encourage involvement by the
17 public, government entities, and other interested
18 stakeholders in a manner that allows for the early
19 identification and resolution of environmental issues.

20 Under the National Environmental Policy Act, or
21 NEPA, the Commission is required to take into consideration
22 a project's potential effects on the environment. I want to
23 briefly explain our environmental review process,

24 The first step is that Dominion requests to begin
25 the prefiling process; which Dominion has done. In this

1 project, they asked to begin pre-filing last July. During
2 this process, we issue a Notice of Intent and announce that
3 we are seeking comments from the public and other agencies
4 for a typical 30-day comment period in an effort to identify
5 any environmental issues.

6 We also attend company open houses and hold
7 scoping meetings. Tonight's scoping meeting is one of the
8 first steps in our process to develop a complete record for
9 Dominion's planned project.

10 Dominion is required to respond to all comments
11 received during this initial scoping period and incorporate
12 their responses into their draft environmental resource
13 reports. These draft resource reports will cover water
14 resources such as wetland, water bodies and ground water,
15 geology and soils, wildlife and vegetation, cultural
16 resources, land use, visual impacts, air quality, noise,
17 reliability, safety, and alternatives.

18 Dominion then files these draft resource reports,
19 and FERC staff evaluates them for completeness. After we
20 resolve any issues that come up during our review, Dominion
21 would file their formal application at FERC. At this time,
22 FERC Staff would evaluate the overall application and
23 develop an Environmental Assessment. The EA would cover the
24 same topics that were covered in the resource reports that I
25 just mentioned.

1 It would also be issued for a 30-day comment
2 period. This gives the public an opportunity to comment on
3 the environmental analysis completed by FERC. If public
4 comments are received they would be addressed in any order
5 issued by the Commission.

6 So again, I would like to reiterate that we are
7 still early in the process, as no formal application has
8 been filed with FERC.

9 Prior to going before the Commission, our
10 findings would be combined with the non-environmental
11 aspects of Dominion's project, such as project engineering
12 and design, markets and tariffs, and rates. Those aspects
13 will then be considered by the Commissioners, along with the
14 potential environmental impacts before making a final
15 decision on whether or not to approve Dominion's
16 application.

17 I would also like to emphasize that the EA is not
18 a decision document. It is being prepared to advise the
19 Commission and to disclose to the public the potential
20 environmental impacts of constructing and operating the
21 planned project.

22 If the project is approved, FERC staff would
23 monitor the project through construction and restoration,
24 performing onsite inspections to ensure environmental
25 compliance with any conditions of a FERC certificate.

1 Now I would like to introduce Matt Bligh of
2 Dominion Transmission, and he has an overview of the project
3 and some more information.

4 MR. BLIGH: Good evening. My name is Matt Bligh,
5 I am the Manager of Gas Transmission Certificates for
6 Dominion. These certificates, the department is responsible
7 for compiling and preparing the applications that ultimately
8 are filed and submitted to FERC for projects such as this.

9 Also with me tonight are other representatives
10 from Dominion, including Engineering, Environmental, Land
11 Management and Government Affairs. What I'd like to do
12 tonight is give a brief description of our company, a
13 description of the project, and the process we're
14 undertaking for this project.

15 What I'd like to do is read this speech, since
16 it's being recorded, is read this into the record. I have
17 put a lot of information in here with the goal of attempting
18 to address a lot of the questions and comments that have
19 arisen from our open house that we've had, the site visit
20 today, Congressman Bartlett's meeting this past Monday. So
21 it will take about ten minutes. If you bear with me, it
22 might provide some valuable information for you.

23 Also, as I mentioned, this will be put into the
24 record, so this will in a week or two make its way onto the
25 FERC public website where you can also reference it.

1 I would like to start by expressing Dominion's
2 appreciation to everyone for coming tonight, and to say that
3 we are looking forward to your comments regarding the
4 Storage Factory Project and the proposed Jefferson
5 compressor station and site.

6 We appreciate the Federal Energy Regulatory
7 Commission for providing us with the opportunity to provide
8 these comments, with the ability to provide more information
9 and clarity about the paragraph for everyone.

10 First, I would like to briefly describe Dominion.
11 Dominion is an electric and natural gas utility company
12 serving more than 5 million customers in 11 states in the
13 Mid-Atlantic, Midwest and Northeast regions of the United
14 States. Dominion Transmission, Incorporated, or DTI, is the
15 interstate natural gas transmission subsidiary of Dominion,
16 which is primarily a provider of natural gas transportation
17 and storage services.

18 Serving local distribution companies, natural gas
19 service is ultimately provided to residences and businesses
20 throughout these states, including Maryland and here in
21 Frederick County. DTI also provides gas to large commercial
22 and industrial companies, which in turn provide service to
23 homes and residences, and businesses.

24 Now I'd like to provide you with a brief
25 background of the project. In June 2007, DTI announced the

1 Storage Factory Project, which is designed to provide new
2 natural gas storage capacities to serve growing markets over
3 the next 20 years. This project will help meet specific
4 demands identified by local distribution companies, or LDCs
5 in the region, including Maryland and Northern Virginia.

6 This expansion and storage service will be
7 accomplished by enhancing existing facilities on our system
8 and developing new storage capacity. We plan on developing
9 a new storage pool in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, which will
10 link with all of our existing facilities down through our
11 network and down towards this area.

12 The benefits of the project include: Increased
13 supply of natural gas for Maryland and surrounding areas;
14 increasing energy reliability; and environmentally-friendly
15 way to offset the use of coal and oil; \$1 million to
16 \$1.3 million in annual local tax revenues for Frederick
17 County; and during the construction phase there will be 50
18 to 60 contractors generating economic activity in the
19 County.

20 Based on DTI's system model, two options of
21 system enhancements were identified that would address the
22 proposed peak demand natural gas delivery requirements in
23 the region. Option A: A specific area on DTI's existing
24 PL1 pipeline corridor, which is here, through the county,
25 has been in existence for about 30 years -- was identified

1 where it would be necessary to increase pipeline system
2 pressure during peak demand periods.

3 To accomplish this, a compression facility would
4 be necessary to boost the pressure prior to key customer
5 delivery points in the region. Logistically, the compressor
6 facility had to be far enough south on the system where the
7 compression ratio for boosting pressure would be compatible
8 with the system, while at the same time far enough north of
9 the critical delivery points.

10 The project corridor along the existing pipeline
11 was identified based on pipeline operating pressure,
12 physical characteristics of the pipeline, receipt and
13 delivery points and their associated flow requirements, and
14 other existing compression needed to maintain the required
15 gas flow through the pipeline to the service areas.

16 Option B was considered, which would be looping,
17 or constructing a new pipeline, approximately 40 miles of
18 30-inch PL1 pipeline system. The pressure drop would be
19 reduced, allowing adequate delivery pressures to be
20 maintained during peak periods.

21 Option A was selected and the preferred option
22 for three main reasons: less overall environmental impact,
23 less affected landowners, and economics and the overall
24 costs of providing the service are much less, that is
25 ultimately less for all customers.

1 Since the time these options were presented, FERC
2 subsequently requested additional information regarding
3 alternative and hydraulic analyses related to these options.
4 These additional alternative analyses were filed by DTI on
5 May 5th of this year, and are available for public review
6 and comment on FERC's website. The subsequent information
7 supplied to FERC confirms the installation of an additional
8 compressor facility as opposed to the construction of 40
9 miles of pipeline.

10 In July 2007, DTI voluntarily began a National
11 Environmental Policy Act or NEPA prefiling process with
12 FERC. this process allows DTI to work closely with FERC,
13 resource agencies, communities, and individual landowners
14 during the early permitting stages of the project with the
15 goal of being both better coordination and major permitting
16 issues, and a more complete project application on file.

17 The prefiling process will incorporate all
18 aspects of the environmental assessment process, including
19 tonight's scoping meeting.

20 This process also provides the opportunity for
21 the open consideration of alternatives such as the meeting
22 held this past Monday with Congressman Bartlett, FERC, DTI
23 and the communities. In August 2007, DTI began looking for
24 possible sites along the pipeline corridor. An initial site
25 was selected just west of Middletown, Maryland. However,

1 based on agency public comments and pursuant to request by
2 FERC to consider possible alternative sites, DTI
3 subsequently identified the proposed Jefferson site. DTI
4 held an open house for the Jefferson station on May 7th,
5 nearby landowners, officials, local officials and other
6 interested parties, approximately 200 attended.

7 While the focus of the FERC scoping meeting
8 tonight is about the Jefferson site, DTI continues to
9 evaluate alternative sites, many of which have been
10 suggested by landowners in Frederick County.

11 In response to questions and concerns raised at
12 the open house, citizens in the Jefferson area were invited
13 to tour a compressor station that DTI currently operates,
14 and is similar in size and purpose to the proposed Jefferson
15 station. Due to the lack of response to the invitation, DTI
16 would like to reextend the offer, and remains hopeful that a
17 tour can be held in the near future for those interested in
18 attending.

19 Now I'd like to provide a more detailed
20 description of the facility and a review of the
21 environmental regulations DTI must comply with to operate
22 the station.

23 The proposed site for the station is on a 13 and
24 a half acre tract of property, approximately two miles west
25 of Jefferson, bounded by Route 180 and U.S. 340. The site

1 adjoins DTI's existing Jefferson meter and regulation
2 facility. The station will incorporate a new 15,000
3 industrial horsepower gas-fired turbine as the primary
4 compression driver to boost pressures on the main pipeline.
5 Unlike a jet engine, an industrial gas turbine is different
6 in that it creates controlled rotation versus thrust.

7 Industrial turbines incorporate better fuel
8 efficiency, equipment, emission reduction controls, and
9 noise silencing systems. The proposed facilities include
10 three buildings to be constructed on the property, a turbine
11 compressor building, an auxiliary building office, and a
12 small storage building. There will be other ancillary
13 equipment and piping also on the property at the station.

14 An existing gravel drive off Gene Hemp Road will
15 become the permanent entrance for the facility. There will
16 be an entrance for construction which will end once
17 construction is completed. The main compression facility
18 will encompass approximately 8 acres of the 13 and a half
19 acres.

20 Once in operation, one to three employs will be
21 assigned to the station. It is important to note that the
22 station is planned to be a peaking facility, utilized mostly
23 during peak demand period for natural gas in the region.
24 This generally occurs during the coldest and warmest weather
25 conditions; therefore, the facility does not plan to be

1 operated on a continuous basis.

2 At the site, Dominion will perform all relevant
3 field studies and surveys to assess the environmental
4 impact, which will be in compliance with the U.S. Department
5 of Transportation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
6 Maryland Department of Environment as well as other local,
7 state, and federal agencies.

8 As Mr. Hanobic mentioned, an Environmental
9 Assessment will be developed and distributed for public
10 review. Pursuant to FERC's regulations, DTI must comply
11 with 13 federal environmental laws such as the Clean Water
12 Act, Clean Air Act, National Historic Preservation Act,
13 Endangered Species Act, among others.

14 DTI will work with local, state and federal
15 agencies to design the station to show that project
16 environmental impacts are minimized or mitigated. Regarding
17 noise at the station, DTI must meet at a minimum the noise
18 requirements established by FERC, which all for a day-night
19 noise level of 55 decibels or dba, at the nearest noise
20 receptor; for example, the closest residence, at the highest
21 operating level -- that is, at full load conditions.

22 A preliminary noise study has been performed at
23 the site, and one will be performed after the facility is
24 built. The current average daytime-nighttime ambient noise
25 levels, measured on the other site, range from 53 dba to 67,

1 mostly due to highway noise. The results of the study
2 indicate that the noise requirement can be met, and noise
3 contributed by the station would not exceed 55 dba, nor
4 significantly increased noise levels in the general area of
5 the facility.

6 To assist in these requirements, DTI will employ
7 numerous design features such as mufflers, silencers, and
8 noise attenuation. DTI plans to incorporate aesthetic
9 features and landscaping into the overall facility design,
10 as required by the site planning process to minimize visual
11 impacts.

12 The main compressor station will be single-story,
13 about 60 feet wide, 80 feet long, and 40 feet tall at its
14 highest peak. Water is not utilized for cooling or
15 compression at the facility; there are no operational
16 discharges to surface water, nor is there use of surface
17 water. The only use of water is a well to provide domestic
18 water for employees, and limited discharge to a septic
19 system for sanitary waste.

20 A spill prevention control and countermeasures
21 plan will also be developed and implemented at the site.
22 Intermission controls will also be incorporated, as directed
23 by the Maryland Department of Environment or MDE. MDE will
24 require the facility meet the standards for lowest
25 achievable emissions reduction including technology such as

1 oxygen combustion, oxidation catalysts, and selected
2 catalytic reduction technology through these air pollutants.
3 The turbine operates on natural gas fuel and utilizes a low
4 emission combustion process.

5 Natural gas is nontoxic, lighter than air, and
6 dissipates rapidly. Natural gas that is compressed and
7 transported in interstate pipelines is both colorless and
8 odorless. An odorant, Mercaptan, is often added by the
9 local distribution companies at the delivery points or
10 interconnects with the interstate transmission lines.
11 Mercaptan is added by the LDCs so that natural gas delivered
12 to residences and businesses can be detected in the event of
13 a leakage.

14 DTI, as an interstate transporter of natural gas,
15 currently uses no odorants such as Mercaptan in its PL1
16 pipeline in Maryland; therefore no odorants will be utilized
17 at the proposed facility.

