

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND351 – Sandra Mills

IND351-1 Sandra, Clinton, OH.
As a resident of Comet Lake in Green, Oh, I am concerned about the proposed Nexus pipeline and the proposed use of water from our lake. We have a very delicate ecosystem that has been maintained here for numerous years dating back to 1947 when we became incorporated. I particularly have a history at the lake since my grandfather was one of the original investors.
I would prefer that the water that the Nexus project would require would be discharged elsewhere. Let Comet Lake continue to keep its delicate balance with its natural spring and rainfall sources.

IND351-2 Please consider this request and re-route to the alternate route that the city of Green has proposed.
Respectfully,
Sandra Mills

IND351-1 See discussion in section 4.3.2.3 regarding the withdrawal and discharge of water used for hydrostatic testing. Discharge of the water would be regulated under the federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination System as administered by the state and would be done in accordance to the mitigation procedures presented in section 4.3.2.3 to protect the receiving waters.

IND351-2 Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

R-790

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND401 – Paul Lichty

R-791

PAULA LICHTY, MEDINA, OH.

Dear Secretary Bose:
Thank you for allowing comments concerning the NEXUS Gas Transmission Project.

I am writing this letter to express my utmost concerns regarding the path of the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation". I adamantly oppose the pipeline on both environmental and quality of life issues.

IND401-1

With the reroute of this pipeline, my home will be directly adjacent and within approximately 500 feet of the pipeline. More importantly, I am concerned about the environmental effects that the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation" will have on the property it runs through. The reroute of the pipeline runs through property located directly behind my home and goes through a NATURAL WATERWAY that NEEDS to be PRESERVED. As a landowner of property that the waterway runs through, I am required to maintain the natural waterway. The pipeline is not consistent with the landowners that are required to maintain the natural waterway.

For instance, I just recently spent over \$1,500 to prevent the flooding of my home from the water runoff from the field where the pipeline is proposed to be rerouted. I had to call in the Medina County Agricultural Extension Services to be sure that the moving of the land would meet the standards required to maintain the natural contours of the land and allow the runoff water to flow as required in order to maintain the natural waterway. My concerns are if there were to be digging of a trench for laying and burial of the pipeline, the pipeline would not only be running through a natural waterway but would cause a disturbance of the land by altering the route the water now takes and would result in possible flooding of the homes that sit within 400 to 500 feet of this pipeline. The pipeline would not only disturb the benefit and reasons for this natural waterway, but may also cause the flooding of homes along the path the pipeline takes.

IND401-2

Furthermore, I am greatly concerned about the air quality that will be generated by the Guilford compression station. My home is within the 5 mile radius that will be affected by the compression station. They say that the amount of pollutants that are put in the air are minimal; however, as a person that has allergies and asthma, ANY amount of pollution is detrimental to my health. It goes without question that the emissions from the compression station, and even possibly from the pipeline itself, will likely hinder my health and quality of life.

IND401-3

In closing, I ask you, please, to seriously consider whether or not Medina County really needs to have this pipeline running through it. Our investments, but more importantly, our quality of life are at risk. There has been no proof that this pipeline will benefit Medina County, nor the State of Ohio. I OPPOSE the building of the NEXUS pipeline and the compression station, particularly the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation".

Thank you for your consideration.
Kind regards,
/Paula S. Lichty/
Paula S. Lichty
6615 Lake Lake Road
Medina, Ohio 44256

- IND401-1 As discussed in section 2.3.1.7, all work areas would be graded and restored to preconstruction contours and natural drainage patterns within 20 days of backfilling the trench (10 days in residential areas). NEXUS would conduct restoration activities in accordance with landowner agreements.
- IND401-2 See the response to comment CO8-17.
- IND401-3 Comment noted.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND404 – Marc Rinehart

R-792

Marc Rinehart, Clinton, OH.

What is at issue are the wisdom of this route, the legitimate rights of a growing community and landowners to determine what the best use of their land for their region versus what are the rights of an out-of-state corporation to profit from our national resource usage.

I have a 4-year undergraduate business degree and have been employed as a futures and stock market technical analyst for almost three decades. I am pro-business. I fully understand the needs of this company and the needs for the natural gas industry to get their product to market. I understand because I have studied natural gas futures prices and business plans for decades.

I have also the added insight of being lucky to have grown up and raised our family here. I have lived in the two counties where this pipeline is proposed, Stark and Summit, for almost 50 years and have insights NEXUS management does not have.

IND404-1

Is it really 100% necessary, or really in the national interest, that this NEXUS proposed pipeline only route as Nexus proposes? Secondly, why is NEXUS management playing such incredible hardball? Why are they so incredibly inflexible insisting this is the one and only route they can use to get their product to market?

Anyone who has taken business courses knows that is not what good management does. Good businesses need to plan well, anticipate every possibility, have good alternate plans ready. NEXUS is powerful with powerful attorneys and outstanding lobbyists. They have chosen the position of pushing their power and resources to get their way at any cost. Being a big corporate bully is not only not very neighborly, but it is contrary to everything they teach about companies being more socially responsible in how they act in business.

This kind of bully tactic might work in Texas where NEXUS is located, but in Ohio where people care about each other and work together for the common good of society, it does not make them look very nice as a corporate bully.

Nexus has chosen this route because it is the cheapest way they can recoup their investment in the quickest way, but is that always the best way in the long-run? Not if you truly care about the people who live where the pipeline ends up going.

Why does this pipeline being proposed routed through the City of Green really matter?

The City of Green is one of the few great Ohio success stories. In 2007, Green was ranked as the 16th best place to raise a family by businessweek.com, and prior to that it was one of only two small communities ranked in Ohio as best communities to raise families and attract business.

The City of Green continues to attract outstanding, very hard-working families who recognize it for the outstanding, well-managed community it is. It not only has an excellent location with great public schools, but it also has land resources necessary to develop a model community for the 21st century.

It is why the Ohio Lt. Governor calls the City of Green her home, and it is why in two years from now our next Ohio Governor is going to call Green her home.

IND404-3

Why this NEXUS pipeline proposal to route through Green is wrong is because you take away the freedom to assign proper use of our land and you will severely restrict our ability to

IND404-1 FERC has considered and evaluated many alternatives to the proposed project as described in section 3 of the EIS.

IND404-2 Comment noted.

IND404-3 The FERC is an independent agency that regulates the interstate transmission of natural gas, oil, and electricity. As discussed in section 1.1.1, the Commission's purpose for reviewing the Projects is based on its obligations under the Natural Gas Act. Because the applicants propose facilities for the transportation of natural gas in interstate commerce that are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, their applications must be considered by the Commission. The Commission's analysis of whether a proposed project is required by the public convenience and necessity consists of multiple steps. The Commission's Statement of Policy on the Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities explains that in deciding whether to authorize the construction of major new pipeline facilities, the Commission must first balance the public benefits against the adverse effects on specific economic interests. The Commission does not limit its evaluation of public benefits to landowners and communities directly affected by the project. Rather, public benefits also can be evaluated on a regional or national scale. This includes the benefits of providing natural gas to another country. In other words, a project may be in the public convenience and necessity if it has public benefits on a regional or national scale, even if it does not directly benefit the landowners or local communities directly affected by the Project.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND404 – Marc Rinehart (cont'd)

R-793

IND404-3 (cont'd) | continue the outstanding momentum we have for a great many of us who have stayed in Ohio after decades of suffering to still experience a better life in Ohio. We only have limited land resources and this pipeline proposal will severely restrict the use of what little bit of developmental land we still have available.

This pipeline only has a short-term economic gain for this region that mostly benefits NEXUS and others connected with this proposal. It will limit the use of our land as we deem fit for manufacturing and other uses where the potential for superior return-on-investments still exists. We need our land to stay unencumbered.

A few years ago the gaming industry wanted to move a race track and gambling business to Green. It would have taken over 200 acres of land near the Akron/Canton Regional Airport in Green, Ohio. The citizens voted not to rezone this land for this use. The racetrack did not move here. We did this because we have a vision of our future and what we want to accomplish that outsiders do not appreciate. They are only concerned about their interests, not ours.

IND404-4 | I have a pipeline easement in my backyard. Every so often Dominion comes through to clean the easement or service their pipeline. A few years ago a bulldozer came through and pushed a huge mess of downed trees, branches and dirt onto our land where Dominion does not have a right to access. I called to complain about this poor treatment and three years later the mess is still there. That is what happens once a pipeline easement is granted. The pipeline company does only the letter of the law not the intent of it. That is what NEXUS will do once they get their way. They will only do what is required by law or regulations. They will never be fully committed community members who truly care. I can say this because they have already shown themselves to act not very neighborly. They only care about how much it costs them.

IND404-5 | Take away the threat of eminent domain and NEXUS would instantly do what it should have done from the beginning, negotiate in fairness using the alternative pipeline route Green proposed.

IND404-6 | One last thing. Why should a City have to spend money to do what NEXUS should have done at the beginning as experts in their field? If they truly care about our region they would have had more than one route. I don't think they expected someone else would show them how to be a better company.

IND404-7 | Please restore our faith in our political system and leadership. Please do what is right for our community and region by directing NEXUS to explore another route and not go through the City of Green.

Thank you for your time.

IND404-4 | Comment noted.

IND404-5 | Comment noted.

IND404-6 | Comment noted.

IND404-7 | Based on our review, we did not find that route alternatives away from the City of Green provide a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that they be incorporated as part of the Projects.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND405 – Rae Buckley

Rae Buckley, Grafton, OH.
Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street N.E. Washington, D.C. 20426

RE: NEXUS Gas Transmission LLC Docket No. CP16-22

Dear Secretary Bose:

"On July 8, 2016, FERC issued a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (hereinafter, 'Draft EIS'). In the Draft EIS, FERC requests that Nexus provide additional information, the most important of which from Nexus' point of view is a biological bat survey. FERC notified Nexus that the requested information will be used when FERC issues its final EIS on or before November 30, 2016. Bat surveys are completed in accordance with standards and protocols developed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (hereinafter, 'USFWS'). USFWS guidelines mandate that bat surveys must be conducted between June 1 and August 15 of any given year in order to achieve accurate results. The entire proposed pipeline route must be surveyed for bats. According to Nexus, if the bat surveys are not completed by August 15, 2016, Nexus will not be able to complete the surveys until the summer of 2017. As a result, FERC will not be able to incorporate the survey results into the final EIS and the target project completion date of November 2017 could be jeopardized." (Nexus Gas Transmission, LLC v. Sheri A. Acierio, et al. 16CIV0715) The bat survey was not completed by the August 15, 2016 deadline.

In addition to the bat survey, FERC requested NEXUS conduct surveys of wetlands and historical artifacts, but "the most important of which from Nexus' point of view is a biological bat survey." (Nexus Gas Transmission, LLC v. Sheri A. Acierio, et al. 16CIV0715) This statement would lead reasonable minds to conclude Nexus has a great concern for the protection of bats, that is, until you read Spectra Energy employee, Burk Donaldson's comment "He said if the project is delayed, roughly \$17 million a month could be lost and Nexus attorney Daniel E. Gerken's comments "there is a threat of irreparable harm if the survey request is not granted. It will put the NEXUS project in jeopardy." <http://medinagazette.northcoastnow.com/News/2016/07/28NEXUS-seeks-access-for-bat-s...>

Perhaps Nexus' concern for the bats is not as great as Nexus' concern for the bottom line profit.

Sincerely, Rae Buckley

IND405-1 Surveys for protected bat species were conducted between May 15 and August 12, 2016, and were 100% complete along the entire Project route as of August 13, 2016. See section 4.8.1.1 for a discussion of protected bat species.

IND405-1

R-794

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND418 – Nelson Miller

20160922-0094 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 09/22/2016

ORIGINAL

Kimberly D Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 AUG 22 P 4:01
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Dear Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Project's docket Number (CP16-22-000)

The Purpose of this letter to respond back
to you as you are asking for comments on
the Nexus Gas Transmission Pipeline.
(City of Green Route Alternative.)

I strongly oppose to any pipelines on our propertys.

Reasons we are opposed to your
City of Green route Alternative.

IND418-1 | *1 It will decrease the value of our propertys.

IND418-2 | *2 We and the next generations will not have
the freedom to use the propertys - land as
we or they please - such as building Tree farming
etc.

IND418-3 | *3 Parcel Number 45-00480.003 is a 5 acre lot
with buildings. This is not suitable for a
pipeline.

IND418-1 The types of impacts on property values and land use would be similar on the City of Green Route Alternative as the proposed route. Sections 4.10.8 and 4.9.2 describe the nature of these impacts. However, based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

IND418-2 See response to comment IND418-1.

IND418-3 See response to comment IND418-1.

R-795

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND418 – Nelson Miller (cont'd)

20160922-0094 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 09/22/2016

2

IND418-3
(cont'd)

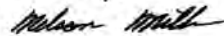
#4 Parcel number 30-00495.00 has chicken farms
+ buildings on the west side. This area is
not suitable for a pipeline.

IND418-4

#5 We already have the Rover Pipeline coming
into our area. This is a horse and buggy
community. Pipeline traffic could be dangerous
and cause accidents for buggy traffic.

Phone Number Work 330-698-0346
Home 330-698-0465

Sincerely,



Nelson Miller
6640 S Honeytown Rd
Wooster OH 44691

IND418-4 See section 3.3.3 for a discussion of potential impacts of the City of Green Route Alternative on Amish farmers, including safety concerns for horse and buggy transportation. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

R-796

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND419 – Joyce Parker

20160922-0095 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 09/22/2016

92 Kendal Dr,
Oberlin, OH 44074
Aug 15, 2016

FERC
888 First St. NE Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

UPL6-22

ORIGINAL

Dear Ms. Bass:

First of all, I have gained wisdom in my 79 years of life. Water that is pure, air that will sustain a healthy life and soil that is not polluted are things important to generations to come and for those of us living on the planet now!

IND419-1

FERC should be on the side of the safety and health of people across our land instead of being guided by the gas + oil industry for their wealth.

IND419-2

Why won't NEXUS and FERC acknowledge the City of Oberlin's ban on this or any fracked gas pipeline?

Sincerely,
Joyce Parker

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SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 AUG 22 P 4: 01
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND419-1 Comment noted.

IND419-2 FERC encourages cooperation between NEXUS and Texas Eastern and state and local authorities; however, state and local agencies, through the application of state and local laws, may not prohibit or unreasonably delay the construction or operation of facilities approved by FERC. Any state or local permits issued with respect to jurisdictional facilities must be consistent with the conditions of any authorization issued by FERC. For more information, please see section 1.5 of the EIS.

R-797

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND436 – Edmund Miller

CP16-22 8-17-16

IND436-1 North Route off of our farm parcels @ 22011 Luckey Rd. Luckey, Ohio 43443
Crosses under Dominion Pipe Line and goes under medium size ditch and goes north of line of north towers then goes west under Luckey Rd and Dominion lines, (this is a common one pass to go under both, they converge at Luckey Rd.). This north route does not cut any lateral field tiles, also it does not pass under the (8 ft.) ditch as mandated in the south route. Also, an old railroad bed has been removed by owner.

IND436-2 South Route on our farm parcels.
Crosses field tile of neighbors field (if tiled) then goes through/under old railroad bed, then due west into our first farm parcel. This crossing cuts all lateral field tile and compromises CRP filter strip along the drain ditch. It then goes under Luckey Rd. and immediately has to go 5 1/2 ft. below a large drain ditch along Luckey Rd., with a 8 ft. depth. With the 5 1/2 ft below this depth, it would be at least 14 ft. hole on both sides of Luckey Rd. This hole also comes up in another of our CRP strips, it also cuts across the lateral drain tiles in our 40 acre parcel, draining the full length 1/2 mile of our farm. Also the CRP strip on this parcel will be compromised, then it angles thru the south and north ROW tower line of First Energy. It then makes a sharp turn to go due west along the northern ROW of the north tower line. Another concern is the access of equipment off Luckey Rd. Following the South Route, the pipe line ROW does not come out to Luckey Rd., it does on the north route.

IND436-3 In earlier plans which was the north route, the Nexus pipe line was north of the Dominion Pipe Line. This was to go on the east side of the farm on Garling Rd. This would not require the Dominion Pipe Line to be crossed twice.
All Nexus ROW personal who were at our farm could understand this and could see no reason for the south route. This was not a change until late in June.

IND436-4 After attending the FERC meeting on August 15th, I compared the maps of the two routes and I stand firm in my belief that the northern route is a better choice for both Nexus and my farm. I have submitted my estimate to Nexus for the sum of \$56,000 for a pre and post construction of tiling by a local firm. Nexus continues to choose to pay for an expensive 14 ft. deep boring hole on both sides of Luckey Rd. and under an 8 ft. ditch. Also, the ROW does not go to Luckey Rd. but it does on the north route. My references are supported by project maps supplied by Nexus.OH-WO-039.0000.
My wife and I have always opposed the Nexus Pipe Line running through our farm. Other farm owners affected by the north route did not give written opposition as we have.

Respectfully
Edmund J Miller

ORIGINAL

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SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 AUG 22 P 3 42
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

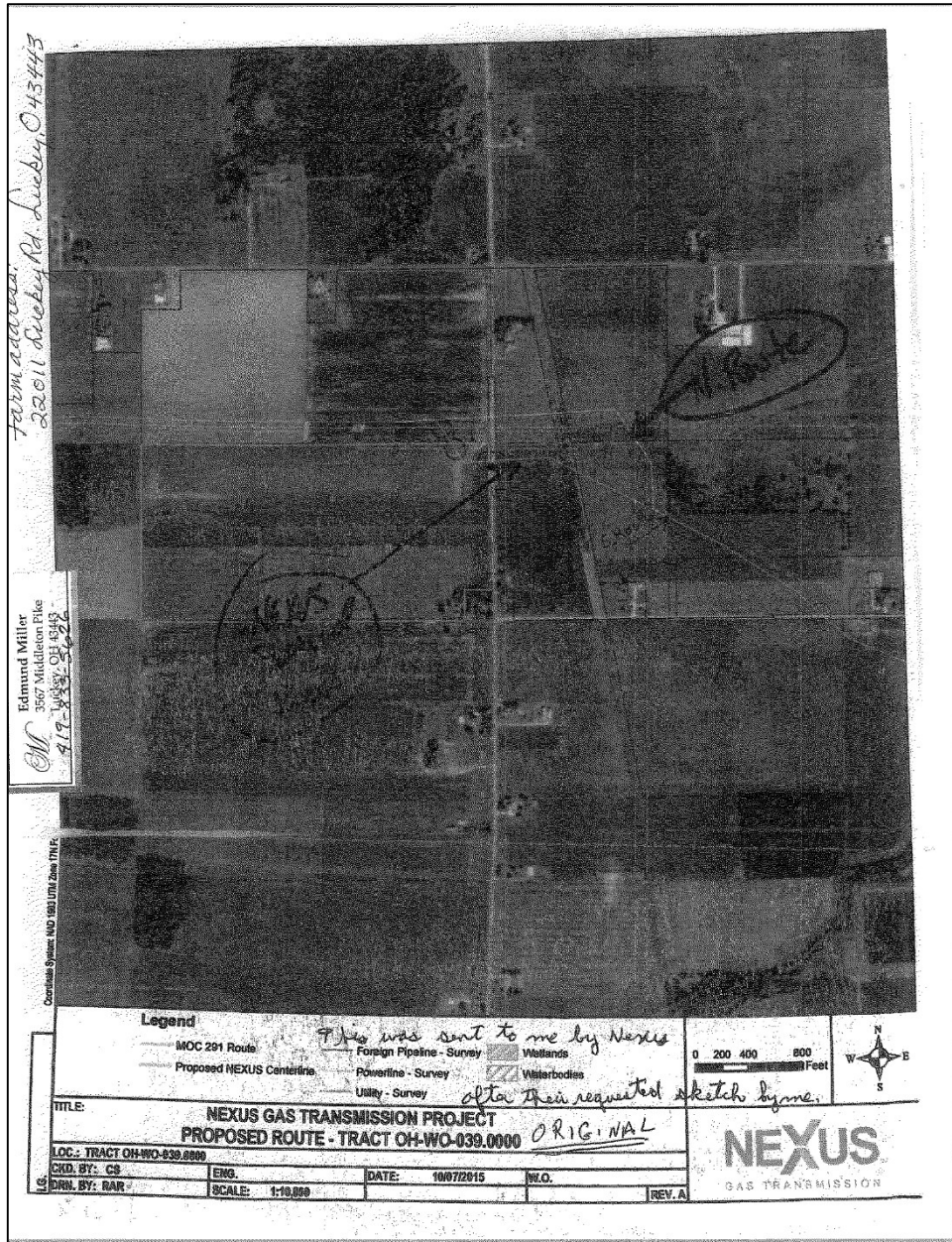
- IND436-1 See section 3.4.17 for an updated discussion of the Luckey Road Route Variation.
- IND436-2 See response to comment IND436-1.
- IND436-3 See response to comment IND436-1.
- IND436-4 See response to comment IND436-1.

R-798

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND436 – Edmund Miller (cont'd)

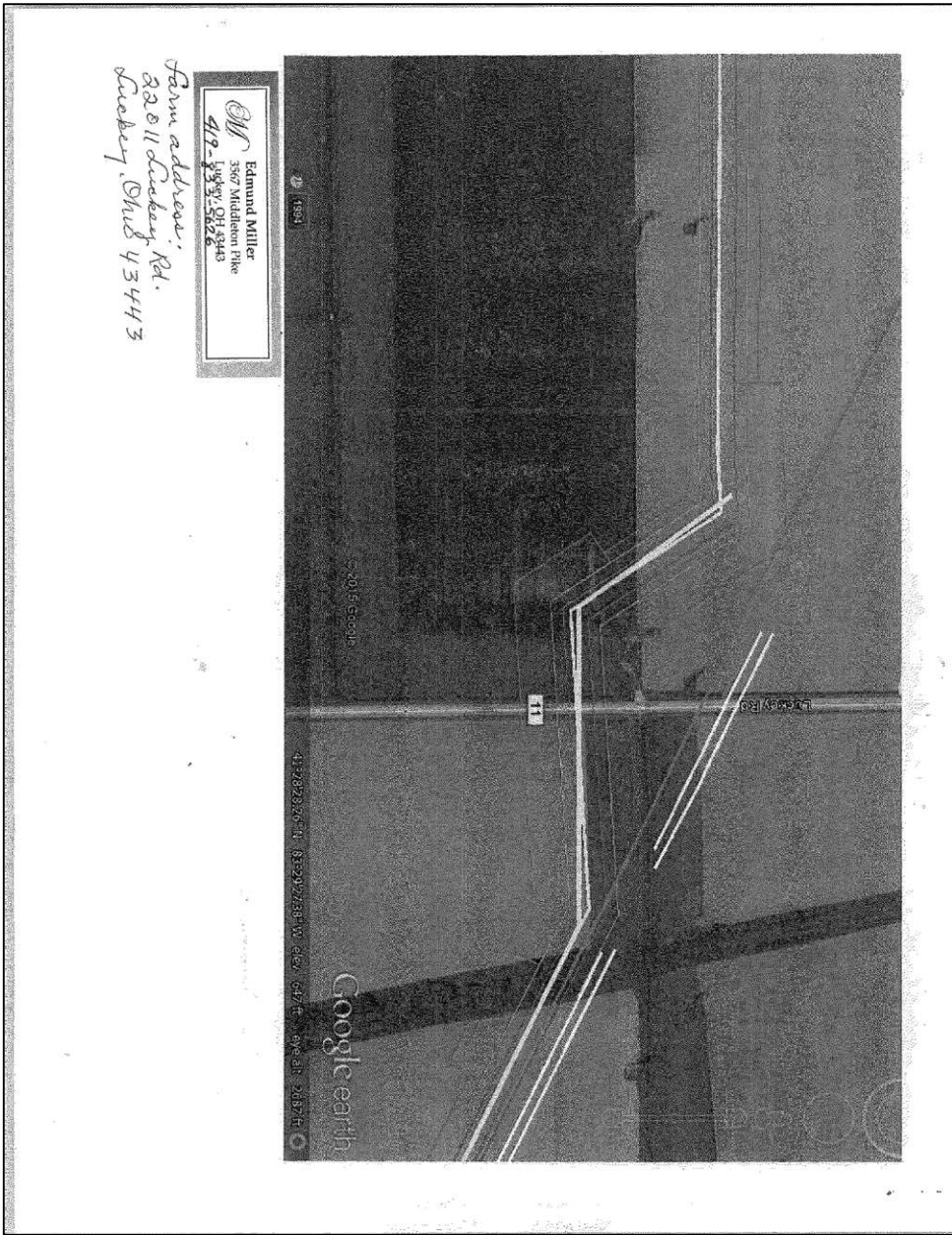
R-799



Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND436 – Edmund Miller (cont'd)



R-800

Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND438 – Marcia Kudlinski

20160822-0134 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 08/22/2016

August 16, 2016

CP16-22

Kimberly D Bose, Decatur

ORIGINAL

IND438-1 Please consider refining the gas on site in S.E. Ohio.
USE within existing pipelines i.e. Columbia Gas
TAKE ROUTE from S.E Ohio DIRECTING NORTH TO
CANADA TO SHIP TO CHINA.

IND438-2 12,000 RESIDENTS HAVE WORKED FOR A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT
Please consider the economic impacts to quality
I love my community. - Waterville - the best #1 in
in country. Most desirable to live. WE WANT
TO KEEP IT THAT WAY.
PLEASE SEARCH FOR AN ALTERNATE ROUTE THAT
WOULD THERE HAS BEEN AN ALTERNATE, REASONABLE
Compromise. PLEASE CHANGE THE COURSE AND
VOTE OUT SEARS, LATA, KASICH ET AL WHO
HAVE ACCEPTED KICKBACKS \$\$\$ FOR THIS
Hazardous PIPELINE.

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 AUG 22 P 3:45
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

MARCIA KUDLINSKI
233 FREEDOM LANE
WATERVILLE, OH 43266

IND438-1 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

IND438-2 See section 3 of the EIS for a discussion and analysis of all alternatives evaluated.