18 I would like to describe the safety features
19 associated with the facility. DTI must comply with safety
20 regulations established by the U.S. Department of
21 Transportation and OSHA, as well as FERC, to assure adequate
22 protection for the public and for our employees. Safety
23 measures include surveys, air and ground-based surveillance,
24 an emergency response plan and facilities such as emergency
25 shutdowns, relief valves, and overprotection software.

1 The station will be monitored by onsite employees
2 and remotely by methods mentioned above. The station will
3 be equipped with the following: Three modes of
4 communication for remote operation, wide area network,
5 satellite and telephone, control systems to ensure proper
6 operation and implement safe shut down of the system, gas,
7 fire and heat detection monitoring systems, natural gas
8 fired backup power generator, a security system and cameras
9 to monitor the facility.

10 All these features are designed to effectively
11 reduce safety and security risks. At the Jefferson site,
12 DTI has safely operated the natural gas facilities at the
13 existing MNR facility for over 30 years, including the
14 existing main pipeline to which the station will be
15 connected. DTI will comply with all local, state and
16 federal safety laws to ensure the safe and reliable
17 operation of the facility.

18 Now I would like to bring you up to date about
19 where we are in the process. At this point in time, DTI is
20 in the initial assessment, planning and design stage of the
21 process. At the conclusion of the pre-filing process, DTI
22 will file a formal application with FERC. In accordance
23 with the FERC pre-filing and environmental assessment
24 processes, complete resource information will be provided in
25 12 draft resource reports at least 60 days prior to filing

1 the application.

2 These reports, which will consider your public
3 comments and comments by the agencies, will be available to
4 the public for review and comment. The project application
5 for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
6 finalizes the project scope and includes the environmental
7 resource reports and Environmental Assessment.

8 In addition to providing comments tonight, the
9 public will have an opportunity to comment on the resource
10 reports, environmental assessment and the application. DTI
11 anticipates filing the application for the project this
12 fall.

13 In closing, I would like to say that DTI strives
14 to be both a good neighbor and a good corporate citizen.
15 DTI's field supervision works with local residents to
16 address their concerns and inform them of operating
17 activities that may directly affect them.

18 Lastly, DTI fully intends to work with the local
19 community and affected landowners to address issues and
20 concerns raised during the permitting and detailed design
21 area of the project. Your comments tonight and later
22 regarding the application will provide an opportunity to
23 successfully reach this goal.

24 In closing, I would like to thank you again for
25 this opportunity to provide this information.

1 AUDIENCE: Has that information you just read
2 been presented to us?

3 MR. BLIGH: It's being recorded into the public,
4 court record here.

5 AUDIENCE: Can it be made available to the people
6 here?

7 MR. HANOBIC: Dominion will also file that, this
8 speech, into the public record at FERC.

9 AUDIENCE: I just asked a simple question.

10 MR. BLIGH: Yes.

11 MR. HANOBIC: Yes, that's what they're going to -
12 - going to make them do that.

13 AUDIENCE: Right now, how do we get it? That's
14 all I'm asking.

15 MR. HANOBIC: If you get onto the FERC website,
16 they should be able to provide you with specific information
17 out there, or see us after the meeting tonight, and we'll be
18 able to tell you how to get on. Okay?

19 AUDIENCE: Thank you.

20 MR. HANOBIC: Now we'd like to begin to hear from
21 those of who had signed up to present oral comments. As you
22 can see, the meeting is being recorded by a court reporter
23 so that we can have an accurate record of tonight's
24 comments.

25 A transcript of this meeting will be placed in

1 the public record so that any interested party can review
2 the information presented here tonight. If you do not want
3 to speak tonight, you can also send a letter to the
4 Commission, addressing your specific comments.

5 I want to stress that all comments, whether
6 written or provided orally tonight, are treated in exactly
7 the same fashion. The Notice of Intent explains how you can
8 mail comments on pages 5 and 6. There's also a form that
9 was attached to the agenda for the meeting tonight where you
10 can write in comments and you can either give them back to
11 one of the FERC representatives that's here tonight, or mail
12 them in by following the instructions on that sheet.

13 To help the court reporter produce an accurate
14 record of this meeting, I ask that you please follow some
15 ground rules. If you've signed up to speak, when we call
16 your name please come forward, say your name into the
17 microphone and please spell your name. Identify any agency
18 or group you're representing, and define any acronyms you
19 may use. For everybody else in the audience, please respect
20 the speaker. I also ask that you please silence all cell
21 phones so they don't disturb the meeting out of respect for
22 the person who is speaking.

23 Currently I have over approximately 30 speakers
24 signed up to speak, so I'm going to ask everyone that you
25 try and keep your comments to approximately about two

1 minutes. If you don't get to say or cover everything that
2 you wanted to verbally tonight, I would encourage you to
3 take any additional comments that you don't to speak and
4 write them, and submit them to FERC, either by mail or
5 electronically. Your comments are given the same weight,
6 whether they are oral or written.

7 Issues which have already been raised and which
8 we are aware of and will be examined in the Environmental
9 Assessment include: Groundwater impacts, impacts on water
10 bodies, public safety, land use, noise and air quality. You
11 can identify your support for these topics by stating that
12 you are in support of what other speakers have said about
13 them if you feel that you're worried about the two minute
14 time limit. If you have concerns that are specific to your
15 property, I either urge you to tell us about it on the
16 record tonight or send in your comments to the Commission.

17 I'll begin calling speakers now. What I'm going
18 to do is, I'll be sitting right there. I've got a
19 stopwatch. At approximately when there's about 30 seconds
20 left, I'll raise my hand, you'll be able to see me do that,
21 and that will tell you -- actually, I'll try to do it at 15
22 seconds left -- tell you to start wrapping up your comments.

23 If you're yielding your time to somebody else,
24 please state your name and say "I'm yielding my time to
25 somebody else" so that I can keep track of it on the sheet

1 up front here. Okay?

2 Yes.

3 AUDIENCE: (Off mic) The gas line that you're
4 putting in adjacent to Route 340 -- the highway (inaudible)

5 MR. HANOBIC: I believe that question was asked
6 today, and I believe -- the gas line that's being installed
7 out here is a Washington Gas. Is that correct?

8 MR. BLIGH: It's not Dominion.

9 MR. HANOBIC: It's not Dominion; Dominion isn't
10 doing anything here.

11 All right, our first speaker tonight is Phyllis
12 Mackley.

13 MS. MACKLEY: I've been a resident of Jefferson
14 for 35 years. My concerns are water usage by the plant in
15 an area already with water use problems. Fault line, how
16 Dominion plans to deal with an existing fault line, and
17 pathogens going into the water supply. Pollution: taste of
18 water will change. How Dominion plans to deal with
19 pollution of the water, unknown pathogens in the water.
20 Pollution of water will affect milk, bee production in rural
21 area, where beef cattle, milk cows and crop production is
22 our main industry.

23 It will cause the quality of milk and the quality
24 of beef to decrease. It will cause quality of crops
25 produced that feed the humans and the cattle to decrease.

1 It will cause crops that carry unknown pathogens, which will
2 be ingested by the humans, the cattle, and the wildlife. It
3 will affect the cycle of life of birds, deer and small
4 mammals in the area. Cause migratory birds to leave the
5 area, cause possible birth defects in humans and wildlife,
6 cause cancers and other unknown diseases in humans and
7 wildlife. Cause mental developmental defects in humans and
8 wildlife.

9 Traffic, heavy machines. Anticipated number of
10 dump trucks and other heavy equipment in and out of the
11 Jefferson area during construction. Will heavy machinery be
12 passing by the elementary school? What will the speed limit
13 be that they will be traveling? Dump trucks are known to
14 exceed the speed limit because they are paid on the number
15 of trips made each day to fill up and dump.

16 Damage to the road due to the heavy machinery.
17 What is Dominion's plan to fix those roads if they're
18 damaged? Danger to school children of a heavy machinery
19 passing by. What is Dominion's plan to deal with this
20 danger? Anticipated increase in traffic once the plant is
21 built.

22 They've told us -- that's it?

23 MR. HANOBIC: You have 15 more seconds.

24 (Laughter)

25 MS. MACKLEY: Okay. Fault line, crime, noise --

1 AUDIENCE: She can take my time.

2 MR. HANOBIC: Okay.

3 MS. MACKLEY: Okay. Anticipated increase in the
4 traffic once the plant is built. They say the number of
5 people will be 1 to 3; is that all the traffic that's going
6 to be to and fro? The fault line, Dominion's plan to deal
7 with the existing fault line.

8 Crime. Is there going to be an increase in crime
9 due to an increase in number of people? Noise. The quality
10 of life that we've all come to love in Jefferson will be
11 damaged. The effect of milk production if there is a boom
12 when they send this through the pipeline. Birds that call
13 this area home year round, plus migratory birds may not stay
14 in the area. Deer and other small mammals may leave the
15 area because of the booms.

16 Air quality. Pure air enjoyed by the humans and
17 wildlife may be gone. Release of unknown pathogens into the
18 air affecting human life, crop production, milk production,
19 beef production, wildlife existence. Pathogens in the area
20 which may cause disease in humans and wildlife. Pathogens
21 in the area that may cause mental illness in humans,
22 wildlife in the area. Pathogens in the air which may cause
23 childhood development; i.e., physical and mental. Pathogens
24 which may cause birth defects in humans and wildlife.

25 Commerce. Increased population in area with no

1 plan to upgrade the roads, commercial facilities to handle
2 that increase.

3 My questions: What is the likelihood of
4 additional expansion of the site once it's originally built?
5 Will we have an opportunity to comment on that if in the
6 future they decide to make that bigger? What is the
7 likelihood of an emergency on the site where it would
8 require the residents of the homes close to the site to
9 leave their homes for any area? What type of emergency
10 might it be? What types of chemicals will be stored in the
11 site? How many chemicals will be stored there and who will
12 monitor that storage? What is the safety plan for water
13 contamination? Who monitors the ground water in and out and
14 around the site if pollutants get into the water? Is
15 Dominion responsible for curing that problem in the water?
16 Is Dominion responsible for illnesses which may be
17 contracted from contamination into the air and water?

18 Thank you.

19 (Applause)

20 MR. HANOBIC: Like I said, if you don't get
21 everything said, write it down and file it with FERC; see
22 one of the FERC representatives. I know two minutes is not
23 a long time.

24 Our next speaker is Gary Stone, and then after
25 Gary Stone will be Jennifer Booth.

1 MR. STONE: I yield my time to Steve Small.

2 MR. HANOBIC: Okay, then Jennifer Booth.

3 Please remember to spell your names when you come
4 up.

5 MS. BOOTH: My name is Jennifer Booth, J-e-n-n-i-
6 f-e-r B-o-o-t-h.

7 Dominion has yet to demonstrate that there is a
8 necessity for the gas compressor station to be built at all.
9 Dominion representatives have always maintained that the
10 increase in energy needs from Northern Virginia and Southern
11 Maryland customers is why the facility needs to be here in
12 Frederick County.

13 At the Monday, June 16th meeting hosted by
14 Representative Bartlett at Middletown Middle School,
15 Dominion representatives acknowledged to Middletown and
16 Jefferson residents and other attendees for the first time
17 that both the compressor stations in Leesburg, Virginia and
18 Chambersburg, PA were being modified to pump gas both north
19 as well as south. They also stated that the new compressor
20 station would be able to do the same.

21 Currently the gas can only flow south. These
22 changes are related to changes being made at Cove Point,
23 where there's an approve plan for DTI to bring in more
24 liquid natural gas, which we change to a regular natural gas
25 before it's put in the pipeline and then sent north to meet

1 a Texas Eastern, another gas line company's line.

2 My question is, what is the real need for a gas
3 compressor facility between Leesburg, Virginia and
4 Chambersburg, PA? For that matter, what is the need for a
5 gas compressor facility to be located in Frederick County?
6 The Cove Point expansion already includes more lines in the
7 compressor stations in PA to move the gas.

8 Why does the compressor station need to be built
9 here? It does not appear to be a necessity at all, but
10 merely a means for DTI to make more money. A second
11 alternative of looping was mentioned by Dominion in the
12 scope meeting minutes for Middletown, what is the evidence
13 that this alternative has been given further consideration?

14 In the public meeting hosted represented by
15 Representative Bartlett this Monday, Dominion admitted that
16 parameters established for this facility should be located
17 within six miles of the centerpoint of the pipeline, and a
18 half mile from the pipeline, was frankly established for
19 financial reasons. When asked if they could go outside
20 those parameters, the same statement was made, that
21 "anything is possible, but it's expensive."

22 The same financial implication was made by
23 Dominion when asked why they hadn't pursued further the
24 alternate looping system. The pipeline was originally
25 installed back in 1972. It would seem to me that this

1 system would be coming due to have some major maintenance,
2 and I believe some maintenance has already begun. It would
3 seem to me that the looping system could be installed during
4 the maintenance phase of the pipeline. Pipeline sides are
5 adjusted accordingly with the installation of the new pipe,
6 and that based on the fact existing pipeline is there,
7 Dominion would already have established and in place the
8 correct rights-of-way and easements.

9 In closing, I come back to the question, where
10 has Dominion demonstrated the need for this facility to be
11 built in Jefferson or Middletown or anywhere in Frederick
12 County? Bottom line, this facility does not need to be
13 built in a residential area, in close proximity to schools,
14 day care centers, and residences.