R-801

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS
IND448 – Oren A. Sanderson and Dianne M. Sanderson

20160822-0141 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 08/22/2016

 ORIGINAL

PROPOSED NEXUS PIPELINE THROUGH
ROVER LANDOWNER'S PROPERTY

DOCKET NUMBER CP16-22-000

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
PUBLIC REFERENCE ROOM
888 FIRST ST. N.E.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20426

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 AUG 22 P 4:09
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

WE ARE OREN AND DIANNE SANDERSON. WE LIVE IN WAYNE CO. AND OWN OUR FARM. WE ARE LANDOWNERS WHOSE PROPERTY IS IN SALT CREEK TOWNSHIP AND IN FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP WITH A MAIN ROAD IN BETWEEN.

IND448-1

WE HAVE BEEN WORKING WITH ROVER FOR THE LAST 2 ½ YEARS WHICH IS 2-42" PIPELINE WITH NATURAL GAS . OUR LAND IS RENTED OUT TO SOMEONE WHO DOES FROM 3,000 TO 5,000 ACRES PER YEAR. HE COMES HERE AT ANY HOUR WITH LARGE AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT AND WORKS FOR A FEW HOURS DOING WHAT USED TO TAKE US DAYS AND NIGHTS TO DO. WHEN HE ARRIVES, HE PUTS HIS EQUIPMENT IN OUR FIELDS AND PUSHES A BUTTON. THEN HE KNOWS HOW MUCH FERTILIZER, CHEMICALS, AND/OR SEEDS HE HAS PUT ON. HE ALSO HAS SLIPS OF PAPER FOR HIS HARVEST AMOUNTS. HE HAS TAKEN THESE STRIPS FOR A 5 YEAR PERIOD AND AVERAGED THEM TOGETHER. HE KNOWS HIS COSTS AND EVENTUALLY HIS PROFITS. HE KNOWS WHAT CROPS HE WANTS TO PLANT FOR THE NEXT 10 YEARS AND HAS FIGURED HIS COSTS. ROVER HAS SET UP A BOARD FOR CROP DAMAGE ARBITRATION AND HAS FIGURED FOR 5 YEARS. (BECAUSE WE HAVE A FOUR YEAR CONTRACT AND ~~THE~~ BEGINNING OUR 4TH CONTRACT, WE HAVE WORKED WELL TOGETHER ON MANY PROJECTS). HE HAS FIGURED AN AMOUNT HE NEEDS FOR THE LOSS OF CROPS, THE RESULTS OF COMPACTION, THE NEED TO PAY THE RENTAL, AND THE FACT HE NEEDS TO BRING THE SOIL BACK AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE. ROVER IS GOING 1,353' ACROSS OUR LAND IN SALT CREEK TOWNSHIP. AFTER OUR LAWYERS ARE PAID, OUR TENANT WILL GET OVER HALF OF WHAT WE WILL GET.

OUR FARM IN WAYNE CO. IS SOME OF THE BEST FARM LAND IN THE STATE OF OHIO. WE TALKED TO SOME PEOPLE THE OTHER DAY WHO DO OUR TAXES. WE WERE SHOWN OUR FARM WHICH HAD MANY AREAS WITH

IND448-1 As discussed in section 4.9.3, an easement agreement between a company and a landowner typically specifies compensation for losses resulting from construction, including losses of resources and damages to crops. However, based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

R-802

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND448 – Oren A. Sanderson and Dianne M. Sanderson (cont'd)

20160822-0141 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 08/22/2016

11 BUILDINGS ON OUR FARM, OUR OUTSIDE WOOD BURNER, A SEPTIC SYSTEM AND LEACH BED, TWO OUTSIDE WATER WELLS(ONE AT OUR HOME AND ONE AT THE BARN-BOTH NEED TO BE TESTED BY E.P.A. TWICE), A GAS LINE TO OUR HOME- WHICH IS BACK UP FOR OUR WOOD BURNER, AND A 9 ACRE WOODS WITH A PICNIC TABLE, A CAMPFIRE AREA, A LARGE TREE STAND, MOWED PATHS THROUGH THE WOODS, THE SELLING OF TIMBER, AND WOOD FOR OUR WOOD BURNER.

IND448-2

NEXUS IS DESPERATE AND CONSIDERS US BECAUSE OF ROVER. OREN, MY HUSBAND, WAS AN ONLY CHILD AND HIS FATHER DIED WHEN HE WAS SEVEN. OREN HAS BEEN THE MAN OF THE FARM AND HAS CLEARED THE LAND, CUT DOWN THE TREES, AND CLEANED UP THE JUNGLE TO MAKE IT WHAT IT IS TODAY. HE HAS LIVED HIS WHOLE LIFE ON HIS FARM, AND ROVER HAS ALREADY TAKEN A LOT FROM HIM. OREN HASN'T SURVIVED THROUGH CONSTRUCTION AND RECLAIMING YET. WE DON'T NEED NEXUS.

OREN AND DIANNE SANDERSON

Oren A. Sanderson
Dianne M. Sanderson

IND448-2 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

R-803

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND449 – Randy Berry, Sue Anne Berry, Herbert Berry, Anita Berry

20160922-0142 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 09/22/2016

ORIGINAL

August 17, 2016

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION

2016 AUG 22 P 4:09

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

To: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

From: Twin Maple Farms
Randy and Sue Ann Berry, Co-Trustees
6430 Angling Rd.
Wooster, Ohio 44691

Herbert J. & Anita L. Berry, Trustees
6157 Angling Rd.
Wooster, Ohio 44691

Reason: NEXUS Pipeline Case Docket Number: CP16-22-000
(Alternative Route)
Proposed NEXUS Gas Transmission Project

R-804

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND449 – Randy Berry, Sue Anne Berry, Herbert Berry, Anita Berry (cont'd)

20160922-0142 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 09/22/2016

Tract Number(s): COG-OH-WA-0718.000
COG-OH-WA-0719.000
COG-OH-WA-0720.000

Tax Parcel Number(s): 42-00086.000
42-00151.001
42-00291.000

Property located in: Wayne County, Ohio

Dear Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary,

The subject matter of this letter is to convey existing characteristics of our property listed above and concerns that we as a family have should this alternate pipeline route become reality.

We are the Berry family – Randy and Sue Ann, Co-Trustees and son, Joseph in Wooster, Ohio, of Plain Township in Wayne County. The 4th generation family farm has 154 acres producing corn, beans, wheat, oats and hay. We also have a hog, beef and sheep operation. The 1st generation farmer started farming in 1943.

The production of this 154 acreage depends greatly on its

R-805

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND449 – Randy Berry, Sue Anne Berry, Herbert Berry, Anita Berry (cont'd)

20160922-0142 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 09/22/2016

soil and conservation practices of which the acreage is all tilled with 4", 6" and 8" drain tile. There also is across the farmland ½ mile of sod waterways to ease erosion situations.

As part of this farmland that we work and enjoy, the area of conservation of animals, wildlife, and nature are to be seen daily. There are 20-30 deer year round that cross our fields. There are many wild turkeys and 70-80 geese year round – especially after harvest they can be seen gleaning in the wheat and oat stubble fields. We also are home to 2 bald eagles from time to time as well as many rabbits, squirrels, coon, possums and skunks. We do not allow hunting.

Other sources of land issues that the farm has contended with over the years:

- Route US 30 went through the farm
- AT & T Transcontinental fiber optic phone line
- Natural gas line – transmission & residential lines

R-806

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND449 – Randy Berry, Sue Anne Berry, Herbert Berry, Anita Berry (cont'd)

20160922-0142 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 09/22/2016

IND449-1

We were not happy with the short notice of this pipeline possibility nor the shortness of time to respond or comply. Please no more dust, mud and noise again.

Thank you,

Randy Berry

Sue Ann Berry

Randy & Sue Ann Berry

Herbert L. Berry

Anita L. Berry

Herbert and Anita Berry

IND449-1 Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

R-807

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND450 – David and Rachel Mast

20160923-0041 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 09/23/2016

ORIGINAL

CP16-22

Aug 19-16

Dear Kimberly D. Boss, Secretary
Greetings from above!

Just a few lines to let you know
that we definitely do not want an
~~other~~ ^{pipeline} gas line going over this
property at all.

Thank you
David R. + Rachel D. Mast
7980 Kidron Rd.
Apple Creek Ohio
44606

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
AUG 23 P 2 20
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND450-1

IND450-1 Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

R-808

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND451 – Gary Schoen

20160923-0048 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 09/23/2016

August 18, 2016 I submit the following comment regarding Nexus Pipeline Docket Number CP16-22-000

IND451-1

I am sending in these signatures in protest of the way FERC conducted THE ONLY public comment meeting in Tecumseh, Michigan on August 11, 2016. FERC changed the format of the meeting on August 4, 2016 only one week prior to Tecumseh meeting. Instead of verbal comments being given in front of the audience, comments were given in a one to one setting. Or in Tecumseh's case they were given in a small room to a FERC representative and to a person running the recording device.

People came to this meeting expecting to hear comments and gain information. People came who never intended to make a public comment but still wanted to be involved. People came who had just learned about the Nexus Pipeline and wanted more information. People came and left frustrated and angry.

IND451-2

Also, many people were unable to attend this meeting which was located approximately 6 miles west of the Nexus Pipeline route. Tecumseh is not located near any densely populated areas that would be impacted by the Nexus. Ypsilanti, MI which probably has the greatest number of residents potentially impacted in all of Michigan was the farthest location away from the Tecumseh meeting. Why was that and why was there only one meeting in all of Michigan? Furthermore why no public meetings where as a group residents could have their questions answered?

IND451-3

I will tell you why. I and others feel that Nexus and FERC has tried to silence and divide residents all along the proposed Nexus route from the very beginning. I am disgusted by it. This is not the United States of America I grew up in.

Gary Schoen

Gary Schoen

14490 E. DN Ave

Climax, Michigan 49034

ORIGINAL

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 AUG 23 P 2:19
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND451-1 See responses to comments CO12-1 and CO40-1.

IND451-2 Comment noted. Meeting locations were selected to provide access to all affected landowners along the route with a reasonable travel distance.

IND451-3 See responses to comments CO12-1 and CO12-2.

R-809

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND451 – Gary Schoen (cont'd)

20160923-0043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 08/23/2016

WE CAME TO HEAR VERBAL COMMENTS GIVEN TONIGHT AUGUST 11, 2016 IN TECLUMSEH. THIS IS ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO SILENCE AND DIVIDE US!
 FERC – WE SIGN THIS IN PROTEST OF YOUR CHANGING THE FORMAT OF THIS LAST PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING A WEEK PRIOR TO MEETING.

Name	Address	City and State
1. Glenn and Carol Leidenberger	9885 Brian's Road	Ypsilanti, MI 48197
2. Margaret + Steven Younger	8600 Dixie	Blacksfield, Me 47228
3. Phil HANDELWAY	2096 Maple	Ann Arbor, MI 48106
4. Ben Calhoun	2421 Laudner Blvd #4639	Ypsilanti, MI 48198
5. Sean McMill	16005 Steroidal	Clinton, MI 49236
6. Jennifer Schlicht	622 D Adams #1	Ypsilanti, MI 48197
7. Bruce Heijis	9980 McGane RD	William, MI 48160
8. Ron Roney	8755 Whitehall rd	Ypsilanti, MI 48197
9. MARYAH WYNETH	149 Edgelande Dr.	Waterford, MI 48327
10. Jacob Harris	9103 Bell rd.	Saline, MI 48176
11. Matt Maiorana	29 Lakeside Park	Pleasant Ridge, MI 48069
12. James Ross Collins	2850 Newket Street	Ypsilanti, MI 48198
13. Amy Eastman	9635 Bayview # 207	Ypsilanti, MI 48197
14. Judith Lowe	5690 Judd Rd.	Ypsilanti, MI 48190
15. Keyvord Lowe	5690 Judd Rd.	Ypsilanti, MI 48190
16.		
17.		

THIS MEETING IS IN REGARDS TO THE NEXUS PIPELINE DOCKET #16-22-000

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND451 – Gary Schoen (cont'd)

20160823-0043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 08/23/2016

WE CAME TO HEAR VERBAL COMMENTS GIVEN TONIGHT AUGUST 11, 2016 IN TECUMSEH. THIS IS ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO SILENCE AND DIVIDE US!
 FERC – WE SIGN THIS IN PROTEST OF YOUR CHANGING THE FORMAT OF THIS LAST PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING A WEEK PRIOR TO MEETING.

	Name	Address	City and State
1.	Michael Gauding	175 Judd Rd.	Milam, MI
2.	ORK TOWNSEND	9566 NORTH COUNTY LINE RD	BRITTON, MI 49229
3.	ISOBEL GUCK	9260 WILLYS RD	WILLYS MI 48191
4.	Stelmas m Guck	9260 WILLYS RD	WILLYS MI 48191
5.	Dale-Lin Malonen	7685 Judd Rd (APT)	Ypsil MI 48197
6.	Patricia DeShay Hyles	7159 Keshinwood	"
7.	Sheryl Passowker	10846 Winton Hwy.	Clinton MI 49234
8.	Deborah Malony	12266 Cass Street Hwy	Clinton MI 49235
9.	Paul Cullford	5804 Pivem Hwy	Britton MI 49205
10.	Michelle Wallace	409 S. Evans Apt. 1	Tecumseh MI 49286
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			

THIS MEETING IS IN REGARDS TO THE NEXUS PIPELINE DOCKET #16-22-000

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND452 – Judy Bonnell-Wenzel

Judy Bonnell-Wenzel, Ann Arbor, MI.
August 24, 2016

2771 Braeburn Circle
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108-2605

Nathaniel J. Davis, Deputy Secretary Federal
Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First
Street, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

Dear Deputy Secretary Davis:

This letter is regarding Docket Number CP16-22-000. I'm very sorry to have missed your Listening Session at Tecumseh, Michigan's Center for the Arts, on August 11, 2016.