15 Bottom line, this facility does not benefit the
16 residents of Jefferson, Middletown, or any other part of
17 Frederick County.

18 (Applause)

19 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker, I believe it's
20 Dr. Whiting Wicker. Sorry if I don't pronounce somebody's
21 name correctly.

22 DR. WICKER: Yes, it's pronounced Whiting Wicker,
23 W-h-i-t-i-n-g W-i-c-k-e-r.

24 By a show of hands, is there anybody here who
25 wants such a station near them?

1 VOICES: No.

2 DR. WICKER: I see one hand -- no. I notice
3 Dominion folks didn't raise their hands.

4 (Laughter) (Applause)

5 Now I live in Point of Rocks. Hopefully that's
6 not a dirty word here -- God bless you all. But I'll say
7 this: Everybody I have spoken to in Point of Rocks does not
8 want the station near them. And we don't want it anywhere
9 in Frederick County. If such a station were constructed and
10 later exploded, we might only lose our lives and
11 neighborhood, but also the bridge over the river on Route
12 15, and the railroad station. The transportation network
13 for our area might be utterly destroyed as a result.

14 Further, would the compression station make a
15 ripe terrorist target? Do you want that possibility? I
16 sure don't. And then finally, is Dominion Power or the
17 federal government -- and yes, I work for the federal
18 government, but I'm not here in that capacity, as a federal
19 employee -- is the federal government or the state
20 government or Dominion Power prepared to post a dollar bond
21 so if anybody gets hurt or ill as a result of the station
22 near them, will they pay off and pay the medical expenses?
23 Or funeral expenses.

24 Thank you.

25 (Applause)

1 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker, I'd like to call
2 Sandy Day.

3 MS. DAY: I yield to Carol Sepe.

4 MR. HANOBIC: Lori Henry.

5 MS. HENRY: I yield to Col Sepe and submit my
6 comments.

7 MR. HANOBIC: Okay, thank you.

8 Our next one will be Virginia Floyd.

9 MS. FLOYD: (Seated) One issue that really needs
10 to be looked at is -- oh, my name is Virginia, V-i-r-g-i-n-
11 i-a Floyd, F-l-o-y-d.

12 One issue that really needs to be looked at is
13 the temperature that will be coming out of the stack in such
14 close proximity to both U.S. 340 and Route 180. What is the
15 consequence of 1100 degree temperatures exhausted into air
16 that is below freezing? Will it cause fog? Will it cause
17 ice crystals to fall? Will it cause black ice?

18 If you're traveling west, both U.S. 340 and Route
19 180 are on a downhill grade, parallel to the site -- or
20 uphill, if you're traveling east. How will the operation of
21 this plant affect the roadways?

22 In May of 2000 the Jefferson Ruritan Club started
23 a project to improve our main street, Route 180. This
24 entails a partnering of local task force made up of
25 volunteers of the Maryland Department of Transportation, the

1 improvements are called street scaping, and include
2 improvements to curbs, gutters, et cetera.

3 Although Jefferson can claim only two properties
4 listed by the National Historical Trust, many of the homes
5 and buildings on our main street were built pre-1900. The
6 Jefferson street scape project cost the State of Maryland
7 millions. The task force has dedicated many hours from the
8 year 2000 to 2008 working on this project.

9 When the project is completed, will it be ruined
10 with the large amount of truck traffic that would come
11 through town for building of the gas compressor station? If
12 the street scape project is delayed until the
13 building time of the gas compressor station begins, will the
14 Maryland Department of Transportation withdraw the funding
15 because of heavy truck traffic? How will the road vibration
16 from the heavy trucks affect the older homes?

17 If you will take notice, none of the homes that
18 we call downtown Jefferson have any front yards. They're
19 essentially a few feet from the road, and you can see in the
20 picture. It appeared that a minimum of 35 feet and height
21 will be required for the exhaust stack in addition to the
22 building height of this facility. This particular site is a
23 totally open area in the middle of the valley, and would
24 easily be visible from Burkittsville, Crampton's Gap, South
25 Mountain area as well as visible to travelers on 340 and

1 Route 180, and residents living in Crampton Acres on Gene
2 Hemp Road.

3 Oh, by the way, look at the picture. Imagine a
4 smokestack between the two spires. Many of the properties
5 in the Jefferson - Burkittsville area are either in the
6 Rural Legacy or some type of ag preservation. And this
7 particular site is extremely close to those properties.
8 Thank you.

9 (Applause)

10 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker will be Carole
11 Sepe.

12 MS. SEPE: If I speak no, do I take off everybody
13 else's time? There's a bunch more people that are giving me
14 time.

15 AUDIENCE: Since people are having so much
16 trouble, can we extend the two minutes? I mean, that wasn't
17 really a decision made by us.

18 MR. HANOBIC: We have the room until 9 -- the
19 meeting runs from 7 until 9 p.m. So you just --

20 AUDIENCE: I'm sure they'll extend it.

21 AUDIENCE: We live here.

22 AUDIENCE: There are a lot of people yielding
23 their time.

24 MR. HANOBIC: There are a lot of people yielding
25 their time? Okay.

1 MR. SWIEGERT: Dave Swiegert. I'm yielding my
2 time to Carole Sepe.

3 MR. HANOBIC: (Counting) Five. So five, six,
4 seven. Approximately 16 minutes.

5 MS. SEPE: My name is Carole Sepe, C-a-r-o-l-e
6 S-e-p-e. Over the last few weeks, I've been concerned about
7 the alternate site choice of Dominion Transmission. I'm a
8 15-year resident of Jefferson, and I live about a mile from
9 the site, but this is my community.

10 The impact on water bodies, wetlands and the
11 Chesapeake Bay, the proposed site is within the Catoctin
12 Creek Watershed, noted as the lowest ranking for stream and
13 river biodiversity in the County and in Maryland, according
14 to the Department of Natural Resources.

15 The Catoctin Creek Watershed is part of the Upper
16 Potomac River Watershed. The creek's DNR profile showed
17 FAIL, indicators for water quality, landscape parameters
18 including soil erosion, stream buffer and clear water
19 requirements, making the Catoctin shed a priority Category 1
20 in need of restoration.

21 The proposed Jefferson site is a quarter mile
22 from the resource conservation, the Catoctin Creek. Some of
23 the contaminants from the site will affect the Catoctin
24 Creek and the other Potomac River Watershed if this facility
25 is built, and the impact will be irreparable.

1 The storm water management easement is currently
2 located within the site along Gene Hemp Road and leads to
3 the soil along the SHA right-of-way on the north side of
4 U.S. 340, and eventually to the stream shown on this plat on
5 the south side of U.S. 340, which discharges into the
6 Catoctin Creek a quarter mile west.

7 Contaminants from the proposed site will be
8 channeling the slope grade up the site to the storm water
9 management piping and into the stream leading to the creek.
10 The section of Catoctin Creek near U.S. 340 also shows a
11 lack of verticals, as the Maryland Department of Natural
12 Resources indicates in their report.

13 In addition to compressing natural gas,
14 compressor stations also usually contain some kind of liquid
15 separator, which will leak into the Catoctin Creek.
16 Erosion and sedimentation from the construction and
17 operation of this gas compressor facility heading downward,
18 directly into the existing lower land elevation of the storm
19 water system on the site along U.S. 340, the existing stream
20 and the creek will make restoration of this section of the
21 creek unfeasible.

22 The proposed site is actually a recorded
23 residential subdivision known as Crampton Acres. This is
24 Section 3, comprised of four residential recorded lots.
25 Furthermore, this proposed site is part of a larger,

1 recorded existing subdivision, Crampton Acres, created prior
2 to 1987. Several tracts were created by public taking for
3 the construction of Jefferson Pipe. These tracts were
4 further subdivided into sections for the creating of
5 residential units.

6 Section 1, recorded in 1987 with seven lots;
7 Section 2, three residential lots recorded in 1998, and
8 Section 3, with four residential lots recorded in 2006 but
9 submitted in 2002.

10 Those 14 lots, not including the existing tracts,
11 from this existing recorded residential subdivision and
12 community, the existing homeowners within the sections of
13 the subdivision purchased their lots and built their homes
14 within an existing residential subdivision with agricultural
15 zone, and not an industrial subdivision. The gas regulator
16 site is the odd lot of 3.3 acres, which is not considered
17 one of the subdivision lots as noted in the plot.

18 In addition, please note that the Copperfield
19 Subdivision is less than a half a mile from the proposed
20 site, with 124 homes and about three-quarter miles from
21 Valley Elementary School to the east.

22 In order for Dominion to build their proposed gas
23 compressor stations on these recorded lots, the following
24 will need to occur. The first thing is to revise the
25 recorded plat unifying these lots. A special exception

1 should be approved by Frederick County Board of Appeals as
2 required in Section 119389 of our Frederick County Zoning
3 ordinance. And a site plan will need to be approved by the
4 Frederick County Planning Commission.

5 Dominion's existing facility on Odd Lot A was
6 approved in 1988 and again in 1997. The approved site plan
7 shows landscaping and other conditions which have not been
8 completed as approved. Will Dominion correct these issues
9 on the existing facility? Will the community have to be a
10 zoning enforcement watchdog? FERC should not approve the
11 proposed site or issue a certificate for the proposed site,
12 but instead FERC should allow the local regulations and
13 procedures to be satisfied.

14 This would allow Dominion to present its case
15 formally to the local officials, and give the current
16 homeowners of the subdivision their due process to present
17 their opinion and give them an opportunity to review the
18 site plan proposed, including the setback, screening,
19 landscaping, appearance of the buildings, square footage and
20 use, access road, traffic and lighting.

21 However a landscape buffer will probably be
22 proffered by Dominion, the property size will not allow for
23 adequate buffers. The width of the property is
24 approximately 370 feet at the widest point between Route 180
25 and Route 340.

1 Based on my observation of other site plans of
2 gas compressor stations, the average setback appeared to be
3 300 feet. In this case, the building setback along Route
4 180 and U.S. 340 right-of-way would be less than 150 feet.
5 Unlike the sites in Middletown, there is no significant
6 forested area on this site to minimize visual aspect.

7 The residents across from Route 180 are at a
8 higher elevation than most of the property, and will view
9 these proposed storage and operation buildings from the
10 window, porches, as they enter and exit their residence.
11 The topography of the property indicates a drop of 90 foot
12 with over 10 percent slope from the east corner to the west
13 corner, and 340 at a higher elevation.

14 Travelers along U.S. 340 and Route 180 will
15 definitely view the buildings and stacks. This site will be
16 an eyesore to travelers on U.S. 340 and Route 180 admiring
17 the rural slopes and agricultural scenery of Western
18 Frederick County. U.S. 340 is also one of the major gateway
19 roads to and from Frederick County, attracting hundreds of
20 visitors daily to Harper's Ferry and to the Charlestown
21 racetrack and casino. In fact, U.S. 340 is the main access
22 to Harper's Ferry from Maryland.

23 A major attraction over the Potomac River occurs
24 at Sandy Hook Bridge, a few miles from the proposed site.
25 If this proposed site is approved, U.S. 340 will become

1 known as "the road with the gas exhaust stacks" not the
2 beautiful rural, scenic it is today.

3 A search of the EPA's website indicates stack
4 test failure at the Quantico station and emissions of
5 several pollutants above required levels. Some of the
6 pollutants will be nitrogen dioxide, methane emissions.
7 which occurs regularly, which is an odorless gas and highly
8 flammable, methyl Mercaptan, one of the chemicals added to
9 the gas to help detect leaks. This toxic, flammable gas,
10 with an extremely disagreeable odor of rotten cabbage.

11 The gas poses a serious fire hazard when
12 accidentally released. The gas is heavier than air, and may
13 spread long distances. Distant ignition and flashbacks are
14 possible.

15 Dominion has been fine for air quality and spill
16 violations, and paid \$850,000 for compressor station
17 contamination in Pennsylvania. In addition, please note
18 that even though we couldn't find any records of them, there
19 were three incidents of leaks of the current regulator site
20 where neighbors had to be evacuated.

21 The town of Jefferson was initially laid out in
22 1771. The town, called New Town, stretching between Lander
23 Road and Old Middletown Road, 1795, two new plats were
24 formed west of New Town and formed New Freedom. In 1831,
25 both sections were incorporated as Jefferson by the Maryland

1 Legislature.

2 Within Jefferson and within a mile of the site,
3 the Lewis Mill Complex of Poffenberger Road, and the George
4 Willard House of Middletown are recorded on the National
5 Historic Trust. However, we do have one more historic site
6 which is not listed yet; the Redwood Frame House located on
7 the southeast corner of Route 180 and Gene Hemp Road was the
8 home of Christian Austitag, I of the Austitag family to make
9 his way to the Americas, establishing himself as a farmer
10 and innkeeper in Jackson, and died in 1805.

11 In addition, this community is very rich in Civil
12 War history. On September 5, 1862, Company One of the First
13 Maryland Cavalry moved his forces from Harper's Ferry to the
14 valley of Petersville, Jefferson, and Middletown. On
15 September 12, 1862, Confederate soldiers camped in Jefferson
16 on their way to the Battle of Crampton's Gap, fought between
17 forces of the confederate.

18 Driving along 180 and U.S. 340 is a beautiful
19 site, still 139 years later, soon to be disturbed by a gas
20 compressor station with exhaust stacks clouding the valley
21 with pollution, should FERC approve this location.

22 FERC should not allow this paradise to be ruined
23 by this big business that can easily afford to do some
24 adequate due diligence and move to an industrial site or one
25 with plenty of forested acreage to provide adequate

1 buffering.

2 Also I should note, in a memorandum of the
3 beautification project for the SHA in Jefferson prepared by
4 Mary Bars, archaeologist in August 2000: Neither the
5 history of occupation in Jefferson since the late 18th
6 century, the project area for the state highway is
7 considered to have high archaeological potential for these
8 archaeological resources, and phase one identification
9 investigations are recommended.

10 I hope Dominion will do the same here.

11 The existing site is surrounded by residential
12 properties, all with private wells within the Crampton Acres
13 subdivisions. Across from the proposed site 180, three
14 residences -- existing private wells, about 100 foot from
15 the property line of the proposed gas compressor station.

16 Eight additional residences along Gene Hemp Road
17 on Section 1, downhill from the proposed site, also rely on
18 private wells for their essential survival. In addition,
19 the proposed site is less than half a mile from the
20 Copperfield wellhead protection area. The wells in
21 Copperfield supply water to the water tower in the
22 Copperfield development, will in the near future to connect
23 them to the water towers in the Cambridge farm development
24 north of the site, and the future Smith Farm water tower in
25 order to supply adequate water supply to the town of

1 Jefferson.

2 Should the wells in Copperfield become
3 contaminated, there is a potential for the Cambridge Farm
4 wells to be contaminated as well. Dominion cannot guarantee
5 that there will be no pollutant discharge from the engine
6 coolants or other contaminants. Therefore, I suggest that
7 DTI look for a site where the potential for well
8 contamination is not present.

9 The proposed site is also in close proximity to
10 several buildings where over 600 children under the age of
11 12 spend the majority of their day, the Dandelion Child Care
12 Center with 100 children, and the Valley Elementary School
13 with close to 500 kids.

14 Children stand along 180 waiting for the school
15 bus and being dropped off. This is a potential disaster
16 should there be a leak, or a young teenager experimenting
17 with a cigarette across from this compressor station, not
18 realizing there is a leak. In the 2000 census, the
19 population in 21755 zip code was 5,430 residents with 1,953
20 housing units.

21 The demographic shows that children in this zip
22 code under the ages of 18 comprise 20 percent of the
23 population. Those children travel along 180 twice or more a
24 day to and from schools in Jefferson and Boswrey. To date
25 it is estimated that there are over 7,000 residents in

1 Jefferson, 20 percent under 18, and another 10 percent above
2 65. These segments of the population are at a higher risk
3 of pollutants, as indicated back in 1980.

4 Several of the pollutants in the area spread long
5 distances are highly flammable. There have been a lot of
6 examples of explosions.

7 Dominion also has a history of environmental
8 violations. To specifically quote from D.E.P. North Central
9 regional director: Dominion committed a number of
10 violations that reflect poorly on the company's commitment
11 to comply with our environmental regulations.

12 Jefferson Pike, the current 180, was originally
13 was known as Route 340, but before 340 was built to bypass
14 the town in the 1960s, the proposed site was surrounded by
15 Route 180 to the north, U.S. 340 to the south, and Gene Hemp
16 Road to the west. All within a distance of less than 300
17 feet from the center of the site.

18 U.S. 340 is the sole designated freeway-
19 expressway within the Brunswick region. It is a designated
20 alignment in the National Highway System, in accordance with
21 the Federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency
22 Act. U.S. 340 appears to be a designated national truck
23 route system. Where would the truck traffic be diverted to
24 should there be a road closure? Maryland 180 is a collector
25 from Jefferson south and a minor arterial from Jefferson

1 north. According to SHA in 2007, the volume of traffic on
2 340 west of the site was 27,760 daily. On Route 180, west
3 of the site, 3,391 cars.

4 Should these major roads be closed due to a leak
5 or explosion at the facility, it would completely shut down
6 Southwest and Northeast bound traffic, especially large
7 commercial and truck traffic in and out of Virginia and West
8 Virginia that travel on U.S. 340. Should an accident occur
9 in the gas compressor station, a leak or explosion, Route
10 180 and U.S. 340 could potentially be closed for hours from
11 the exits of Lander Road to Petersville Road. Traffic would
12 be diverted through Mountville Road and Route 464, and truck
13 trafficking along these rural roads would be hazardous, and may
14 not even be possible due to the poor road conditions in certain
15 areas.

16 According to the State Highway Administration, it
17 is the national interest to provide the highest level of
18 service in terms of safety and mobility.

19 Design options and location of the gas compressor
20 station should be evaluated in the national interest. And
21 what could be more important than to eliminate the potential
22 adverse impact on the safety and operation of a highway?

23 An evaluation of the topography at the site also
24 shows clearly that the site is not well suited for the
25 construction of this gas compressor. A slope of 90 feet

1 from the west to the east will require extensive grading and
2 erosion and sediment control. The wetland area on the
3 southwest corner of the site will require additional
4 stormwater management quality control. A fracture line is
5 also visible on the site, based on the study done by
6 Greenhorne & O'Mara.

7 The fracture is located on the proposed site, and
8 intercepts additional fracture lines through the
9 Copperfield, Spring View and Roundtree developments. Water
10 enters the natural break in bedrock and moves downward,
11 downward through existing fractures, potentially
12 contaminating the wells in the development.

13 In addition, as the water penetrates the fracture
14 and dissolves the bedrock widening the fractures. As the
15 fractures get larger, the surfaces along those breaks are
16 dissolved, potentially creating sinkholes. It is a known
17 fact that Frederick County is very prone to sinkholes. The
18 geology of the land, the activities associated with a
19 compressor station, make a complicated scenario.
20 Specifically with the potential vibrations during
21 construction, potential need to blast any rock formation
22 when grading and construction occurs.

23 It is with a certain amount of certainty that I
24 believe that the construction of a gas compressor station in
25 such close proximity to a fracture line could cause

1 significant damage to the area, including U.S. 340 and Route
2 180, should a sink hole occur.

3 As mentioned, the site is indicated to be about
4 13.35 acres, comprising the four lots. However, there's
5 about eight acres based on the easements and building
6 restriction lines in the area that is actually, that they
7 can work with.

8 At a minimum, Dominion will need to include
9 access parking, staging area for construction, employee
10 parking, entrance drive, additional storm water for quality
11 control, buffer along all three roads and the three
12 buildings proposed for which to date we still don't have the
13 specifics on.

14 The following are site-specific: An existing
15 stormwater management along Gene Hemp Road and along U.S.
16 340 covers about one acre, and electrical utility easement,
17 about four acres. A 50-foot distance minimum to the
18 existing overhead utility according to the NFPA. An
19 adequate fencing and landscaping buffering would need to be
20 provided, which based on the view and close proximity of
21 residences, may need to be at least 100 foot, to I think
22 adequately visually buffer the site.

23 Dominion is not currently adhering to their
24 approved site plans dated 1988 and 1997, and reviewed by the
25 Planning Commission. The access drive to the site would be

1 limited to the only access drive approved on the plat. The
2 plat shows access is denied along Route 180, possibly due to
3 poor visibility along that road. Dominion representatives
4 indicated a second construction access would be located
5 along Route 180. Would that be located on the denied access
6 area? What would be the sight distance?

7 Where would the staging area be located during
8 construction, including employee parking, construction
9 trailer, equipments, material storage, construction
10 dumpsters?

11 The building restriction along the property line
12 is required to be 50 foot based on the Frederick County
13 zoning ordinance. Will a sprinkler system be installed as
14 required by NFPA? Will an underground storage tank be
15 installed on site to service the sprinkler system?

16 The location of the compressor building must be
17 far enough from adjacent property, not under the control of
18 the operator, to minimize the possibility of fire being
19 communicated to the compressor building from structures on
20 adjacent property. There must be enough space around the
21 main compressor building to allow the free movement of
22 firefighting equipment. What would be the path of travel
23 for the emergency vehicles?

24 Typically the fire department requires a loop
25 around the buildings so the emergency vehicles can easily

1 enter and exit the site. The site plan provided for review
2 on site indicated there would be an outdoor storage tank for
3 oil, wastewater, pipeline fluid, and coolant. The potential
4 500 to 1,000 gallon drums would be stored outside. Would
5 that not be a conflict with the requirements of our zoning
6 ordinance?

7 In conclusion, this project at this proposed
8 Jefferson location will not be the public convenience and
9 necessity to the Jefferson community. In fact, this
10 proposed gas compressor station at this proposed site will
11 be a public inconvenience, a nuisance and a hazard that will
12 forever change the landscape of the Jefferson community and
13 the quality of life of the residents of this community.

14 For this reason, I trust that the Commission will
15 not approve the proposed Jefferson location and not allow
16 Dominion Transmission to initiate any condemnation or
17 eminent domain proceeding for this proposed site.

18 FERC needs to investigate the need to construct a
19 gas compressor station in Frederick County. If this
20 pipeline is serving mostly Virginia and Pennsylvania, then
21 that's where the station should be. Dominion has a
22 compressor station in Chambersburg and another one in
23 Leesburg, 52 miles apart.

24 According to the information reviewed on the
25 naturalgas.org transportation website, to ensure that the

1 natural gas flowing through any pipeline remains
2 pressurized, compression of the natural gas is required
3 periodically. This is accomplished by compressor stations
4 usually placed 40 to 100 miles intervals.

5 These two compressor stations, between
6 Chambersburg and Leesburg, are 52 miles apart. So why the
7 need for another compressor station in Frederick County?
8 The distance of 52 miles is well within the intervals
9 requiring.

10 What are the engineering details to show us the
11 need to be in this area? Just because it is optimum to
12 build a new gas compressor station at midpoint for the
13 operation with the existing pipeline size, that does not
14 mean it is the only solution. The other alternative, the
15 new 40-mile pipeline are the alternate sites, but what about
16 other alternatives?

17 I think review increasing the size of the
18 existing 30-inch pipe to a 36-inch pipe, which I understand
19 is already 30 years old and may need replacement anyway?
20 Increase the pipeline size in Chambersburg from 24 inches to
21 30 inches. Increase the size

22 (Applause)

23 -- in Chambersburg from the existing -- and put a new gas
24 compressor of 7800 horsepower. Would this provide adequate
25 flow? Increase the current horsepower on the compressors in

1 Leesburg, which I understand is a combination of two 7,800
2 compressors. Why not add another gas compressor there?

3 Dominion should provide us with engineering
4 details on the existing compressors. Where does the --

5 (Audience request to chairman.)

6 (Applause)

7 MR. HANOBIC: It has gone over. I would ask that
8 you submit any remaining comments in writing, please, to
9 FERC.

10 Thank you.

11 (Applause)

12 MR. HANOBIC: The next speaker will be Rebecca
13 Feurherd.

14 AUDIENCE: She is saying No.

15 MR. HANOBIC: All right. Dan Finenan.

16 MR. FINENAN: My name is Dan Fineran from
17 Jefferson, Maryland.

18 I just don't know how Dominion came to choose
19 this site. I haven't seen a full business plan that lays
20 out all the alternatives, all the alternative sites, it lays
21 out all the safety concerns at each site, all the community
22 concerns at each site, the environmental concerns at each
23 site, and a cost-benefit analysis at each site. In other
24 words, there's no business plan to allow anybody to make any
25 decision, good or bad for your choice to put it here in

1 Jefferson.

2 (Applause)

3 And with all the information now, I would say you
4 have a bad business plan. Thank you.

5 (Applause)

6 MR. HANOBIC: Thank you. I will call, to get in
7 line, next two speakers: Mike Poole, and then after him
8 will be Jim Rosebrock.

9 AUDIENCE: I've already yielded my time.

10 MR. HANOBIC: Okay.

11 MR. ROSEBROCK: My name is Jim Rosebrock, R-o-s-
12 e-b-r-o-c-k.

13 I looked on the web today at Dominion; it's a
14 publicly traded company whose revenues last year were
15 \$800 million. It is accountable to its shareholders, it's
16 not accountable to us. It is in the business of making
17 money, and it is not in the business of taking care of
18 communities like ours.

19 The people that are going to benefit from this
20 so-called infrastructure improvement do not live in this
21 area. People that are going to be affected by the
22 construction, as you've heard so well and eloquently tonight
23 are the people that live here; , and we're going to suffer
24 economically by depreciation in the value of our homes, and
25 environmentally by the degradation of our environment in

1 this area.

2 And I would ask this company to consider other
3 locations that don't impact communities like ours. Thank
4 you.

5 (Applause)

6 MR. HANOBIC: Thank you very much.

7 Our next two speakers will be Patrick Wheeler and
8 Karla Harrison.

9 MR. WHEELER: I want to thank everybody for
10 coming out tonight, it's an awesome, awesome scene to look
11 out here and see this community.

12 (Applause)

13 And my wife couldn't be here tonight, but she
14 yield me her two minutes.

15 (Laughter)

16 First and foremost, I think it's disastrous that
17 a private citizen out of Middletown wrote a report that was
18 played out to people that showed Jefferson as his best
19 selection of an alternate site --

20 (Applause)

21 -- photograph conveniently cropped out the community that I
22 live in that's a half a mile away.