IND452-1 | As a resident of Washtenaw County, I'm extremely disturbed by the possibility of a new pipeline from the already seriously degraded lands where fracking has occurred in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio. It is proposed to end on the far eastern edge of our county of Washtenaw, in an area where our working class families and their school children will be put at intolerable risk.

This pipeline's route would be near Lincoln High School and Lincoln Middle School. This amounts to environmental racism. The mostly white and middle-class community of Chelsea, Michigan, to the northwest, has the resources to fight off this pipeline. Consequently, now the people in the southeast quadrant of our county will be made to suffer the formidable risks that the more privileged residents in the northwest quadrant have refused to tolerate.

IND452-2 | Does Ontario need risky non-renewable energy? Along the southwest shore of Ontario, huge windmills sweep the sky. The only people to benefit from this pipeline will be stockholders in NEXUS.

But even these stockholders and the workers at NEXUS and FERC have children and grandkids now living on a rapidly warming planet. The burning of this pipeline's gas will help push our earth over the two-degree mark. Environmentalists are saying this amount of warming will make our earth vulnerable to intolerable changes that will put the survival of all mammals (humans are mammals) at risk.

We have the means to do better. We can still help NEXUS to convert to producing renewable energy. We can resolve today to keep all fossil fuels in the ground. We must not allow our planet to become uninhabitable for our progeny. The job of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is to deliver a habitable earth to our children and grand-kids and their children. This is possible with effort.

Thank you for putting forth a supreme effort to keep our earth habitable for mammals including humans. Additionally, all children of Washtenaw County are equal in their need for safety in their schools and daily environment.

Thank you,

Judy Bonnell-Wenzel Washtenaw
County resident 2771 Braeburn Circle
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108-2605

IND452-1 Executive Order 12898 Federal Action to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations requires federal agencies to consider if impacts on human health or the environment (including social and economic aspects) would be disproportionately high and adverse for minority and low-income populations and appreciably exceed impacts on the general population or other comparison group. See section 4.10.10 for a discussion of environmental justice associated with the proposed Project.

IND452-2 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND453 – Henry and Oletha Zaborniak

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 AUG 22 P 4: 07
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION
Henry & Oletha Zaborniak
15943 Ovitt Road
Perrysburg, Ohio 43551
August 12, 2016

Federal Energy Regulator Commission
888 First Street NE
Washington, DC 20426

ORIGINAL

Docket Nos. PF15-10-000, NEXUS Gas Transmission Project
PF15-11-000, Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project

Dear Commission Members:

IND453-1

We received the two volumes re: Nexus Pipe Line. We are looking forward to the commission members to refuse Nexus, or any gas/oil lines to go through such valuable farmland.

Why would you send volumes to everyone on the proposed route? We, as well as others that received them, do not have time to read them. Therefore, it was a waste of taxpayer's money.

Again, we are asking you NOT to approve the project at all.

My husband and I worked with Dan Johnson, of Nexus, then we contacted with a local attorney. However, we do not want the pipeline going on ours, or others good farmland.

We purchased our small farm in 1986, from the widow of a descendant of the Settlers. It is our understanding that the Ovitt's arrived early 1800's, and claimed several hundred acres. Through the years, the descendants sold much of their property instead of working with the valuable land.

So we purchased the property that was in very bad condition. For several years we worked to beautify. We tore down the old barn and had a new barn built for our horse. We gutted the house, doing what work we could do, then hiring contractors to do the things we were not qualified to do. Because there is no water or sewer in our area, we contracted to have a pond dug, which supplies water to the house and the barn. We were able to purchase a filtration system, to purify the water.

IND453-2

We are very emotional about the government representatives not listening to the voice of the people. We have not talked to anyone that agrees with you taking good farmland for use other than producing food.

October 2015, our son Mike, traveled with us on a guided tour of Spain, Portugal and Morocco. We witnessed that the land was not good for much of anything. They feed their horses acorns, have olive trees and cork trees, but no good farm land to produce food.

IND453-1 Most copies of the document were sent on CD instead of as paper copies to minimize cost and waste.

IND453-2 Comment noted.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND453 – Henry and Oletha Zaborniak (cont'd)

(2)

May 2016, our son Steve and I took a guided tour to Scotland, England and Wales. There we observed the lack of cropland to produce food. They do have land to produce livestock, but lack good soil for growing food.

Many people today think that money is the answer to everything. It is our belief that hard work and not over spending, would enable everyone to enjoy a rich life.

Please do not approve the gas or oil lines to go through Ohio, or any place where there is valuable soil to produce food.

We are enclosing an article that appeared in the Toledo, Ohio newspaper. We did not attend the meeting because we thought it would be a waste of time. Talking to people that did go, we were thankful that we did not waste our valuable time.

Sincerely,
The Zaborniaks

Henry Zaborniak
Oletha Zaborniak

Enclosure: one

R-814

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS
IND453 – Henry and Oletha Zaborniak (cont'd)



R-815

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS
IND453 – Henry and Oletha Zaborniak (cont'd)

R-816

THE BLADE: TOLEDO, OHIO • THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 2014

Pipeline

Continued from Page B1

people air their views at a lecture in front of a large audience. FERC directed attendees into the Swanton High School cafeteria, instructed them to wait until their assigned numbers were called, then had one of two court reporters take down their comments in private, one-on-one sessions away from everyone else.

Many said it was almost like FERC didn't want a repeat of a March 16 Ohio Environmental Protection Agency hearing at which a standing-room-only crowd of about 600 packed the nearby Waterville Primary community room over a controversial site selected for a major compressor station.

All who attended that meeting spoke in opposition, as did most — but not all — of those who met one-on-one with FERC court reporters Wednesday night.

"Now it's all divide and conquer," activist Deborah Swingholm grumbled.

Terry Lodge, a Toledo attorney representing several property owners who oppose the pipeline, called it "deplorable and deliberate shutdown of anticipated opposition."

"They made it impossible for opponents to unite," Mr. Lodge said. "We get to sit at cafeteria tables and wait for our numbers to be called."

Providence Township resident Matt Meeker said he's obviously not against business as chairman of the Anthony Wayne Regional Chamber of Commerce board of directors. But even he said the format FERC used is "obviously a way of toying with you."

FERC officials running the meeting said that was not the commissioner's intent.

Though the format took many by surprise, a description of it was found on a hand-out at the sign-in table, and on Page 4 of the commission's draft environmental impact statement — a document recently released and the meeting's purpose.

Adding to the confusion was sweltering heat and humidity that built through the evening inside the cafeteria. A FERC employee told people midway through the five-hour event she learned the school's air conditioning was not working.

One person who told The Blade he would speak on behalf of the project was Jimmy Stewart, president of the Ohio Gas Association and one of the state's biggest natural-gas lobbyists.

"Many of the concerns are overblown," Mr. Stewart said.

He called pipelines "the safest and the most energy-efficient means of transporting natural gas" and noted how Americans walk and drive over hundreds of thousands of miles of pipeline each day without knowing it.

Activist Paul Wohlfarth said many people stayed home after learning about the format, figuring it was a waste of time.

Sean Shinaberry, a 35-year-old financial adviser who owns 32 acres in a part of Swancreek Township along the pipeline's proposed route, attended but said he felt like he was "going through the motions."

He said he went out of concern for his wife and their three young children.

NEXUS wants to build the project in collaboration with Texas Eastern Transmission, which operates a major pipeline in several other states. Both are subsidiaries of Houston-based Spectra Energy Corp.

The companies plan to pump natural gas from the Utica and Marcellus shale regions of eastern Ohio and West Virginia to markets in Ohio, Michigan, and Canada.

The Swanton meeting was the first of six to discuss FERC's finding that the proposed NEXUS pipeline can be built without harming people or the environment.

Each begins at 5 p.m. and is scheduled to last five hours.

The next session is tonight at Tecumseh Center for the Arts, 400 N. Maumee St., Tecumseh, Mich., followed by one on Monday at the Quality Inn Fremont, 3422 Port Clinton Rd., Fremont. Additional meetings are scheduled for Tuesday in Elyria, Ohio; Wednesday in Wadsworth, Ohio; and Aug. 18 in Uniontown, Ohio.

Written comments will be accepted until Aug. 29.

Contact Tom Henry at: henry@theblade.com, 419-274-8072, or on Twitter @tcowriterchic.

SOURCE: Spectra Energy

2

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND454 – No Name

20160822-0139 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 08/22/2016

IND454-1

To Whom It May Concern; Docket No. (CP16)2-000
We have been informed about the City of
Green Route Alternative for the Nexus Pipeline.
We live in Point Township of Wayne County, Ohio.
A lot of the farms in this area are only around 80
acres. A big pipeline construction makes a big
impact on a small farms production. It appears
like Rover and Kinder Morgan will be construct-
ing pipelines through this area. Some farms will
have pipelines constructed by both companies. We
did not want the pipelines on our farms, but
understand they are considered necessary for
public convenience and we want to be considerate
of the needs of the public. However we feel that
constructing more pipelines on our farms will
have a very negative impact on our farming
operations. It could also create safety hazards for
our descendants in case of a pipeline explosion
or some other accident. We request that

IND454-2

ORIGINAL Aug 22, 2016

- IND454-1 Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.
- IND454-2 See section 4.13 for a discussion of pipeline reliability and safety.

R-817

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND455 – Gary Schoen

R-818

Gary Schoen, Climax, MI.
FERC,

Does anybody realize or for that matter care about what we are doing to the environment in this huge money grab by Big Oil? Or does it not matter because the people that either stand to make huge profits or those who have control of energy policies and decisions will be dead when the environmental crisis is full blown and it is too late! (see attached article to read more about the greed)

IND455-1 As always I say that the Nexus Pipeline AND so many others are not needed
Gary Schoen

THE ARTICLE READS AS FOLLOWS Tuesday,

August 23, 2016 12:30 PM ET

TransCanada's bargain toll aims to muscle Marcellus gas out of Ontario
By Gene Laverty

Sources Transcript: TransCanada Corp. (TRP-TSX) 7/28/2016

TransCanada Corp. is set to offer western Canadian gas drillers the deal of a lifetime, escalating a natural gas war with low-cost U.S. producers in the Marcellus and Utica shales.

The pipeline giant plans to offer a price as low as 82 Canadian cents per gigajoule, or about 63 U.S. cents per MMBtu as of Aug. 22, to take gas more than 2,000 miles from Empress, Alberta, on the Saskatchewan border to the Spectra Energy Corp hub at Dawn, Ontario, the gateway to Canada's biggest consuming region.

The opportunity to compete head to head with U.S. shale producers a few hundred miles from Dawn without the disadvantage of high pipeline tolls is attracting a lot of attention among drillers in the prolific Montney and Duvernay shales of Alberta and British Columbia.

The new toll would represent a cut of 42% from the toll of about C\$1.41/GJ for existing volumes on the system, TransCanada spokesman Mark Cooper said in an email. The company hopes to hold an open season in the fall for shippers to state their commitment to the plan. The catch is that shippers must commit a combined 2 petajoules per day, or about 1.9 Bcf/d, in new volumes to the Calgary, Alberta-based company's mainline system for 10 years, and TransCanada has to persuade Canadian regulators to endorse the deal.

The proposal to lock in volumes of Canadian natural gas could be a shot across the bow of the Rover and NEXUS pipelines, proposed by Energy Transfer Partners LP and Spectra, respectively, both of which could help get U.S. gas to Dawn.

"It comes down to the buyers at Dawn," said Martin King, an energy analyst and vice president of institutional research with FirstEnergy Capital Corp. in Calgary, Alberta. "The tolling looks to be as competitive or more competitive against the two other pipelines. A lot of it will depend on the buyers."

TransCanada's proposal would make use of existing capacity on its Mainline and Great Lakes systems. The Mainline, which was built in the 1950s as a means to move cheap western gas to Canada's industrial heartland in Ontario, carried an average 4.7 Bcf/d in the second quarter. Use of the system has been dented by competing Canadian pipelines that take a shorter route through the U.S. to reach Ontario and Quebec and, more recently, competition from U.S. shales.

Canada's shale gas region straddles Alberta and British Columbia, the nation's westernmost provinces. The gas is abundant and cheap, but an expected market of LNG projects on British

IND455-1 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND455 – Gary Schoen (cont'd)

Columbia's northern coast has failed to materialize amid a price slump. Many producers have pivoted toward extracting NGLs from the liquids-rich gas, but markets for home heating and industrial fuel have been slow to develop. The combination of low production costs and sluggish NGL sales could boost the viability of TransCanada's proposition, King said.

"I've heard some pretty low [production-cost] numbers," King said. "There is also some uplift they can get in the liquids market, which is recovering."

In the U.S., Rover and NEXUS are already facing regulatory pushback and uncertain markets. Both projects are slated to go into service in 2017. Spectra's Union Gas Ltd. and Enbridge Inc.'s Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc., Ontario's two biggest gas utilities, have 15-year transportation contracts with NEXUS. Analysts have questioned the need for both projects, which would serve many of the same customers, and earlier in August, Energy Transfer Chief Commercial Officer Marshall McCreary said management has had discussions with Spectra to "determine whether or not it may make sense to do something together" with NEXUS.

With infrastructure already in place, TransCanada could start delivering gas under its new tolling system by November 2017, Cooper said. The incentive rates are meant to absorb unused space on the mainline system and keep it operating into the future.

"The Mainline remains robust, for the short- to medium-term," Cooper said. "This is about our strategy to ensure long-term viability of the system. This is not a replacement or discount of our existing service, this is a new discounted load attraction/retention service that would supplement flows and revenues for the Canadian Mainline, not replace them."

Once the open season is completed, TransCanada will need approval from the National Energy Board to move forward with the plan. If the company attracts 1 Bcf/d in new shipments, it would offer shippers a rate of C\$1.10/GJ on the route, Karl Johannson, president of TransCanada's natural gas pipelines business, said on a July 28 conference call.

R-819

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND456 – Faith Costilow

Faith Costilow, Grafton, OH.
August 24, 2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission 888 First Street N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

RE: NEXUS Gas Transmission LLC Docket No. CP16-22

Dear Secretary Bose:

It has been my good fortune to live in the Grafton/Belden area for more than 40 years. It is a stable and generational community that has maintained its integrity during its growth. Consequently there is a long established ecosystem. I am reminded of this as I watch the bats circling in the sky over the back yard just as they did forty years ago. There are many concerns regarding the NEXUS project and safety is at the top. It is disaster waiting to happen. It has happened in the past so it is a known fact that it is a possibility. Every day this danger will be part of our lives along with the environmental destruction and disruption. I bring the watershed area to your attention. This area's final destination is Lake Erie, a life giving precious asset. Maybe it will become a future fact that you can get some gas or oil but be unable to buy a glass of water.

Another objection is property degradation and the de-valuing of our properties and homes. These are our life savings and futures. I did not attend the meeting with FERC in Lorain County on August 16. I am a senior citizen and find that I am unable to stand in line waiting for a turn to speak. The location was also very questionable for residents in surrounding rural areas. It seem that it was designed to be intimidating in many ways to discourage participation by residents actually affected by this hideous and potentially deadly project.

There is no need for this pipeline! It will benefit nobody except the big money companies.

I implore FERC to stop the big company GREED NOW! Do not give them permission to rape our land and assets to be shipped out of our country for their benefit.

Stop this NEXUS project NOW! Sincerely,
Faith Costilow

IND456-1 Section 4.13 addresses safety impacts associated with the proposed Project.

IND456-2 Comment noted.

IND456-3 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.

IND456-4 See responses to comments CO12-1 and CO12-2.

IND456-5 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

R-820

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND457 – Christopher A. McMahan

IND457-1

Christopher A McMahan, North Canton, OH.
I will turn 65 in October. This is my fifth home. Each time, I attempted to upgrade so that I could plan for my retirement. You see, this home - the one in which the pipeline is supposed to be built within 300 feet of my bedroom window - IS MY RETIREMENT.
We have lived in allotments in the past, but worked hard to save money so that we could buy a beautiful piece of land. One in which the deer and other wildlife reside. One in which I could build a home that when sold at 65, my wife and I could live comfortably. Now, it seems I might be forced to sell my home at a major loss. Life in my golden years would be glum if the pipeline came in my neighbor's side yard - decimating my property values.
Currently, we pay among the highest property values in the city. There will be a massive loss in taxes for the city on our street alone.

IND457-2

There are 17 homes on this short stretch of Thursby Road (1/4 miles). In addition, there are wetlands and endangered species (please have a biologist review the environment on Thursby Rd. before you decide that it is appropriate to destroy).
Please don't allow my wife and I to fall to fall to ruin in our senior years.
Thank you

IND457-1 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values and section 4.10.9 for a discussion of impacts to the economy and tax revenues.

IND457-2 See section 4.8 for results of field surveys and a discussion of potential impacts to protected species.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS
IND458 – Raymond and Annette (Wuitowicz) Lengyel

20160824-5241 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 8/24/2016 4:22:48 PM

Goldman & Braunstein, LLP

Of Counsel to Cable, Brown & James, LLP
500 South Front Street, Suite 1200
Columbus, Ohio 43215
Telephone: 614.229.4566
Fax: 614.229.4568

Michael Braunstein* 614.229.4540 - direct
Clinton P. Stabler 614.229.4501 - direct
Matthew L. Strayer 614.229.4520 - direct
William A. Goldman**

Braunstein@GBlegal.net
Stabler@GBlegal.net
Strayer@GBlegal.net

Websites: www.GBlegal.net
www.OhioPipelineResults.com

*Also Admitted in California & Louisiana
**(1940 – 2015)

August 25, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket No. CP16-22-000
NEXUS Gas Transmission Pipeline through Huron County, Ohio
Tract Nos. OH-HU-009.0000, OH-HU-010.0000, OH-HU-011.0000

Dear Ms. Bose:

On behalf of our clients, Raymond and Annetta (Wuitowicz) Lengyel, 6001 Lincoln Road, Dale R. and Louise A. Jackson, 5923 Lincoln Road, and Michael A. and Kathy W. Woljevach, 5873 Lincoln Road, all in Wakeman, OH 44889, I would like to request that the NEXUS pipeline be re-routed in accordance with the enclosed drawing to minimize the impact on our clients' homes and associated septic systems.

NEXUS's present route, represented by the red lines on the drawing, comes within a few hundred feet of our clients' homes. In addition to the well-founded safety and property-value concerns of having a high-pressure natural gas line so close to our clients' homes, the current route will sever septic lines servicing the homes and cut a swath through the middle of the field located on their properties.

The proposed re-route, represented on the drawing in yellow, is similar in length to the current route and avoids the impacts described above by moving the pipeline behind the wooded area near the middle of the properties. This will have a smaller impact on farming because the route would be located on the edge instead of the middle of a field and thus would cause less of a disturbance to drainage. Moreover, the requested route change would not cause the same impacts on the septic systems or residential property values as the current route. This can be accomplished without impacting any new landowners that NEXUS does not already cross.

We understand that FERC has already considered a similar request, which was addressed in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("DEIS") on page 3-77. According to the DEIS, FERC's rationale for previously denying the request was that it found the proposed route adjustment would not provide a "significant environmental advantage." We would like to renew this request and ask FERC to consider the impacts of the

PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITES: WWW.GBLEGAL.NET AND WWW.OHIOPipelineRESULTS.COM

IND458-1 See section 3.4.15 for an updated discussion of the Butler Road Route Variation.

R-822

IND458-1

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND458 – Raymond and Annette (Wuitowicz) Lengyel (cont'd)

20160824-5241 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 8/24/2016 4:22:48 PM

IND458-1
(cont'd)

pipeline's proximity to our clients' residences and resulting impact on septic systems in addition to the environmental impacts.

Respectfully, we ask that you please take the above concerns into consideration and require NEXUS to adjust the route to properly address our clients' concerns. Thank you for your consideration.

Best regards,



Matthew L. Strayer

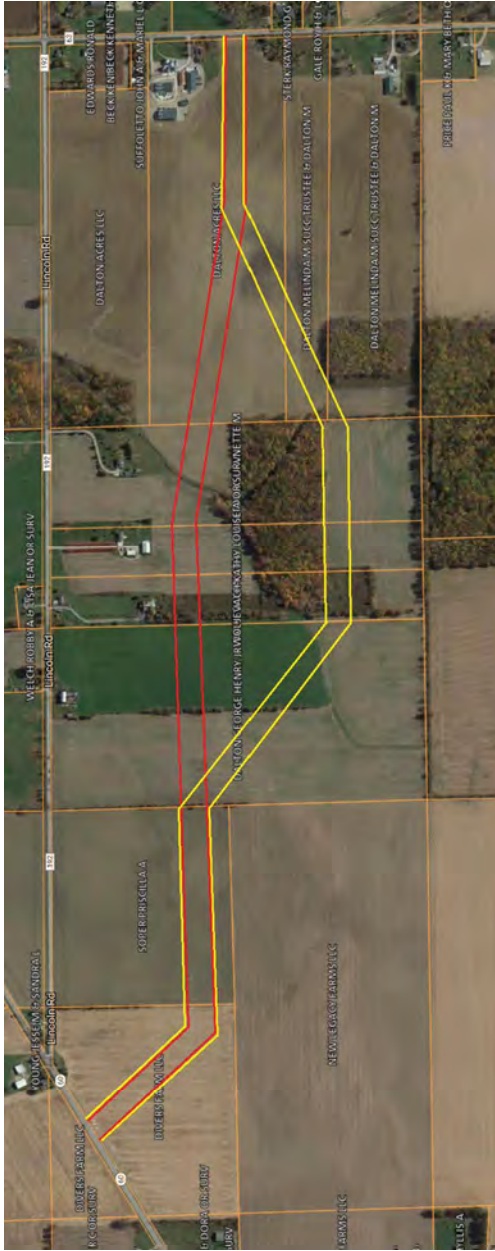
MS/mb/cs
Enclosure (as stated)

4850-8836-3567, v. 2

R-823

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND458 – Raymond and Annette (Wuitowicz) Lengyel (cont'd)



R-824

Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND459 – Dawson Alsdorf

20160825-5019 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 8/24/2016 7:31:35 PM

Dawson G. Alsdorf

5053 Millersburg Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691
216-256-8971 jalsdorf@outlook.com

August 23, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr., Deputy Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Documents. CP 16-22-000, CP16-23-000,
CP16-24-000, CP16-102-000

Ref: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Nexus Gas Transmission Project and
Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project

Dear Ms. Bose and Mr. Davis,

After attending the recent FERC meeting for public comment in Wadsworth, Ohio, and having conversation with Joanne Wachholder, we were encouraged to submit our concerns to you in writing.

Our farm ground has been identified in the plans for the E.T.Rover Pipeline to cross with two 42 inch gas pipelines. Recent NEXUS communications indicate a Greene Alternative pipeline route will parallel the Rover Pipeline and cross our property, as well, with a 36 inch pipeline.

IND459-1

A number of concerns are paramount in our minds regarding these plans:

- Artifacts of prehistoric native Indians were taken for analysis when Rover surveyed their proposed pipeline route. Of significance was a Hopewell Indian tool estimated to be more than 3000 years old. Other smaller pieces of flint tools and arrow points were collected. Subsequently we were told the items were not significant, however the archeologist was fired by Rover and the Hopewell Indian artifact "lost". The location of these items was on a mound like ridge in the field that may have been the site of an Indian village along a glaciated lake. What will happen when Nexus or Rover is trenching for pipelines and more significant items are unearthed? Our suspicion is that they will be ignored.
- The fields are the habitat for sand hill cranes. During this month we have observed a flock of eleven feeding where wheat was earlier harvested, plus a flock of six flying when disturbed by our utility vehicle while crossing the area
- SAFETY
 - While the pipeline companies state the relative safety of their underground pipelines, there are instances where explosions have occurred. These proposed pipelines are within 200 feet of our restored century home and obviously would destroy buildings and kill us if an explosion were to happen. Local volunteer fire departments would be ineffective in controlling this type of fire. Terrorist intrusion should be considered a possibility.

IND459-2

IND459-3

IND459-1 The types of impacts on cultural resources, migratory birds, public safety, property values, soils, and land use would be similar on the City of Green Alternative as the proposed route. Sections 4.11, 4.6.6, 4.13, 4.10.8, 4.2 and 4.9 describe the nature of these impacts. Based on our review in section 3.3.3, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

IND459-2 See section 4.8.2 for a discussion of potential impacts on Sandhill cranes.

IND459-3 See response to comment IND459-1.

R-825

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND459 – Dawson Alsdorf (cont'd)

20160825-5019 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 8/24/2016 7:31:35 PM

IND459-4 • Property value will be greatly diminished. In a FERC draft of the EIS for Rover's pipeline, it is stated that property value is not affected adversely (E5-8). What family is going to think that way when considering purchasing a home with three pipelines located near the home? Safety will certainly be a concern. We have been approached regarding selling our home several times over the years. A realtor representing a family with two doctors as parents offered us over a million dollars for our home a few years ago. That now seems highly unlikely with the pipeline located so close. Our retirement plan is jeopardized.

IND459-5 • A letter was previously submitted outlining our concerns about the compaction of the soils in the area where the pipeline will cross our fields. The soil compaction will have a negative impact on soil productivity and proper drainage. Even with careful restorative measures, the ground will take years beyond any estimates to be productive again. Pipeline companies will state 5 years for restoration, Farm Bureau tells us to plan for a fifty year recovery horizon. Soil that was hundreds, even thousands, of years in development will never be the way it is now. Productivity on our ground has always been a source of pride. Seeing that destroyed, for a farmer, is crushing to the spirit. No amount of "easement reimbursement" will compensate for the lost productivity over the affected years. Our farm has been an example of good management practices over the forty three years of our ownership. For example, no tillage crop production was introduced on our farm in the early 1970's, and in the ensuing years, most farmers have adopted this conservation method to crop production after observing its effectiveness on our farm.