23 So we need to take that into consideration. I'm
24 here to talk about environmental justice. There's a law,
25 EPA, that says -- and this is off the website: The fair

1 treatment and meaningful involvement of all people,
2 regardless of racial, ethnic or social, economic group
3 should bear a disproportionate share of the negative
4 environmental consequences resulting from industrial,
5 municipal and commercial operations, or the execution of
6 federal, state, local and tribal programs and policies.

7 In Maryland, specifically, Maryland's definition
8 says -- built upon this EPA definition -- specifically notes
9 that: All citizens of this state should expect to be
10 protected from public health hazards and have access to the
11 social, economic resources necessary to address concerns
12 about their livelihood and their health.

13 My question to FERC is, where is this in the
14 process? I have not heard one statement, I have not read
15 one document that says that this law is being taken into
16 consideration.

17 FERC, you are under statutory requirement to take
18 this into consideration in your Environmental Impact study.
19 I ask that you do that, I ask that the commissioners
20 understand what that law is, and how does it affect this
21 community? Are we not already doing our fair share?

22 We have a facility here. The folks in
23 Middletown, do they have a facility there? I'm not meaning
24 to poke a finger in their eye, but let's think about that.
25 The folks that benefit from this, are they doing their fair

1 share?

2 So we need to take a look at that and we need to
3 understand it. Thank you very much.

4 (Applause)

5 MR. HANOBIC: Karla Harrison.

6 You yielded your two minutes, okay.

7 Next speaker is Rich Maranto.

8 MR. MARANTO: My name is Rich Maranto, M-a-r-a-n-
9 t-o. I'm here representing the Citizens for the
10 Preservation of Middletown Valley. And CPMV's position all
11 along in this process has been that industrial facilities
12 should be located on land that is zoned industrial.

13 (Applause)

14 -- facilities should be put on land that is zoned
15 industrial; not in Rural Legacy, ag preservation, historic
16 property, next to schools, developments, or on main street
17 in small towns.

18 (Applause)

19 I'm not going to mention here, but I did look at
20 the flow models that DTI provided on May 5th to prove that
21 DTI needs to build their compressor station somewhere
22 between Myersville and Jefferson. According to Dominion,
23 outside of that small geographic area would be suboptimal.

24 (Discord heard.)

25 It's bad. Because the FERC request was initiated

1 during the scoping meeting for the Marker Road site in
2 Middletown, Dominion used that site as the basis for their
3 calculations, and provided data for 3, 5 and 10 mile
4 increments from the Marker Road site.

5 Some interesting details that were presented was
6 that anywhere in that six mile stretch along their pipeline,
7 they would use the same size compressor, and 15,000
8 horsepower gas compressor turbine unit. As you head
9 downstream from Jefferson towards Leesburg, you would need
10 progressively more horsepower on the gas turbine compressor
11 unit to achieve the required flow through the pipeline.

12 As you head upstream -- and this is pretty
13 interesting -- you head upstream from Myersville towards
14 Chambersburg, you would need progressively less horsepower
15 on the gas turbine compressor unit to achieve the required
16 flow.

17 It would seem logical that the size of the gas
18 turbine compressor unit will impact the cost of the
19 facility, including operating costs, cooling equipment
20 costs, environmental footprint of the facility, how big it
21 is, how loud it is and such.

22 We're requesting that DTI do a flow model data to
23 support the required pipeline flow in five mile increments
24 between Leesburg, Virginia and Chambersburg, PA, and that
25 they get cost-benefit analysis for each, for each five mile

1 increment all the way up to Chambersburg, PA.

2 We're hopeful that providing this analysis might
3 help quantify the costs and potential savings and benefits
4 of moving the gas compressor facility to an industrial site.

5 (Applause)

6 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker will be Lori
7 Steller-.

8 Anybody recognize that name?

9 (No response.)

10 Okay, next after her is, last name is Gearheart,
11 first name is --

12 AUDIENCE: I already yielded my time.

13 MR. HANOBIC: You yielded your time, okay.
14 Margaret Milliken.

15 AUDIENCE: (inaudible)

16 MR. HANOBIC: She yielded her time.

17 Ron, is it Koltenbough?

18 AUDIENCE: Yielded my time.

19 MR. HANOBIC: Dave Swiger?

20 AUDIENCE: I already yielded my time to Carole
21 Sepe.

22 MR. HANOBIC: Joanne Watts?

23 AUDIENCE: (inaudible)

24 MR. HANOBIC: Chris Watts?

25 AUDIENCE: (inaudible)

1 MR. HANOBIC: Tina Eckenrode?

2 And again, like I said, if you yielded your time
3 or you support comments, you can submit written letters that
4 state that you were in support of a speaker or you can
5 reiterate what the speaker has already said.

6 MS. ECKENRODE: My name is Tina Eckenrode, E-c-k-
7 e-n-r-o-d-e. I live with my husband and daughter at 4429
8 Gene Hemp Road. We live approximately 600 feet from this
9 site, and have neighbors even closer.

10 My first and foremost concern is for the health
11 and safety of our community. But what guarantees do we
12 have? That our wells will never be contaminated, or how
13 their water usage is going to affect our water levels? And
14 the waste discharged after maintenance.

15 There is a water flow that goes through the
16 corner of the property that's a few hundred feet down the
17 road, goes into Catoctin Creek.

18 Air quality. We should not have to live in fear
19 for breathing toxic exhaust, and it settling on our yards
20 and being absorbed into the ground after it rains.

21 Noise pollution. Why should we be inconvenienced
22 by a constant running of this turbine? At night there is no
23 highway noise, or not much, I should say, but what about the
24 increased noise from construction, increased traffic on our
25 local roads?

1 Visual effects. This compressor station at
2 whatever final grade would be a visual nightmare. Our view
3 of the mountains would forever be ruined, and ruin the
4 individual character of our neighborhood.

5 Environmental justice. We already have a
6 metering station and high tension power lines. When we
7 purchased the lot and built our home in 1986, there was not
8 to my remembrance a metering station. But once constructed,
9 it wasn't long before it doubled in size. What is to stop
10 Dominion from doing the same?

11 How much of a burden should our community bear
12 for other cities or states' growth? This is a residential
13 area, not industrial. Keep industrial in industrial zoned
14 land. Why is DTI focusing on ag and residential lots?

15 Has DTI proven the need for this facility. Is it
16 for the public convenience and necessity, or is it just a
17 matter of future revenues? I believe it's the latter.

18 (Applause)

19 MR. HANOBIC: Thank you very much.

20 Our next speaker will be Rick Weldon.

21 MR. WELDON: Good evening, my name is Rick
22 Weldon, W-e-l-d-o-n. I am the elected state representative
23 for 50,000 residents of southern Frederick County including
24 I think everybody in this room.

25 (Applause)

1 The process through which a natural gas provider
2 gains approval of a compressor facility has some serious
3 flaws in its design. FERC citing the need to assure
4 continued operation in transmission of natural gas across
5 jurisdictional boundaries inadvertently creates conflict
6 that pits communities against one another and divided local
7 elected leaders and organizations.

8 The decision to locate a facility such as this
9 should be consistent, predictable, and most important, fully
10 transparent. The one thing FERC lacks is the element that
11 is most critical to the ultimate placement decision, which
12 is a thorough understanding of the natural, cultural,
13 historic and practical resources that would be impacted by
14 such a decision.

15 In this case, an area near Middletown was
16 originally sought as the preferred location. Local groups
17 and elected officials rallied in opposition, using their
18 knowledge of and appreciation for these challenges as the
19 basis to oppose the preferred site.

20 In response, Dominion decided it was not
21 necessarily the preferred location, and selected another
22 location. This one just a few miles west of here and
23 Jefferson. So what happens next? Assuming this room of
24 citizens and civic leaders identify a whole laundry list of
25 concerns and impediments, will the utility simply look

1 further down the line to find another site? This one
2 hopefully without any organized opposition.

3 As a process, this thing is a mess.

4 (Applause)

5 Instead of this, a preferable approach would be
6 for FERC to do three things: (1) Develop a list of criteria
7 that any proposed applicant would be reasonably expected to
8 comply with.

9 (2) Formally direct applicants to connect with
10 local zoning authority, preferably to obtain support but
11 lacking that, at least consult with the local zoning
12 authority on appropriate land uses and potential areas of
13 conflict.

14 (3) Establish preference factors for future
15 applicants that allow for an expedited approval process,
16 should the applicant [1] pro-offer a structured, formal plan
17 for early community involvement in siting decisions; [2]
18 demonstrate a willingness to meet with local land use and
19 zoning authority prior to making any decisions on locations;
20 and [3] prioritize the use of industrial or commercially-
21 zoned land for the placement of facilities that are large,
22 loud, unsightly, and increase the risk of public safety
23 impact.

24 I would urge to reject the request from Dominion
25 pending a more thoughtful and deliberate process,

1 particularly the aspect of early community involvement and
2 consultation with local zoning authorities.

3 Using this as a protocol, it is likely that a
4 more suitable location can be identified, and FERC and
5 utility companies can avoid future situations where a plant
6 or infrastructure is chased from one community to another
7 until one is found where there isn't enough organized
8 opposition.

9 Thank you very much.

10 (Applause)

11 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker will be John
12 Buckley.

13 (No response.)

14 Okay, after John Buckley is Carolyn Casper.

15 Carolyn Casper?

16 David Stockman.

17 AUDIENCE: I yielded my time.

18 MR. HANOBIC: David Harrell.

19 MR. HARRELL: Hi, my name is David Harrell, H-a-
20 r-r-e-l-l. I live in Point of Rocks.

21 I'm sure that the next step will be having a
22 meeting in Point of Rocks --

23 (Laughter)

24 Obviously, Dominion should be embarrassed with
25 themselves with a laundry list of violations that they have.

1 Also, for simple people like us who are not
2 engineers, that can figure out that if you increase the
3 pipeline size and motors and all that stuff, all you
4 engineers should be embarrassed because we don't have a
5 degree, and we know that.

6 (Laughter)

7 So with that said, big business should be held
8 responsible while it is, if you look at the Constitution --
9 'we the people' -- so while it is we the people, we are
10 voicing our opinion. There is a better place or another
11 alternative instead of putting another compressor station
12 in. People need to really look at what you're doing, and
13 you need to look at what the people are around here; good
14 families, people who live and die here, been here all their
15 life in these three towns -- and for big business to come in
16 and say "Hey, we can make money here" you guys ought to be
17 ashamed of yourselves.

18 (Applause)

19 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker is Mary Ann
20 Hargit.

21 And after here it will be Dwane Nurion.

22 MS. HARGETT: My name is Mary Ann Hargett, H-a-r-
23 g-e-t-t. I was at the site today with Dominion, and
24 physically saw them do a sound check. The sound check was
25 over the allowed limit without the compressor station there.

1 I'm not a rocket scientist, but I do know that if
2 you put it on there -- Hello -- there's going to be a lot
3 louder than it is right now. And that was at noon today.
4 And it was not peak driving, it wasn't rush hour, it wasn't
5 anything; that was at noon today.

6 And it's already above the allowed limits. So
7 why are they even pursuing anything? It doesn't make sense.

8 (Applause)

9 MR. HANOBIC: Thank you very much.

10 After Dwane will be, I think it's Don N -- and I
11 can't really read the last name, it begins with a D. But if
12 you want to be prepared to come up and speak.

13 AUDIENCE: I yielded already.

14 MR. HANOBIC: Okay. Go ahead.

15 MR. NARAYAN: My name is Dwane Narayan.
16 N-a-r-a-y-a-n, first name D-w-a-y-n-e. Formerly of
17 Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. I feel like I'm being
18 followed.

19 (Laughter)

20 It doesn't make sense to me. I moved here to get
21 away from metro areas in several states; I finally --

22 (Applause)

23 -- found -- I have a small farm, much smaller than what my
24 dad used to have, but at least it's something; I have my own
25 water, my own well, I'm just in the process of putting in my

1 own alternative energy with geothermal energy; so there's my
2 plug for geothermal energy. There's no exhaust fumes for
3 anybody to suffer from.

4 But I don't think there's any benefit in this
5 plan for Jefferson. I've heard that maybe 50 or 60
6 employees will have a temporary job here. Do you think
7 they're going to spend one red cent in Jefferson? You've
8 got another thing coming. It's not going to last.

9 We provide free air space for Dulles
10 International Airport. That's something that Jefferson
11 provides out of the goodness of their heart, I guess. We
12 provide U.S. 340 access to Harper's Ferry, and Charlestown;
13 but I don't think that it makes any sense for Jefferson to
14 provide a place to dispose of 15,000 horsepower worth of
15 exhaust so the people of Leesburg can benefit from that.

16 Now, I love Leesburg, but that's not where I
17 live, and there's no benefit here, and if they need some
18 more power down there it could be built in another place.
19 I've heard an alternative, to put another underground
20 pipeline; moving from Chambersburg, or somewhere between
21 Chambersburg and Leesburg underground, where it's safer,
22 where it won't blow up.

23 I have two kids that go to Valley Elementary
24 School, and I don't want to them to suffer -- they're three-
25 quarters of a mile. And I live right across the street from

1 Valley Elementary -- and to me, I moved here to get away
2 from some of the bigger risks, and now to find out that this
3 is the situation is very disheartening.

4 So I appreciate the opportunity to talk, but I
5 think this plan really needs to be rethought. Thank you.

6 (Applause)

7 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker will be Steve
8 Colby. And after him is Ed Day.

9 AUDIENCE: I yielded my time.

10 MR. KOLBE: My name is Steve Kolbe, that's K-o-l-
11 b-e.

12 I'm not going to stand here and give you facts
13 and figures and a lot of stats; I think we've heard enough
14 of that already tonight. I don't know Dwane, I don't know
15 Jim who spoke earlier, but the questions have been asked as
16 to why this spot? Why Jefferson? And they've already come
17 to the conclusion, which we all had; it's for profit, and
18 why do they think here? They think you're going to come to
19 this meeting tonight, you're going to raise your voice, and
20 then you're going to wilt away.

21 And you can't let that happen. You've got to
22 find a leader to stop these guys from putting their plant
23 where they want to put it. Because of all the safety
24 factors that have already been stated and obviously with the
25 representative here tonight; also it appears to me there are

1 also some other officials that are absent tonight -- and you
2 must remember that the next time you go to the polls --

3 (Applause)

4 Some folks, I've been told, shut their doors
5 entirely on this matter, and others that walk the grey line,
6 and never chose a sign. And aside from them chasing this
7 from point to point -- my byline is a lot like Dwayne. I
8 moved here, put my life savings into buying a house here and
9 buying land here in Jefferson because I like the community.
10 And all of a sudden, what happens when, if I need to
11 relocate with my job, or my wife needs to relocate? We have
12 to sell the house.

13 Is Dominion ready to put it in paper, they will
14 pay me the difference for the housing depreciation like
15 everyone here is going to have depreciation in their --

16 (Applause)

17 So I'm not going to even use my entire two
18 minutes. And I think two minutes is a little small to try
19 to take away everybody's livelihood on the farms, their
20 biggest investment in their life; meanwhile for profit from
21 Dominion, and this morning I was over at the walk-through.
22 And I'll tell you exactly what our fine friends from
23 Dominion told me when I asked them whether or not Jefferson
24 and the surrounding communities were going to benefit from
25 this gas compressor station. They said 'Yes, they are,

1 they're going to utilize the gas,' this is a direct quote,
2 and I'm looking at the two guys right now.

3 So basically one guy didn't want to talk to me,
4 the other guy lied through his teeth. Jefferson does not
5 benefit from this, and it's a classic case of not wanting to
6 put the outhouse where the kitchen is. If you want the
7 power, put it in your own area.

8 (Applause)

9 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker will be Susan
10 Hanson.

11 And after Susan Hanson will be John, is it Settlefield?
12 Satterfield. John Satterfield after her.

13 MS. HANSON: Hello. My name is Susan Hanson; S-u-
14 s-a-n H-a-n-s-o-n. You can also spell that C-a-t-o-c-t-i-n
15 P-o-t-t-e-r-y.

16 (Applause)

17 My husband and I own and operate Catoctin
18 Pottery, and we have for 30 years. I'm not going to go
19 into how much people who come from Montgomery County and
20 D.C. enjoy coming up here and seeing the pristine beauty of
21 this area. I've already written my letter and it says that.

22 What really bothers me is the point that there's
23 a hole in this oversight process, and the more I think about
24 it, the more it disturbs me. The FERC evaluation does not
25 take into consideration any past safety violations or

1 whether a company is safety-conscious or safety-careless.
2 They do not take that into consideration when they evaluate
3 the applicant.

4 Who does? Who does. As far as I know, they
5 then, once the applicant is approved and the building is
6 built, it's turned over to somebody else for the safety
7 violations and the safety regulations. But when does this
8 need to be identified? When does this need to first be
9 addressed? It needs to be addressed with FERC. And I feel
10 strongly that they're shirking their responsibilities by
11 turning a blind eye to the past track record of the
12 companies.

13 We don't do that with anybody else. What I do in
14 my business, I certainly have my customers to tell me
15 whether it's wrong or right. And they won't buy any more
16 from me. With this thing, we don't have that capability;
17 it's coming in. Once it's here, it's here, and we're at
18 the --

19 AUDIENCE: Their mercy.

20 MS. HANSON: -- yes. That's where we are.

21 Thank you very much.

22 (Applause)

23 MR. HANOBIC: Okay. Our next speaker is Barry,
24 last name is, U-d-u-a-r-d-y.

25 MR. UDVARDY; After years with that name, I

1 understand what people are calling me.

2 Name is Barry Uvardy; B-a-r-r-y U-d-v-a-r-d-y.

3 Just a couple comments. Rick, tremendous
4 comments, by the way, that was really great.

5 Dominion has gone from looking at an 135-acre
6 site with trees and buffer and a lot of room to do what they
7 need to do, to a 13 and a half acre site. Makes no sense at
8 all.

9 Security. Is security really going to be
10 adequate? Route 340 and 180, good entry and exit points for
11 someone who wants to create an infrastructure disaster,
12 power lines, gas lines, what an opportunity. It's an
13 opportunity now, and if you look at the security there,
14 there basically is none.

15 I'm a 56-year old guy, I can crawl over the fence
16 and do whatever I want to at the site that's there.

17 (Laughter)

18 That's a real concern. I think we need to be
19 concerned more about the security, the lack of buffer; and
20 oh, by the way, there are plenty of industrial areas; I
21 agree with the other speakers in that respect. We don't
22 need that here, get it the hell out.

23 (Applause)

24 I think we want to say that.

25 (Applause)

1 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker will be Chris
2 Kennedy. After Chris Kennedy is Jim Kuracoff.

3 Chris Kennedy, is he here?

4 AUDIENCE: No.

5 MR. HANOBIC: Okay, Jim Kuracoff.

6 MR. KIRACOFE: My name is Jim Kiracofe. K-i-r-a-
7 c-o-f-e. I've been a resident for 15 years in Jefferson,
8 and I've lived in the area since 1967.

9 And for you folks at DTI who are facing that fine
10 picture of our town, take a look at it. That town is alive
11 because of the people you're sitting with your back to right
12 now. And that's why we're here and that's why we're
13 concerned today. So take a good look, and if you get a
14 chance, take a look back here, too; there's a lot of people
15 sitting behind you.

16 I am here because I strongly oppose your gas
17 compressor plant. I repeat: I oppose it here in Jefferson.

18 Allow me to see what I wrote here.

19 (Laughter)

20 A couple of observations I'd like to share.

21 Previous to the interest in the Jefferson site, DTI had
22 selected a site in Middletown, a little bit west of
23 Middletown, two - three miles away, on Marker Road. While
24 I can appreciate the concerns regarding encroachments of
25 symbolic easements, the rural alert and legacy program, and

1 areas of historical significance, an alternate site such as
2 Jefferson to me brings far more significant issues to the
3 table.

4 We have our historical, we have our farms, we're
5 very protective of that, but we have a lot more at stake
6 than just some easement or just some historical
7 significance. We have environmental safety and health
8 issues that we take very seriously here.

9 As we had mentioned, Catocin Creek is four
10 tenths of a mile away. We have a fractured bedrock layer,
11 for many an expeditious groundwater leakage and contaminants
12 into our water system. The topographic expression of the
13 area is unsuitable and questionable for a site such as
14 you're proposing.

15 Safety. The primary reason this site is a poor
16 choice is really communities. We have several communities,
17 several residential clusters within a half a mile of your
18 proposed site. We have schools, homes, farms, a major
19 transportation route; and of all things, a day care center.

20 Health. The proximity of residents and the
21 cattle pens to your site, which is exactly adjacent to
22 several homes, and the cattle pens of a farm, it's
23 unbelievable that you would consider a place that close.
24 This cattle is actually consumed by the folks of this area.

25 (Applause)

1 opposition of this site and the folks here in our community
2 of Jefferson.

3 And lastly, close with this statement. I'm a
4 resident of Jefferson, Maryland. My legacy will be how I
5 conduct myself as a resident. And while I am here, I will
6 conduct my role as a caretaker to the future of this
7 community, to the future for my children, future generations
8 to come.

9 And let me say as my final thought, I am opposed
10 to the DTI compression site.

11 (Applause)

12 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker, I think it's
13 Patrice Gallagher. And after her, last speaker on the list
14 is Steven Small.

15 MS. GALLAGHER: My name is Patrice Gallagher
16 Jones; that's Gallagher, G-a-l-l-a-g-h-e-r Jones, J-o-n-e-
17 s. And I'm a resident of Jefferson.

18 I'm here tonight to speak on behalf of Friends of
19 Frederick County, a county-wide environmental group that
20 represents over 1000 county residents concerned with the
21 impacts of land use decisions on our quality of life.

22 We submit to you tonight requests and concerns on
23 DTI's proposal to build their 11-acre industrial facility
24 between 340, 180, and Gene Hemp Road. There are eight
25 considerations listed that we're asking for; consider the

1 unique geology of the region.

2 I'm going to make these a little shorter and
3 submit in writing.

4 Consider the public health risk to local families
5 and farmers on well water of groundwater contamination;

6 Consider that Dominion Gas has been charged steep
7 fines to clean up their industrial soil and groundwater
8 contamination in Pennsylvania;

9 Consider additional stress to Catoclin Creek;

10 Consider that the proposed DTI industrial site
11 should be placed on the land that is zoned industrial;

12 Consider that this proposed site sits in close
13 proximity to two farms, and a third parcel in the Frederick
14 County Agricultural Preservation Program; and

15 Consider that this industrial development would
16 compromise the viewshed of both South Mountain the Gap at
17 Harper's Ferry, and from Crampton's Pass, the site of the
18 National War Correspondent Memorial, and a major turning
19 point in our Civil War.

20 In summary, Friends of Frederick County request
21 that you consider an industrial zone site for this gas
22 compressor station, that respects environmental conditions,
23 the surrounding landscape, cultural and historical heritage,
24 and current land uses. Friends of Frederick County applauds
25 the work of the Jefferson, Maryland community association

1 and their hard work to protect the citizens of this area.

2 Thank you.

3 (Applause)

4 MR. HANOBIC: Thank you very much.

5 Our last speaker is Steve Small.

6 MR. SMALL: Good evening. My name is Steve
7 Small. S-t-e-v-e-n last name Small, S-m-a-l-l. It's nice
8 to see everybody turn out tonight. First, FERC thank you
9 for showing up and taking our comments.

10 First of all, allow me to introduce myself. My
11 name is Steve Small, I live in the Copperfield community,
12 just located one-half mile from the proposed site. I wear
13 many hats; I'm a concerned citizen, a local business owner,
14 a board member of the Copperfield HOA -- although I'm not
15 representing them tonight -- and the other thing is I guess
16 what give me a little bit more insight on this transmission
17 station is the fact that I'm a career firefighter for
18 Baltimore County Fire Department, where you guys are also
19 trying to put in an LNG transmission.

20 So let's talk a little bit about security, where
21 180, 340 here folks, you're not concerned about security --
22 can't be because of that location; but down in Dundalk,
23 Sparrows Point, security is going to be so tight down there
24 with that LNG, they're talking about closing shipping
25 channels down.

1 So what does that tell you? Is it dangerous?

2 Hell, yes.

3 (Applause)

4 I have many concerns. From the safety aspect,
5 the site will not be manned 24 hours a day, but will be
6 remotely monitored. What is the response time if an
7 accident does occur? Of Dominion personnel. The local fire
8 department -- nothing against you, I'm a career firefighter,
9 I've nothing against the volunteers, you guys do a great
10 job. They're not equipped, they're not trained, they can't
11 handle this type of situation.

12 I've worked in an industrial setting as a five
13 year firefighter industrial setting, 21 years in the career
14 fire service. I've worked in hazardous materials, I've a
15 background in chemistry of hazardous materials and
16 explosions, explosives.

17 With regard to firefighting, the closest fire
18 hydrant is located in Copperfield. Copperfield is all well;
19 those wells only put out approximately 35 gallons per
20 minute. How long do you think it would take to drain those
21 tanks? Not long, okay?

22 Okay. There are streams that are down from the
23 site that could be used for drafting. However, those
24 streams could be contaminated.

25 Let's talk a little bit about LNG itself. We

1 were told it's lighter than air. In-cor-rect. It is
2 heavier than air. I've pulled out two different resources.
3 LNG -- air has a factor of 1, LNG has a factor of, according
4 to my two different sources, between 1.46 and 1.56. That
5 means it's what? Heavier than air. And if the prevailing
6 winds take LNG -- they have a release there and they're not
7 going to put Mercaptan in that, so we're not going to smell
8 it. You don't smell gas. What you smell is the Mercaptan,
9 folks. That's what we smell.

10 They're not going to put Mercaptan in there. If
11 they have a release, we won't smell it. The prevailing
12 winds will go one of two directions; they'll go either
13 towards Copperfield, Cambridge Farms through Jefferson --
14 we'll never know it. What does LNG do? It goes low. It'll
15 go into your basements where your water heaters are, where
16 there are ignition sources.

17 AUDIENCE: What's it do to us? What's LNG do to
18 us health-wise?

19 MR. SMALL: It can, depending on what the
20 situation is, and what form; it can cause you to become
21 sick, ill, you can have an explosion, an explosion occurs
22 we're not going to have houses and homes.

23 AUDIENCE: How much study does that give -- will
24 it cause cancer? I mean, --

25 MR. SMALL: Well, hydrocarbons, as we all know,

1 cause cancer. They get into your water source and we drink
2 them, we consume them, we take a chance of getting cancer.