IND459-6 • The pipelines are planned to cross our fields in a diagonal direction effectively disrupting farming on the ground not traversed by the pipeline, either by making it inaccessible and/or subject to flooding because the natural drainage courses are no longer functional. The varying depth of the pipeline creates a potential for water from nearby wetlands to follow the avenue created by the pipeline and back up on our currently productive ground. Reimbursement for a 60 foot wide permanent easement does not include an additional 200 plus feet for work space that is compacted by heavy equipment and rendered unproductive. Adding an additional Nexus pipeline to the two Rover lines plus the related work areas destroys the fields for productive cropping. The pipeline companies cite a relatively small amount of land they plan to take in acres compared to the field size when offering compensation, when in effect they have destroyed the productivity of the entire field by traversing it at a diagonal, compacting the soil, changing the drainage, and the accessibility of ground.

We ask that these concerns be considered when making your decision regarding the NEXUS Gas Transmission Pipeline Greene Alternative location.

Sincerely,

D.G. and Judy J. Alsdorf
5053 Millersburg Road
Wooster, OH 44691
jalsdorf@outlook.com

IND459-4 See response to comment IND459-1.

IND459-5 See response to comment IND459-1.

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary a 5-year post-construction monitoring program to evaluate crop productivity in areas impacted by the construction of the Project. NEXUS shall include in the program a commitment to file with the Secretary quarterly reports for a period of 5 years following construction documenting any crop-related problems and describing any corrective action taken to remedy those problems. The program shall stipulate that if any landowner agrees that revegetation and crop productivity are successful prior to the 5-year requirement, NEXUS shall provide documentation in its quarterly reports indicating which landowners have agreed that monitoring is no longer necessary.

IND459-6 See response to comment IND459-1.

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary a 5-year post-construction monitoring program to evaluate crop productivity in areas impacted by the construction of the Project. NEXUS shall include in the program a commitment to file with the Secretary quarterly reports for a period of 5 years following construction documenting any crop-related problems and describing any corrective action taken to remedy those problems. The program shall stipulate that if any landowner agrees that revegetation and crop productivity are successful prior to the 5-year requirement, NEXUS shall provide documentation in its quarterly reports indicating which landowners have agreed that monitoring is no longer necessary.

R-826

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND461 – Sam Miller

20160924-0012 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 09/24/2016

ORIGINAL

August 19, 2016

RE: FERC City of Green Alternative Route
Docket # (CP16-22-000)

Dear Sir:

I would like to think that
2 proposed gas pipelines across
the farm that I rent would have
enough impact on drain tiles and/
or natural drainage that I don't
need a third one yet.
So please know that I would
be glad if you could just keep
the NEXUS preferred route.

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 AUG 24 P 4:07
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Respectfully,
Sam Miller
Sam Miller
7360 S. Kohler Rd.
AppleCreek, OH 44606

IND461-1

R-827

IND461-1 Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND462 – Claude Doering

R-828

20160824-0018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 09/24/2016

8/12/2016

Kimberly D. Bose
FERC
888 First Street NE, Rm 1A
Washington, DC 20426

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 AUG 24 P 4:09
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

ORIGINAL

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND462-1 I am writing to you regarding the NEXUS Gas Pipeline, CP16-22-000. I have read the EIS you have prepared and I am responding to inform you that I am opposed to the City of Greene Route Alternative. As depicted the pipeline will cross my farm thus robbing from me a part of my family's livelihood for years to come.


Homer Township is an area that supplies fresh food to the Cleveland/Akron area as well as Medina County. My farm, as well as the Amish neighbor's farms that will be impacted, is high value land used for the production and sale of vegetables, livestock, maple syrup as well as many other foods. These aren't large farms with conventional rowcrops and every square foot counts.

Briefly I will explain my concerns.

IND462-2 Soil is not dirt. I am an organic farmer and I have worked on the fertility and structure of my soil for 23 years. Despite the techniques the contractors say they will use they will still destroy the productivity of my fields for the rest of my life. My fields have been systematically tilled at a cost of \$35,000-\$40,000. I am not naive enough to believe the pipe will not interfere with my drainage after more than one hundred of them are cut. Additionally, I have underground irrigation lines that I do not want disturbed.

IND462-3 I also have 24 acres of forest that I use for maple syrup that the pipeline will bisect. The trees that I will lose may be compensated for, (at what price?), but their future productivity will not. I have no use for a permanent easement through my woods that is cleared every 3 years. The method of clearing also concerns me as the terrain is not conducive to mowing.

IND462-4 As an aside, one day this line will be abandoned. No matter where it is put it will be a nuisance at best. At worst it will be a liability, not for NEXUS, but for the landowners who are getting this forced on them. On behalf of my family and the customers who depend on me for their food I ask you to use the NEXUS Preferred Route.

Sincerely,

Carnigaem Farm
Claude Doering
11660 Holshoe Rd
Homerville, OH 44235

IND462-1 The types of impacts on organic farms, drain tiles, and forests would be similar on the City of Green Route Alternative as the proposed route. Sections 4.9.5.1, 4.9.5.4, and 4.9.2 describe the nature of these impacts. However, based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

IND462-2 See section 4.2.2 for a discussion of mitigation measures on agricultural lands.

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary a 5-year post-construction monitoring program to evaluate crop productivity in areas impacted by the construction of the Project. NEXUS shall include in the program a commitment to file with the Secretary quarterly reports for a period of 5 years following construction documenting any crop-related problems and describing any corrective action taken to remedy those problems. The program shall stipulate that if any landowner agrees that revegetation and crop productivity are successful prior to the 5-year requirement, NEXUS shall provide documentation in its quarterly reports indicating which landowners have agreed that monitoring is no longer necessary.

IND462-3 See response to comment IND10-1.

IND462-4 See response to comment IND10-1.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND463 – Dr. Annis Pratt

IND463-1 Dr. Annis Pratt, Birmingham, MI.
I am concerned about the impact of this pipeline on property values, farmland quality, and children's health. 1. For home owners, in many areas of Michigan and Ohio property values are just beginning to recover. This pipeline would cause property values to decline. How would property owners be compensated? 2. What about the impact of sections of this pipeline that cut through farmland? Doesn't arable soil take years to re over? How would crop yields be effected? 3. It is well documented that fracking injects toxic chemicals into the groundwater and releases methane into the air. The map of the proposed pipeline route on Augusta township shows pipeline within 1000 feet of three elementary schools. How about our children's health?

IND463-2

IND463-3 I oppose going ahead with a pipeline that will degrade revise tail and farm property. And will endanger children's health.

R-829

IND463-1 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.

IND463-2 See section 4.2.2 for a discussion of mitigation measures on agricultural lands.

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary a 5-year post-construction monitoring program to evaluate crop productivity in areas impacted by the construction of the Project. NEXUS shall include in the program a commitment to file with the Secretary quarterly reports for a period of 5 years following construction documenting any crop-related problems and describing any corrective action taken to remedy those problems. The program shall stipulate that if any landowner agrees that revegetation and crop productivity are successful prior to the 5-year requirement, NEXUS shall provide documentation in its quarterly reports indicating which landowners have agreed that monitoring is no longer necessary.

IND463-3 See the response to comment CO8-17.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND465 – Susan Mykrantz

R-830

IND465-1	<p>Susan K Mykrantz, Wooster, OH.</p> <p>As a resident of Plain Township, in Wayne County, I am opposed to the Alternate route as proposed by the City of Green for the following reasons.</p> <p>First, I do not believe that any government official should be allowed to change a proposed pipeline route simply because they don't want it in their back yard. This places an undue burden on other governmental entities and private land owners as they deal with the impact on their communities.</p>
IND465-2	<p>Second, I am opposed to the change in the route because it will impact highly productive agricultural land across Wayne County. Agriculture is the number one industry in Ohio and Wayne County. The economic impact caused by the installation of this pipeline from reduced crop production for 7 to 10 years could negatively impact the economic well being of the farm involved. Unfortunately some government officials believe that if it is not brick and mortar, it is not business related.</p> <p>Agricultural land is business related because farmers plant and harvest a crop every year. It is business related because it provides jobs for members of the community and returns money back to the community through taxes, wages and purchases.</p>
IND465-3	<p>The installation of this pipeline could also disrupt installed conservation practices that protect soil and water quality.</p>
IND465-4	<p>Third, I am opposed to the change in the route simply based on arguments by Green and other municipalities that the installation of this pipeline would hurt their chances for economic development.</p> <p>If you look at the brownfields in these areas and the number of shuttered businesses, this is a poor argument.</p> <p>It is my understanding that municipalities would be able to tap into this line for their energy needs. To me, this would be a valuable marketing tool to enhance economic development and job creation in their areas.</p>
IND465-5	<p>Fourth, I am opposed to the proposed change in the route because it will also impact marginal land which has severe slopes or is considered a wetland area.</p>
IND465-6	<p>The Killbuck Marsh Area and Shreve Swamp are both located in Southern Wayne County and provide habitat for all types of wildlife. The installation of the pipeline could cause the disruption in both their habitat as well as food supply.</p> <p>The Southern portion of the county has a rolling topography and and this could add to construction costs.</p>
IND465-7	<p>It is also my understanding that the proposed change in the route would add an additional five miles to the route, impacting more land owners and adding to the cost of the project through increased labor, pipe, equipment, right of way purchases/lease and damage claims.</p> <p>I believe the proposed January 2015 Nexus route is the better choice for all concerned because it would protect farmland and enhance job creation in the northeast region of Ohio.</p>

IND465-1 The types of impacts on farming, soil and water conservation land, economics, steep slopes, wetlands, the Killbuck Marsh Area, Shreve Swamp, and construction costs would be similar on the City of Green Route Alternative as the proposed route. Sections 4.9.2, 4.9.5.2, 4.9.5.3, 4.10, 4.2, 4.4, and 3.3.3 describe the nature of these impacts. However, based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

IND465-2 See response to comment IND465-1.

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary a 5-year post-construction monitoring program to evaluate crop productivity in areas impacted by the construction of the Project. NEXUS shall include in the program a commitment to file with the Secretary quarterly reports for a period of 5 years following construction documenting any crop-related problems and describing any corrective action taken to remedy those problems. The program shall stipulate that if any landowner agrees that revegetation and crop productivity are successful prior to the 5-year requirement, NEXUS shall provide documentation in its quarterly reports indicating which landowners have agreed that monitoring is no longer necessary.

IND465-3 See response to comment IND465-1.

IND465-4 See response to comment IND465-1.

IND465-5 See response to comment IND465-1.

IND465-6 See response to comment IND465-1.

IND465-7 See response to comment IND465-1.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND466 – Joel Montgomery

IND466-1 Joel Montgomery, Wooster, OH.
Please accept these comments on behalf of the City of Wooster administration and Mayor.

The City of Wooster would strongly request that the NEXUS Gas Transmission line be located along the original route in northeast Wayne County. There are already multiple pipelines proposed for southern Wayne County, which are located within 1 mile of the Cities aquifer and potable water well field. This well field supplies water to over 11,000 accounts, and over 27,000 people. Any leaks, contamination or other disruption to this water source would be devastating to the City of Wooster, its residents, and its businesses.

Additional pipelines only increase the risk of this occurring, and could present a significant public crisis.

Thank you for your consideration.

IND466-1 Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND467 – Laurie Wielfaert

Laurie Wielfaert, Britton, MI.

I have been a farmer's wife for nearly 25 years. I have watched my husband, Paul, build his farming business from a small 300 acre family operation with his father into a successful corporation with nearly 4000 acres under plow. My 22 year-old son, Jared, has been in the tractor with his dad since he was a baby. He has never wanted to be anything but a farmer. He is currently attending Michigan State University and studying Crop and Soil Science. Eventually Paul will retire and Jared will take over Wielfaert Farms, Inc. Jared is the fourth generation of farmers in the Wielfaert family in Lenawee County.

I am wholeheartedly OPPOSED to the NEXUS pipeline project, docket number CP16-22-000.

Every year, Paul battles forces he cannot control. He has no market power; crop prices are controlled by the Chicago Board of Trade and the Mercantile Exchange. He can't control the weather or input costs for seed, fertilizer and fuel. The only thing he can control is his commitment to his fields. He's been farming for nearly 50 years, starting when he could reach the pedals of the tractor. The NEXUS pipeline is adding another facet that he can't control.

IND467-1

A farmer's ultimate goal is to maximize the yield from every acre of his fields. More yield equals more income. The proposed route of the NEXUS pipeline will run through six of our fields. One rectangular field will be cut in half diagonally, severing every single existing tile. Another small eight acre field next to our house has been designated for a valve requiring a permanent fenced structure and an access road right in the middle of the field. All of these things will decrease the yield of the fields forever. The tiles can be rerouted but the effectiveness will be compromised causing more water damage to the crops. The actual soil strata will be irreparably damaged by the presence of the pipeline in the earth. NEXUS can say they will "make everything right again" but there is no way it will be exactly the same with a foreign object in the ground.