3 So what am I saying if there's a Bay release and
4 the winds are blowing our direction and they usually are,
5 there's great risk for injury, illness, fire and explosion.
6 And let's talk a little bit about a vapor release. They
7 have a vapor release. Some parts of the cloud are going to
8 be too rich to burn, some are going to be too lean to burn,
9 and some of them are going to be just right.

10 I believe I was given some time by other folks.

11 (Applause)

12 So what am I talking about? Let's talk about the
13 upper explosive levels and the lower explosive levels. If
14 the gas is too rich it will not burn. If it's too lean, it
15 will not burn. But if you get the proper mixture of a
16 release, a gas release, it will burn. It will explode.

17 There are other firefighters in this room, and I
18 see a couple of them, and I tell you what, gas scares the
19 hell out of me. Because I've had two of my friends almost
20 killed in a gas explosion, okay?

21 The other thing, like I talked about the LNG
22 security, this is -- whatever. This is inadequate, it's not
23 right, it's wrong. You guys do not benefit us. We live
24 here. You guys don't live here, we live here. Economic
25 impact, \$1.5 million -- whatever. I don't care. That's a

1 pittance. If one person dies, one person's injured,
2 anybody's house blows up, Dominion Gas, you are not wanted
3 here. We do not want you here. Go away.

4 (Applause)

5 MR. SAUTER: Just as a point of clarification, my
6 name's Larry Sauter, like outer --S-a-u-t-e-r. I'm with
7 FERC, you can tell, I don't have a button on.

8 This project has nothing to do with LNG. Just a
9 point of clarification.

10 MR. HANOBIC: Our final speaker will be Gary
11 Hemp.

12 (Applause)

13 MR. HEMP: My name is Gary Hemp, H-e-m-p. Where
14 do I start? Our family owns a meat shop and livestock. I
15 live right next, across the street from where that existing
16 facility is, which I have been moved out of my house two
17 times already from leaks, which were quoted in the last
18 meeting that we never had a leak there, but it's not quite
19 true.

20 We have a family business that has been in our
21 family for going on six generations, and it's -- we're kind
22 of concerned about a lot of -- if that facility is put
23 there, there's a lot of people that might not want to buy
24 our product, with which we produce in an area.

25 I think you just need to look at different spots;

1 I don't care where you put it, it's a common sense thing; it
2 does need to be put around residents, I don't care if it's
3 in Middletown, Point of Rocks, wherever; it should be put
4 away from people. And I'm sure, knowing you guys, I kind of
5 doubt whether you have anything like this in your front or
6 back yard. I've had numerous headaches from that leaking
7 already. I've asked to put shrubbery up around numerous
8 times, never got any response out of that. And the first
9 farmer that ground was bought from was told there was going
10 to be one pole and one meter, that was it. And you kept
11 building on, and I have no doubt that you will do the same
12 thing later.

13 I don't have a whole lot to say; I think
14 everybody here knows why we're here. But you guys need to
15 turn around and look. You don't have too many people that
16 really want this thing here. We don't want to hear -- this
17 is our community, and --

18 AUDIENCE: Not yours.

19 MR. HEMP: -- yes, you need to have it in your
20 back yard, see how you like it.

21 (Applause)

22 MR. HANOBIC: At this point I would also like to
23 open up; if anybody would like to speak that did not get a
24 chance to mention something that hasn't been already brought
25 up, I'd now like to open the floor; you can come up and just

1 kind of line up over here.

2 Just make sure you say your name. And again, I
3 ask that you try and maintain -- keeping your comments to
4 approximately two minutes; and if you are going to leave now
5 or something, I ask you to be as quiet as possible so the
6 court reporter can still record what's being said. Thank
7 you.

8 MR. GALLAWAY: My name is Chris Gallaway, I'm a
9 resident of Copperfield. That's C-h-r-i-s G-a-l-l-a-w-a-y.

10 I just wanted to point out one thing, the DTI
11 representatives had said something earlier that, no-harm,
12 nontoxic natural gas. And off of the natural gas website I
13 think I pulled up something that said that the typical
14 emissions -- and this just goes back to the LNG that -- this
15 is not a meeting about LNG -- but the emissions of a natural
16 gas pressure station contains benzene, toluene,
17 ethenylbenzene, xylenes and hexane, which are all hazardous
18 air pollutants known or suspected to cause cancer or other
19 serious health effects, such as birth defects or
20 reproductive defects in humans.

21 Just thought I'd let you guys know.

22 (Applause)

23 MR. NUTHWORTH: I'm Gary Nuthworth, I'm a
24 realtor with ReMax, and I'm also a resident of Jefferson;
25 I've been here 35 years. We've heard tonight what could

1 happen. Let me tell you what is happening.

2 I have several listings in this area; and ever
3 since the publicity and the signs went up, I've had no
4 showings, absolutely none. I've averaged about three
5 showings a week until the signs went up, now there are
6 absolutely no showings.

7 So if you think this monster's not going to
8 affect your values, you'd better think again.

9 (Applause)

10 MR. PELCHAY: My name's John Pelchay, I'm a new
11 resident to the area. I moved here from Utah, located in
12 Jefferson because I wanted to have a little bit of rural
13 character to the place I'm living. I feel like a bait and
14 switch is being done on me --

15 (Laughter)

16 So this is deeply personal to me, but it occurs
17 to me, in spite of the fact that this is supposed to be a
18 formal objective process, it isn't really. And none of the
19 representatives who are here today, whether from the
20 government or the company, have anything personal to lose.
21 Yet it seems to me that we've been lied to; some of the
22 truths have been extended a little bit, and you know, maybe
23 you can't sue the government, but my understanding is that
24 if there are representatives from the government who
25 knowingly or at least should have known, make false

1 statements; that if this damn thing gets built and somebody
2 dies because of it, I think we should make this personal for
3 these people. We've got to go after them.

4 (Applause)

5 MS. SHOEMAKER: Hello, I'm Gloria Shoemaker, S-h-
6 o-e-m-a-k-e-r, I was at the meeting today, and it was
7 interesting. I am to say that I am against it; and when I
8 was at the meeting today they said to the ridge it would be
9 30 feet. It grew 10 feet from this afternoon to when you
10 gave your speech.

11 AUDIENCE: It was a lie; that's why it grew.

12 MS. SHOEMAKER: Well, I just -- you know, say I
13 am against it, for many reasons that have all been mentioned
14 before. Thank you.

15 (Applause)

16 MS. BURR: Hi, my name is Sandra Burr, B-u-r-r.
17 I'm a resident of the Copperfield subdivision, that's about
18 a half a mile from the proposed gas compressor station. And
19 after considerable research into the scope and nature of
20 this type of facility, I wish to voice my concerns about the
21 site choice made by DTI.

22 Thank you so much to all the other speakers who
23 came up here, because you took care of most of my five page
24 statement that I had. So I can skip a few pages here.

25 I do have public safety concerns, especially

1 about risk assessment. I would like to know, what is the
2 threshold radius for an accidental blast at the Jefferson
3 site.

4 The 2004 explosion near Brussels, Belgium could
5 be felt six miles away. Risk assessment computer programs
6 exist to calculate the expected number of casualties, the
7 potential lethality, the effective heat does and so on of an
8 accident at such a site.

9 Has such an analysis been done or is planned for
10 Jefferson? What are the results, or will the data and its
11 analysis be made available? Was a similar analysis done for
12 the Middletown site? What constitutes an acceptable risk
13 for communities near a facility of this type?

14 I also have some comments on the alternate sites.
15 Why does the burden of proof lie with the residents of this
16 or any community to provide alternate sites? Why should any
17 citizen feel compelled to compromise another community just
18 to divert attention away from his or her own? Why must we
19 be put in a reactive situation instead of the company being
20 proactive, by avoiding nonindustrial areas from the start?

21 (Applause)

22 Lastly, Jefferson is an unincorporated area
23 without its own governing body ready to mobilize quickly and
24 look out for its residents. Therefore, I applaud the
25 efforts of the Jefferson, Maryland Community Association to

1 spearhead the effort, to have this issue examined carefully
2 by Jefferson's residents, FERC and DTI. Please recognize
3 the tremendous effort it has taken the Jefferson community
4 to respond to this issue.

5 Thank you.

6 (Applause)

7 MS. BAUER: My name is Elizabeth Bauer, it's B-a-
8 u-e-r, and I am also with the CPMV in Middletown. I'm
9 actually going to speak on my own behalf and not represent
10 the CPMV with my comments.

11 I, too, want to applaud the efforts of Jefferson
12 -- you guys have pulled yourselves together beautifully in
13 very short order. Obviously, you've done an awful lot of
14 homework, and I applaud you again for your hard work.

15 I also wanted to mention and reiterate what Rick
16 Weldon said. Again, bottom line: industrial facilities on
17 industrial zoned land, that's what we're all after.

18 Dominion is not looking at industrial facilities,
19 they are bouncing from one community to another community.
20 And I agree with the comments that Rick made, and I will say
21 that those are also the comments that the CPMV presented to
22 Roscoe Bartlett on March 18th when we had a meeting with
23 him. From that meeting, Roscoe Bartlett had asked for the
24 CPMV to get together with leaders of the communities in this
25 area, in Frederick County.

1 How three people in a small community that all
2 work full-time are going to pull together all of the
3 representatives from all the different communities and do
4 the homework of DTI, I don't know what they were expecting.
5 So there was a meeting, I understand, on Monday night that
6 Congressman Bartlett had --

7 AUDIENCE: It was a joke.

8 MS. BAUER: Well, I wasn't at the meeting,
9 unfortunately; I was returning home from a trip.

10 AUDIENCE: (inaudible)

11 MS. BAUER: Right, everybody needs to remember.

12 The other thing I'm going to mention quickly, I
13 want to turn the microphone over, is that Governor O'Malley
14 of the State of Maryland came out in March --

15 (Sirens heard.)

16 -- commenting on the success of the Rural Legacy program. I
17 have hounded and hounded and hounded the Governor. Finally,
18 this week, I have gotten two response letters, which I will
19 turn over to Jennifer for you guys to post on your website,
20 once I get permission.

21 The one was from the Maryland Department of
22 Planning and one was from the Maryland Department of Natural
23 Resources, both in opposition of the development in
24 Middletown; and I'm sure you can get the same support from
25 them for Jefferson.

1 But go after the Governor, go after your
2 politicians, don't be lame ducks. Don't be quiet, keep
3 speaking.

4 (Applause)

5 MR. SHRUM: My name is Bob Shrum, I live in
6 Roundtree. I had a question for the project manager.

7 How many of the people that are making this
8 decision that will affect us actually live in Frederick
9 County or Jefferson?

10 MR. HANOBIC: There are five commissioners that
11 will ultimately approve this project; I do not exactly know
12 where they live. The five commissioners are appointed by
13 the President of the United States and confirmed by the
14 Senate. I'm not sure of the location of their houses.

15 A lot of them, I know, are from other states.
16 But I'm not sure where they live locally.

17 MR. SHRUM: Well, what my point is, we have
18 people that don't represent us, they're not directly
19 accountable to us as taxpayers. Why isn't there some
20 process, when you make your deliberations, that somebody on
21 a local or state level can represent us when you have your
22 deliberations; because I'm sure Dominion will be there.

23 MR. HANOBIC: I know the Commission --

24 MR. SHRUM: No, no. I mean, what's the answer?
25 Do we have that right? Do we have the right to be

1 represented? Because that's democracy.

2 (Applause)

3 MR. HANOBIC: I'll let Larry speak to that.

4 MR. SAUTER: If I was watching "Law and Order"
5 I'd say you're badgering the witness.

6 The answer to your question is of course.

7 (Shouting.)

8 MR. SAUTER: If we're done collecting comments,
9 we'll shut the record down.

10 AUDIENCE: Thank you.

11 (Discord heard.)

12 MR. SAUTER: As I said, if you're done offering
13 us comments --

14 AUDIENCE: We're not.

15 MR. SAUTER: Okay, so let's respect one another's
16 time.

17 (Simultaneous discussion)

18 MR. SHRUM: Sir, can you --

19 MR. SAUTER: We have elected officials, you have
20 elected officials, you have representatives both at the
21 state government level and the federal government level.

22 MR. SHRUM: Well, you're saying that, but will
23 they be present?

24 (Simultaneous discussion)

25 MR. SHRUM: Well, I just asked the question.

1 MR. SAUTER: I don't know.

2 (Simultaneous discussion)

3 MR. SHRUM: I wasn't here Monday night when Mr.
4 Bartlett ran the meeting, but I believe he's a federal --
5 congressman. Seems like you had his attention Monday night.
6 And you have Senators and you have representatives at the
7 state level as well.

8 Now if the charge is that those elected officials
9 aren't attending the FERC meetings and aren't part of the
10 deliberations, I don't know what I can do about that. I
11 don't live in Maryland, so they don't represent me.