The equipment they use to install the tile will pack the soil down. All of these things lead to yield loss. Not to mention the actual loss of acreage in the area of the valve placement. That area will yield zero income and NEXUS is offering only \$5000 in compensation. We will, of course, still pay property taxes on that area that will never be farmed again. The value of the property will undoubtedly decrease.

NEXUS is offering to pay for the lost income during the time of the installation and repairs to the tiles. They fail to understand that farmers are not only interested in caring for the land in the here and now but for future generations. The odds are that my son will have a son who will farm after him. Paul is building this business not just for us and our son but for our grandchildren and great-grandchildren. We already deal with a 50 year-old pipeline in many of our fields. Those fields still suffer a 50% yield loss over the pipeline. We know what we're up against with a pipeline. Why do we have to overcome this obstacle from NEXUS too?

Paul farms because he loves the land. The fields are like his children. Please don't let NEXUS ruin our fields with their pipeline. We can't even get natural gas for our own home. We should not be forced to make all of the sacrifices and reap no benefits. The small amount of compensation that NEXUS is offering is not worth the damage that will affect future generations of Wielfaert farmers. Please help us protect the rural farms in Lenawee County.

Thank you for your time.

Laurie A. Wielfaert

IND467-1 Impacts on drain tile systems are addressed in Section 4.9.5.4 and in NEXUS' *Drain Tile Mitigation Plan* (appendix E-3).

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary a 5-year post-construction monitoring program to evaluate crop productivity in areas impacted by the construction of the Project. NEXUS shall include in the program a commitment to file with the Secretary quarterly reports for a period of 5 years following construction documenting any crop-related problems and describing any corrective action taken to remedy those problems. The program shall stipulate that if any landowner agrees that revegetation and crop productivity are successful prior to the 5-year requirement, NEXUS shall provide documentation in its quarterly reports indicating which landowners have agreed that monitoring is no longer necessary.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND468 – Paul Wielfaert

Paul Wielfaert, Britton, MI.

I have lived in Ridgeway Township and Lenawee County, Michigan for my entire life. I am now 58 years old and I have been involved in farming from the time I could reach the pedals on the tractor, first with my father and now as the President of Wielfaert Farms, Inc. When I retire, my son will take over our farming operation, the fourth generation of farmers in the Wielfaert family in Lenawee County.

I am wholeheartedly OPPOSED to the NEXUS pipeline project, docket number CP16-22-000.

IND468-1

My wife and I own six separate properties, approximately 600 acres, which will be affected by the pipeline. We also rent many other parcels that are on the proposed route. My number one concern is the destruction of our tile drainage systems in these fields. We own two parcels that will require massive pump systems to drain the field uphill and against the grade at a considerable cost. Even if NEXUS pays the full cost for pump stations, these systems will not work as well as what is now installed thus causing an economic loss for us forever. We depend on proper drainage to make our fields workable and profitable. The pipeline will create havoc in all of our affected fields.

There is no way to adequately compensate us for maintenance and future repairs to the pump stations and tiles. It will require a power source to drive the pump - who will pay the electric bill for myself and my son and my grandchildren and great-grandchildren? The pumps do not last forever therefore who will be responsible for the cost of replacing the extremely expensive system in the future? The proposed route cuts one specific rectangular shaped field in half diagonally, severing every single existing tile. Those tiles were installed in 2009 at a cost of \$70,000. A pump station in that field with accompanying smooth tiles has been estimated at more than \$150,000 and it will not work as well as the current tile system. NEXUS has offered \$25 per foot for tile repairs, less than \$60,000. That does not even scratch the surface of the costs we will incur and the economic loss we will suffer in the future.

We have been told that NEXUS is installing a valve in an eight acre rectangular field right next to our house. This will require a permanent fenced structure and an access road. That area can never be used for farming again and it is right in the middle of the field. However, we will still have to pay property taxes on the area that we can't use and moving our equipment through the field will be more difficult. We were not asked if they could place a valve there; we were told that is where it's going to be and they have offered us \$5000 in compensation. The NEXUS supervisor, Paul Boyce, told our attorney that is their top offer.

NEXUS doesn't seem to be concerned about the economic loss we will suffer in the future.

There is a 50 year old pipeline in our fields right now.

There is still a 50% yield loss on the pipeline 50+ years later. With the advent of computerized yield monitors in the combines, I can actually watch the yield decrease as I run the combine over the pipeline. The soil strata is irreparably damaged whenever anything is placed underground no matter if it was 50 years ago or today. The American farmer feeds the world. We, in Lenawee County, are a small community of farmers but we are still relevant. Agriculture is getting tougher and tougher everyday and we all have to adapt to survive. We are not against progress. This is a natural gas pipeline carrying the product from Ohio to Detroit. The oxymoron of the situation is that rural farmers in Lenawee County do not have access to natural gas for our own homes; DTE and Consumer's Energy have only run lines to the cities and towns. We have to use propane. In this case, the citizens who are making the biggest sacrifices do not reap any benefit. In short, we do not want another pipeline in this area.

Thank you for your time.

Paul J. Wielfaert

IND468-1 Impacts on drain tile systems are addressed in Section 4.9.5.4 and in NEXUS' *Drain Tile Mitigation Plan* (appendix E-3).

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary a 5-year post-construction monitoring program to evaluate crop productivity in areas impacted by the construction of the Project. NEXUS shall include in the program a commitment to file with the Secretary quarterly reports for a period of 5 years following construction documenting any crop-related problems and describing any corrective action taken to remedy those problems. The program shall stipulate that if any landowner agrees that revegetation and crop productivity are successful prior to the 5-year requirement, NEXUS shall provide documentation in its quarterly reports indicating which landowners have agreed that monitoring is no longer necessary.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND469 – Kim Detchon

IND469-1 Kim Detchon, Seville, OH.a
I am a land owner that has paid taxes on this land for approximately 23 years. I do not want this pipe line with natural gas anywhere near my property or my personal well that I use for water. It will cause a hardship for me and my retired husband by devaluing our property. We have rights to be protected from big businesses such as NEXUS. Any physical entry onto my property from today forward will be considered unauthorized and treated as trespass.

IND469-2

IND469-1 See section 4.3.1.2 for a discussion of impacts and mitigation relating to groundwater resources.

IND469-2 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND470 – Tina Cauller

R-835

Tina Cauller, Plano, TX.
 TO: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal
 Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street
 NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

RE: Nexus Interstate Pipeline Project Docket #CP16-22
 August 1, 2016

Dear Ms. Bose,

The comments submitted below are pursuant to the scoping process for the proposed Nexus Pipeline (Docket #CP16-22).
 My name is Tina Cauller and I am the owner of approximately 85 acres of property in Lafayette Township in Medina County (parcels 020-10B-31-011, 020-10B-31-003, 020-10B-31-035) which include a residence and prime farmland. This land has been owned and farmed by our family for five generations. My great-grandparents lived in a home there which was one of the earliest homes in Medina County, and it is still owned by our family. My grandfather built a second home there with his own hands from timber harvested on the property. I grew up in that home, and inherited it from my mother, who worked the land herself during the Depression, earned a college degree and then returned to farm until she retired. This is prime farmland and is currently producing crops. Seizing control of my property against my wishes would greatly restrict future agricultural use, impact property value, and prevent future development. On a personal level, it would inflict great emotional and economic harm on my family.

IND470-1

IND470-2 Alternative route with less negative impact. A compelling analysis of the Green route proved that it will disrupt 70 percent fewer residences and 58 percent fewer acres of environmentally sensitive wetlands while adding less than 10 miles to the overall pipeline route. I respectfully request that the FERC exercise its authority to require Spectra to examine and consider the City of Green Alternate Route.

Environmental Impact. Besides infringing on my personal property rights, I am concerned about the environmental impact of the Chippewa Lake Alternative Route C that includes my farm. The route through our township was created to avoid closely traversing property near Chippewa Lake.

IND470-3 However, my property is over an aquifer that is just 42 feet below the surface and susceptible to contamination. The property on the route includes an artesian well, wetlands, a 3.5-acre lake that is fed by several springs, and three creeks. One creek is directly impacted by the route as it traverses the length of my property along SR 162. This creek regularly floods and the pipeline would interfere with drainage of this wetland area, potentially flooding the roadway. The drinking water in our community is supplied by wells and a spring. Farmers in our area understand that wells are linked by a common underground aquifer and that any contamination of the underground water supply would affect more than the immediate area. Historically, Chippewa Lake extended as far north as our farm, and we depend on the same underground aquifer. Native American artifacts, specifically projectile points and stone tools are commonly found on this property, and when found, they are left in place out of respect.

IND470-4 Safety and Emergency Response. I am concerned about safety during and after construction of this project. Lafayette Township, like many other rural townships, is served by a small force of part time volunteer fire and emergency responders. With the number of residences along the route, as well as a nearby commuter university branch, a reasonable and realistic plan for emergency response in the event of an incident is imperative.

IND470-5 Eminent Domain Abuse. Rather than purchasing property in order to complete its pipeline, Spectra seeks to effectively seize my land through eminent domain for a pipeline easement.

- IND470-1 See section 4.2.2 for a discussion of mitigation measures on agricultural lands.

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary a 5-year post-construction monitoring program to evaluate crop productivity in areas impacted by the construction of the Project. NEXUS shall include in the program a commitment to file with the Secretary quarterly reports for a period of 5 years following construction documenting any crop-related problems and describing any corrective action taken to remedy those problems. The program shall stipulate that if any landowner agrees that revegetation and crop productivity are successful prior to the 5-year requirement, NEXUS shall provide documentation in its quarterly reports indicating which landowners have agreed that monitoring is no longer necessary.
- IND470-2 Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.
- IND470-3 See section 4.3.1.2 for a discussion of impacts and mitigation relating to groundwater resources.
- IND470-4 Sections 4.10.5 and 4.13 address local emergency response, including DOT requirements to develop emergency response plans in coordination with state and local officials. These emergency procedures would provide for adequate means of communication, notification, and coordination with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials, as well as for the availability of personnel, equipment, tools, and materials needed to respond to an emergency.
- IND470-5 Comment noted.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND470 – Tina Cauller (cont'd)

IND470-5
(cont'd)

This arrangement would effectively create a forced "co-tenancy," whereby Spectra would own, but not pay property taxes on, a fifty-foot strip of land the full length of my farm. They would control the route the pipeline takes across my land, despite my objections, and would enter my farm for any reason at any time. There is currently no provision for limiting future expansion or modification of the use of the easement. This project does not meet the requirements of "necessity" for the use of eminent domain nor does it satisfy the public-use requirement of Section 19, Article I of the Ohio Constitution.

Forcing easements for the construction of this pipeline unfairly and unreasonably restricts the use of my land. It disregards our property rights as citizens of this country, and is a flagrant abuse of eminent domain. This abuse subverts the constitutional limitations on governmental power to seize property and is exactly what our Founding Fathers had in mind when they drafted the Fifth Amendment. The subsequent and progressive weakening of those protections is unethical, unjust and immoral, and in this particular case, violates our state constitution which clearly stipulates that eminent domain must be reserved for projects that serve the public good. The Ohio Constitution requires that any taking of property be for "public use" and economic benefits to private interests are not "public uses." The project does nothing to serve the "public good" of the citizens of Ohio, nor to reduce our nation's dependence on foreign resources as Spectra representatives claim.

Respectfully submitted, Tina
Cauller

R-836

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND471 – Robert Turnbaugh

ROBERT TURNBAUGH, MEDINA, OH.
Mr. Robert J. Turnbaugh
6579 Lake Road
Medina, Ohio 44256

August 26, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket Number CP16-22-000
NEXUS Pipeline

Dear Secretary Bose:

I am writing this letter to express my concerns regarding the path of the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation". I immensely oppose the pipeline for both the environmental impact it will have on the land around me but also for issues concerning my health.

The reroute of this pipeline directly affects the home I live in which will be within approximately 500 feet of the pipeline. What I am most concerned about is the environmental effects that the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation" will have on the property the pipeline will run through. The reroute of the pipeline runs through property located directly behind my home. The pipeline will be going through a natural waterway that NEEDS to be PRESERVED and of which I am absolutely against the pipeline running through. In order to prevent flooding of the homes along the proposed path and maintain the natural waterway, it is imperative that this natural waterway be preserved and NOT ALTERED IN ANY WAY. The pipeline is not consistent with those maintaining the natural waterway.

I know for a fact that just recently a homeowner took steps to eliminate flooding of their home from the water runoff from the field where the pipeline is proposed to be rerouted. They called in specialists to get their opinion on how the contour of the land should be to eliminate the problem with water runoff. They were informed that the contour of the land had to be maintained in order for the runoff water to flow as required to maintain the natural waterway. If there were to be digging of a trench for insertion of the pipeline, it is with great concern that the pipeline would not only be running through a natural waterway but would cause a disturbance of the land by altering the route the water now takes and would result in possible flooding of the homes that would be within 400 to 500 feet of this pipeline. The pipeline would not only disturb the benefit and reasons for this natural waterway, but may also cause the flooding of homes along the path the pipeline takes.