12 (Simultaneous discussion)

13 AUDIENCE: --supposed to answer our questions. -
14 - record saying you won't answer them?

15 MR. SAUTER: Excuse me. Excuse me, sir.

16 AUDIENCE: Yes or no?

17 MR. SAUTER: Do you have an environmental comment
18 to make?

19 AUDIENCE: Yes or no. You going on the record
20 saying that --

21 MR. SAUTER: Excuse me, sir. We cannot tolerate
22 comments and shouting questions from the audience.

23 AUDIENCE: And you're just saying that the first
24 gentleman who spoke here tonight misled us once again.

25 AUDIENCE: Answer my question.

1 MR. SAUTER: I cannot respond to your question.

2 (Simultaneous discussion)

3 MS. SWEENEY: I'm Virginia Sweeney, I've been a
4 resident of Jefferson and Frederick County for 21 years, I
5 live out in the Broad Run area of Jefferson. And it's right
6 near Burkittsville, which is extremely historical and this
7 whole -- the entire area is very historical, we're enriched
8 with Civil War.

9 People live here and work here, and we don't want
10 it anyplace in Frederick County; I agree with everything
11 that everybody, opposing people have said. And please don't
12 think that you can bring it out to the Broad Run and
13 Burkittsville area if you don't bring it here. We don't
14 want it anyplace in Frederick County. It's dangerous, and
15 nobody wants it, and we will not benefit from it. Thank
16 you.

17 (Applause)

18 MR. HEATH: I'm Brian Heath, H-e-a-t-h.

19 I have a few comments to make. The first being,
20 notice that I do not have a badge on. I came here thinking
21 that there was going to be some balance in what we were
22 going to hear, because we've all certainly heard the gloom
23 and doom as people went through the neighbors. And I
24 understand that.

25 But unfortunately, we haven't really heard any of

1 the other half, because obviously we're not supposed to.

2 The other comment that I think needs to be made,
3 or make sure you remember it is, in 1998 they built the
4 current facility that we have. They haven't even finished
5 that one yet. I mean, there are things that have been noted
6 that have not been done since '98. Do you certainly think
7 that they're going to do it after 2008? Probably not.

8 My other comment is relatively a personal one, in
9 that I run a body shop. My body shop, we are tested for
10 VOCs, and what we do with our lacquer thinner and all that
11 stuff. I've got new for you: The spray gun that we can
12 hold in our hand is not half as dangerous or even a little
13 big dangerous as the pipes that are in the ground that are
14 going to be doing all this pressurizing.

15 So I think we need to think about the safety
16 issues, that fact that obviously they've made commitments in
17 the past that they haven't lived up to, and the fact that
18 these chemicals that they're talking about are ones that are
19 very dangerous, and they need to be somewhere else, in an
20 industrial area.

21 You can't even put a body shop in a residential
22 area; it has to be in an industrial area or at least a
23 business area. It seems to me like this should be a pretty
24 simple decision. Don't point the finger wherever you want
25 it to go; just put it in an industrial area. That's where

1 things are supposed to be that are industrial.

2 So that's all I have.

3 (Applause)

4 MR. VURYEAR: My name is Carter Vuryear, V-u-r-y-
5 e-a-r. I'm looking at this information that -- I live about
6 a thousand feet from that site. And I see this thing from
7 FERC, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, is a federal
8 agency charged by Congress with determining whether
9 interstate natural gas pipeline projects such as the Storage
10 Factory Project are in the public convenience and necessity.

11 We need to send this letter that we're going to
12 send by the June 23rd with a copy to our congressmen.
13 Otherwise, it's just going to die, they're not going to do
14 anything with the thing. We need to keep it going, because
15 FERC doesn't want to hear it and the power company doesn't
16 want to hear it, or it seems like it, and we need to make
17 sure our representatives know it. Thank you.

18 (Applause)

19 MS. HALL: My name is Kathy Hall. I am a
20 resident of Jefferson, Copperfield. I've been in Frederick
21 for 20 years now, and you all aren't from around here so I'm
22 going to tell you about our community.

23 Mr. Hemp is a little modest. He feeds this
24 community. We live on that cattle. To have your facility
25 built hundreds of feet from where my children and

1 grandchildren are being fed is just not setting right with
2 me or anybody else here. We are good people, and I'm sure
3 you are, too; but this is our back yard, and we're raising
4 our children and raising our grandchildren here. And this
5 proposed site sets us and our children at risk, and that's
6 what we don't want.

7 So to move this to a site that is more suitable,
8 that is not residential is the right thing for you to do.
9 I'm afraid the comments that I've already proposed --
10 opposed to FERC will get lost, and that's my fear. I think
11 we've all made ourselves real clear as to why this site
12 should not be in our community. But my fear is that we're
13 here, stating the reasons why it shouldn't be here; safety,
14 the degradation of our waterways, the risk to our children,
15 the risk to our farm lands, the agricultural impact. But
16 I'm afraid that we've all voiced our opinions and sent our
17 comments to FERC, and yet this will die because where -- I
18 don't see any of our representatives to this state, for this
19 county.

20 So I ask everybody here to make note, and if this
21 does pass, make sure that we take whoever is in office now,
22 and remove them.

23 (Applause)

24 Mr. REMSBURG: My name is Dave Remsburg, R-e-m-s-
25 b-u-r-g. Make sure you put the 'u' in there, because

1 everybody usually spells it with an 'e'.

2 (Laughter)

3 And for the record tonight, I'm here in support
4 of Gary. Gary and I are related; Gary's been here all his
5 life, was born here. Sixth generation, or probably seven or
6 eight, Gary. Goes back further than that. But I'm 54 years
7 old and I've been here all my life, so probably got most
8 everybody else in here.

9 But anyway, I'll support -- those folks out in
10 the town that are opposed to this thing. I live here on
11 this end. But they're close to it out there, and it does
12 not need to be in Jefferson. I'm sure there's a suitable
13 place to put this, and someplace that will work. But I
14 don't think we need it in Jefferson.

15 (Applause)

16 I have one more thing I want to say, and you
17 don't have to record this.

18 I am the President of the Ruritan Club here, and
19 Ruritan has taken no position on this, and they won't. But
20 we have this big an audience in this room, I would invite
21 anybody here that would like to be involved in a community
22 organization that is Ruritan.

23 We meet here on the 3rd Wednesday of every month,
24 and we have a really good meal --

25 (Laughter)

1 -- we have membership papers that can be filled out, and you
2 can join us. We will welcome you, we're going to have a
3 carnival here in a few weeks, and I hope you all come and
4 enjoy that.

5 (Applause)

6 MS. WALTERS: Hello, my name is Colleen Walters,
7 W-a-l-t-e-r-s. I was at the site today, and I had a lovely
8 visit, chat with the nice gentleman from the Dominion
9 company. And then on the end of my visit, in between seeing
10 the site plan, I had a nice conversation with a farmer who
11 happened to be, just started talking to me.

12 And I think here in this community that we need
13 to start taking a little bit more active, proactive life in
14 knowing that we live in a rural community, and welcome our
15 farmers or any landowners prior to making any kind of
16 contracts with anyone, for any kind of purposes who want to
17 sell their land. You come to the community first and say
18 "Listen, this is an opportunity for me to sell my land, it's
19 an important thing for me to be able to do." And you know,
20 maybe the community association could start making some
21 kinds of funds available to assist these individuals who
22 want to sell this land.

23 What we're selling, this property has an option
24 on it; Dominion has an option to buy this property. They do
25 not own it quite yet. I do not know the contract, whether

1 or not it is nonnegotiable; they have sole option. Our
2 farmers are in a position where they want to sell, whether
3 it's to build lots or -- wouldn't it be wonderful if the
4 community would have some kind of -- we don't need to have a
5 say in what the farmer does; they have the right to sell
6 their properties; but to know that maybe we would support
7 them or back them, and maybe purchase them as some kind of a
8 safety zone for our desires and our needs in our community.

9 I was told off the cuff what the property was
10 going to be sold for. My own home is worth that much money.
11 It makes me sick that that little pittance of funds will be
12 given to that farmer, not that it's worth more than that, as
13 an individual acre, per acre; but what we all had to do and
14 what Ms. Booth is doing, and everyone has come together, the
15 energy that's been spent.

16 We all could have invested in that land prior to
17 this thing and not even had this problem, if we would have
18 come together as a community and say, you know, and have a
19 little bit more support of our local environment. So that
20 would have been I think the better end of this, and maybe we
21 wouldn't all be sitting here tonight.

22 (Applause)

23 MS. HENRY: My name is Lori Henry. I've been a
24 resident of Jefferson for 14 years. L-o-r-i H-e-n-r-y.

25 I live in Jefferson View, which has now seemed to

1 become 'compressor view."

2 (Laughter)

3 One of the things that really concerns me about
4 the power plant that Dominion is planning to put in is the
5 risk of explosions. In the Middletown transcript, they have
6 dismissed explosions as being a very rare occurrence. And
7 also mentioned that the explosion that happened in Tennessee
8 was due to a tornado. Well, we all know, living in this
9 area, that we have had three major tornados in the last 12
10 years. We've also had two microbursts in this area, which
11 are basically just stray tornados. So we are at risk like
12 the Tennessee plant.

13 Also within the last two years there's been two
14 other compressor station explosions that I found quickly on
15 the Internet. One was in Colorado, where an employee was
16 letting the pressure off the lines, which is a regular
17 maintenance procedure for the compressor stations, and it
18 exploded. And another explosion happened in Texas within
19 the last two years.

20 So I urge you to look more into the station and
21 to see what happened to the community.

22 (Applause)

23 MR. WYKE: Good evening. My name is Alan Wycke.
24 I actually live in College Park, but my father and my sister
25 actually live here. And one of the farms that you were

1 talking about, my father is basically about a half a mile
2 away from there, 4306 -- Road. Used to be the Floyd
3 Wickham farm.

4 I used to be a city councilman for the City of
5 College Park, and I have actually involved a lot of state
6 agencies and things. A lot of committees and stuff with the
7 State.

8 What you people need to do right now -- you guys
9 need to e-mail and contact your county executives, basically
10 your state executives, anybody -- state, Congress, or
11 anything in the area state-level-wise, even the Governor.
12 Everybody here needs to do that. The only way to stop
13 something like this is by e-mailing and calling, because
14 that gets attention.

15 In College Park, there was a federal burn
16 facility that they wanted to put right in my neighbor, and
17 we actually fought that, and we won. And it was right by
18 the University of Maryland. So we deal with a lot of people
19 on this end.

20 Simple as this: What I'm seeing right now, I'm
21 hearing, FERC doesn't want to pay attention to you. And I
22 missed most of this meeting, but from what I'm hearing right
23 now, it's up to you as a community right now to basically
24 e-mail, write letters. You'll get the county officials'
25 response on this. As a past councilman, that's the only way

1 to get things done here. You've united right now; this
2 meeting is here.

3 But this is a dog and pony act. I'll tell you
4 right now, I've been through too many of these. I'm sure
5 you all heard about the Route 1 connector in College Park.
6 It's going through -- it's going to happen, down the line.
7 This thing, from what I'm seeing right now, this thing is
8 going to go forward. If they see -- pit each community
9 against each other. You've got to unite with the other
10 communities, and basically call your county executives --
11 I'm not sure how it works here, but I'm going to learn very
12 quickly, real fast. Because I'm going to be very active in
13 this one. And I will be going to the county executive's
14 office, I will be calling the Governor directly, and I'm
15 going to get involved in this thing. You know, I plan on
16 moving up here myself in the next year or so.

17 So I'm going to be actively involved. I got to
18 talk to the lady that spoke earlier, Elizabeth, and I'm
19 going to be contacting her and seeing what they did for
20 Middletown.

21 So far your Board of Frederick County has not
22 taken a position on your community, but they did in
23 Middletown. Why did they take --you need to ask that
24 question. That's what it comes down to right now: If you
25 want this to stop, you need to contact the county executives

1 and the Governor, and your state congresspeople. E-mail
2 them, flood them with e-mails. They will listen --when you
3 get a couple of hundred e-mails and phone calls going in,
4 flooding their lines, someone's going to start listening.
5 Get the press involved, simple as that. That's the easiest
6 way to get -- make this wide scale. You don't want it here,
7 Frederick County doesn't want this here.

8 I'm urging you right now, if you want this to
9 stop, it's the only way you're going to do it. But you need
10 a lot of communities in our area -- to get rid of a federal
11 burn facility. If we can do that in College Park, and we
12 only had 365 people, not a whole community. You have a lot
13 more people here in this county. It can be done and you can
14 do it. It's up to you guys.

15 If you step back and let this go the way it's
16 going, it's going to railroad you right through, I've seen
17 that.

18 Thank you.

19 (Applause)

20 MR. HANOBIC: I want to remind everybody that the
21 scoping period during which we collect public comments will
22 end on June 23, 2008. Also, if you have specific concerns,
23 and you do send comments to FERC, we request that you please
24 identify your location relative to the plan project
25 facilities as best you can when you mail in your comments.

1 And please remember to include the docket number, PF07-12-
2 000.

3 I would now like to conclude the formal part of
4 this meeting. I would urge you to stay if you have any
5 additional questions for FERC staff, as we will remain
6 around for a few minutes, and we'd be happy to answer them.

7 I would also like to say that if you didn't sign
8 a sign-in sheet earlier and didn't receive mailings from
9 FERC already, you should see one of the FERC representatives
10 on your way out and put your name on the mailing list.

11 On behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory
12 Commission, I would like to thank everyone for coming
13 tonight. Let the record show that the Storage Factory
14 Project Public Scoping Meeting in Jefferson, Maryland
15 concluded at 9:30 p.m. Thank you.

16 (Applause)

17 (Whereupon, at 9:30 p.m., the scoping meeting
18 concluded.)

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