There are also air quality concerns that I have. I live within the 5 mile radius that will be affected by the Guilford compressor station. I am currently under the care of a doctor for heart problems and am concerned with the issues of the emissions from the compressor station as well as the emissions that may come from the pipeline that will be within feet of my home. Any change in

- IND471-1 As discussed in section 2.3.1.7, all work areas would be graded and restored to preconstruction contours and natural drainage patterns within 20 days of backfilling the trench (10 days in residential areas). NEXUS would conduct restoration activities in accordance with landowner agreements.
- IND471-2 See response to comment IND471-1.
- IND471-3 The nearest compressor station to the property is the Wadsworth Compressor Station at pipeline milepost 63.5. See section 4.12.1 for a discussion of potential emissions associated with compressor station operation, including public health impacts.

R-837

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND471 – Robert Turnbaugh (cont'd)

IND471-3
(cont'd)

air quality affects my breathing and I do not want to become a prisoner in my home. I live in the country to enjoy the outdoors and to get away from the air pollution generated by living in the city. Just because I live in the country should not give the big guys a free ticket to run their pipelines through property that doesn't belong to them nor should they be allowed to pollute the air we breath. They're here today and gone tomorrow. Any problems they leave behind now become our own with no assistance from government for the big guys to come back and correct the mess they made. It's like out of sight, out of mind.

It is kindly requested that serious consideration be given as to the overall impact and quality of life with this pipeline running through Medina County. The environment and our quality of life are at risk as well as the devaluation of property. There has been no proof that this pipeline will benefit Medina County. I am totally against the building of the NEXUS pipeline, in particular the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation" as well as the compressor station.

Thank you for your time. Your consideration is most appreciated.

Best regards,

/Robert J. Turnbaugh/

Robert J. Turnbaugh

R-838

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND472 – Margaret Lyell

20160825-0009_FERC_PDF (Unofficial) 08/25/2016

August 20, 2016

Margaret Lyell
PO Box 131454
Ann Arbor, MI 48113

Mr. Nathaniel J. Davis
Dept. Sec. of FERC
888 First St.
RM 1A
Washington, DC 20426

ORIGINAL

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 AUG 25 P 3 00
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

RE: CP16-22-0000 (DOCKET NUMBER)

Dear Mr. Davis;

I write this letter to state my OPPOSITION to the attempt by Nexus (docket number CP16-22-0000) to build a natural gas pipeline through Michigan.

My objections are various. I delineate them in the following sections.

Section 1: Nexus asserts that it will put various "mitigation systems in place to avoid the release of fuel, lubricants and other substances into ground water." [Ref. [Ben Solis | bsolis@mlive.com](mailto:Ben.Solis@mlive.com) on August 10, 2016 at 9:35 AM, updated August 10, 2016 at 1:39 PM].

While mitigation is promised now, I most emphatically doubt the quality of and time length of the follow-through. Practically every day the news relates the existence of some spill or another. The existence of any such spill denotes an *absolute failure of the mitigation systems*.

What makes Nexus so different? What can they really guarantee?
Let us explore whether Nexus as a company has engaged in activities that warrant our trust.

Consider: How long will Nexus be in business and/or admit to this commitment?

- Will Nexus attempt to foist this off on another corporate entity in the future? One that sadly has little in the way of assets? Leaving the taxpayer to fund the cost of clean-up?
- What happens in the event of multiple spills?

Consider Further: Nexus should be able to sequester funds against the cost of the massive cleanup.

- Does Nexus plan to initially create a fund that covers all costs of any spill?
- Could Nexus obtain insurance against such a spill? Have they investigated this?
- What legal paper joins the **officers and board of Nexus** to responsibility for any such spill? [Let's call that having 'skin in the game'.]

Has Nexus and its officers and board members engaged in any of the above actions (or like actions) that would signal their long term commitment?

IND472-1 Comment noted.

IND472-1

R-839

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND472 – Margaret Lyell (cont'd)

20160925-0009 FERC PDF (Unoficial) 09/25/2016

IND472-2 **Section 2:** Nexus states that "A total of 245 wells and six springs are in the path of the project. The line could affect groundwater clarity if aquifers encounter the line." [Ref. [Ben Solis | bsolis@mlive.com](mailto:Ben.Solis@mlive.com) on August 10, 2016 at 9:35 AM, updated August 10, 2016 at 1:39 PM].

I am totally against any insult or injury [and any additional insult and injury] to ground water and wells.

My objections are two-fold and are given as follows in no particular order of importance:

1. Clean-up is likely to be inadequate, especially if the affected are wells or aquifers.
2. Monitoring of the water and investigation of water contaminants to possible connections of health problems by people and animals and plants has to be done on a continual basis to insure that there is not a problem brewing. I doubt this will occur for the following reasons:
 - See Section 1 that details issues regarding the Nexus commitment,
 - Are any of the chemicals (to be) used by Nexus proprietary? If so, how would that be monitored? That would signal a large hole in the monitoring effort if you could not identify the signature of the spill.
 - What is the database that identifies the effects of chemicals on humans?

IND472-3 **Section 3:** "One woman said, 'This thing is right outside my bedroom window,'" Schoen recalled. "It's not on my land, but it's there. Had you not knocked on my door, I wouldn't have known." "The pipeline's route near Lincoln High School and Lincoln Middle School is also concerning to Schoen." [Ref. [Ben Solis | bsolis@mlive.com](mailto:Ben.Solis@mlive.com) on August 10, 2016 at 9:35 AM, updated August 10, 2016 at 1:39 PM].

Natural gas pipelines have exploded. I recall that a large nat gas pipeline exploded in the state of New Mexico. IIRC, this happened in the late 1990s. [Although I watched to find the cause reported in the so-termed newspapers of record (NYT, WaPo), I do not recall seeing the cause reported.]

I am not interested in seeing school buildings or homes or work places or houses of worship or hospitals, etc., blown up. Such blow-ups are terroristic in nature.

Additionally, people living in the specifically affected areas would under continual stress due to worry. Continual stress adversely affects longevity and quality of life. I am sure that those of us who are free of such worry would not seek to have it.

IND472-4 **Section 4:** "While NEXUS has no plans to conduct any fracking in Michigan related with this pipeline, fracking will occur to gather the natural gas in areas of Ohio and Pennsylvania." [Ref. [Ben Solis | bsolis@mlive.com](mailto:Ben.Solis@mlive.com) on August 10, 2016 at 9:35 AM, updated August 10, 2016 at 1:39 PM].

I do not support fracking in any way, shape or form. Carrying the natural gas that is the product of fracking constitutes support for fracking.

I view, and rightly so, fracking as an extreme social ill. This is for the following reasons:

- Fracking using chemicals that contaminate water. I am opposed to the contamination of water, especially without remediation.
 - Water is necessary for plants, animals, people. No good can come of poisoning water.

IND472-2 See section 4.3.1.2 for a discussion of impacts and mitigation relating to groundwater resources, and pre- and post-construction monitoring of water wells.

IND472-3 Section 4.13 addresses safety impacts associated with the proposed project and section 4.13.1 identifies specific safety measures NEXUS would implement along the pipeline route, including compliance with Class location requirements.

IND472-4 Section 4.14.3.1 discusses shale formation Natural Gas Production.

R-840

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND472 – Margaret Lyell (cont'd)

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IND472-4
(cont'd)

- Fracking water fluids must be disposed ^{of} ~~up~~. Well, where? In a place that doesn't cause further contamination?
- There are cases in which frackers – those with deeper pockets – have received permission from the state (think CA, a state with a water crisis and significant agriculture) to inject poisonous waste (proprietary) chemicals into aquifers. [I do know of a few cases, some prosecuted successfully, against frackers who do not engage in remediation.]
- Frackers like proprietary chemicals – seeking to avoid responsibility by claiming 'not me'.
- Fracking frees natural gas by crushing the shale structure that keeps the gas confined, underneath the surface of the earth. This crushing of fragile geology at depth can lead to bad consequences [think BP oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico].

That Nexus supports fracking by engaging in business practice with them is truly unfortunate.

Also, it was not one hundred percent clear to me that Nexus does not now and will not ever engage in fracking through a subsidiary or through shared ownership in a fracking firm. Can Nexus clarify this for the public?

In closing, I must take note of the track record of agencies charged with regulation. A truism that we all know is that 'If you want to see what they will do, look to what they have done'. While individuals and even institutions can change, this is not a foregone conclusion, nor is it probable. In any case, regarding institutions, the time scale for positive change is longer than for an individual.

I note that even with the largess of Federal funds, such as it is in the present climate, any attempts at clean-up of environmental damage due to energy and utility actions are likely to be woefully inadequate. News abounds with 'clean-ups' that never did fulfill the promise of remediation and restitution:

- Gulf of Mexico BP blowout [handled by Federal] **Ongoing problem**
- Flint water system and lead poisoning of residents [this involved very poor judgment on the part of both MI and federal EPA officials], **Ongoing problem**
- Various methane leaks, recently mapped by NASA and a likely primary contributor to AGW., **Ongoing problem**
- Leaks from a gold mine [caused by EPA actions]. **Ongoing problem**
- Methane gas leaking -- because of lack of maintenance (no valve replacement) by gas utility in CA. This is causing health problems among the affected.

In all of these cases, full remediation of the environment has not happened. In most of these cases, I doubt it will ever happen. And in all of these cases there was utter disregard of any effects on health of those living near the leaks.

I urge a NO decision in the matter of the Nexus pipeline. I believe the prudent course of action is to reject the Nexus bid (Docket Number CP16-22-0000) in its entirety.

Sincerely,



Margaret Lyell

R-841

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND473 – Patricia Walker

Patricia A. Walker, Medina, OH.
Patricia A. Walker
231 South Broadway
Medina, OH 44256

August 26, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket Number CP16-22-000 NEXUS Pipeline

Dear Secretary Bose:

The NEXUS Gas Transmission Project is not necessary for the well being of Ohio. This pipeline is purely for a private profit making venture so that they may sell the Ohio gas on the international market. The environmental impact to Ohio is not justified by this private project.

There are many energy development methods such as solar, hydroelectric and geothermal, that do not cause the disruption that a pipeline causes. Therefore, I oppose the NEXUS Gas Transmission Project no matter which route the pipeline takes.

Respectfully,

/Patricia A. Walker/

Patricia A. Walker

IND473-1 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

IND473-1

R-842

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND474 – Ralph E Jocke

Ralph E. Jocke, Medina, OH. Ralph E. Jocke
231 South Broadway
Medina, Ohio 44256
August 26, 2018

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket Number CP16-22-000 NEXUS Pipeline

Dear Secretary Bose:

IND474-1 | The NEXUS Gas Transmission Project has been unable to obtain significant customers along its route in Ohio. From press reports it appears that some of the alleged customers are not true customers. This shows that the need for such a pipeline is minimal.

IND474-2 | However, the environmental impact of the pipeline is not minimal. There are air quality concerns with any compressor station, including the proposed Gilford compression station. In addition, there is air quality impact when it is necessary to control the pipeline pressure by venting off the gas.

IND474-3 | There are environmental concerns with routing the pipeline through residential areas, farms, fields or natural waterways. All such areas are adversely impacted by any of the proposed routes for the NEXUS pipeline.

It is more appropriate to encourage renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, hydroelectric and geothermal. The use of more renewal energy sources will advance long term U.S. interests.

I oppose the NEXUS pipeline no matter where it is located. Very truly yours,

/Ralph E. Jocke/ Ralph E. Jocke

IND474-1 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

IND474-2 See the response to comment CO8-17.

IND474-3 Comment noted. Please see sections 4.9 and 4.3 of the EIS for a description of impacts to residential areas, farms, fields, and natural waterways respectively.

R-843

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND475 – Frank Zaski

IND475-1 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

Frank Zaski, Franklin, MI.

For the final EIS, FERC must investigate the strong evidence that Nexus is violating a number of FERC policies regarding:

- Inadequate consideration of alternatives
- Duplication of infrastructure
- Overbuilding
- Adverse impact on competitive pipelines, customers and ratepayers
- Ability of shippers to fulfill contracts and pay the full cost of the project

IND475-1 NEXUS DID NOT ADEQUATELY CONSIDER ALTERNATIVE PIPELINES, per ANR PIPELINE CO.

In an August 11, 2016 MPSC filing, ANR Pipeline Company presented many issues with DTE (50% Nexus owner) not considering the ANR pipeline, Rover or other alternatives. ANR states:

- DTE Gas Failed to Adequately Consider Alternatives to NEXUS and Minimize Its

Costs

- DTE Gas Did Not Negotiate With Either ANR East or Rover
- DTE Gas Failed to Consider Existing Alternatives for Accessing Appalachian

Supplies

- Whatever Gas Cost Savings Could Be Achieved by NEXUS Could Be

Achieved

by Other Alternatives at a Lower Cost <https://efile.mpsc.state.mi.us/efile/docs/17691/0141.pdf>

ANR's parent, TransCanada Corporation, is working to keep their share of Dawn and even increase it. They plan to offer a price (63 U.S. cents per MMBtu) to ship gas to Dawn, a price lower than that of Nexus or Rover, <https://www.snl.com/InteractiveX/article.aspx?CDID=A-37484197-11049&KPLT=4>

ROVER AND NEXUS ARE ESSENTIALLY DUPLICATES

Energy Transfer Partners (Rover) said they have been in discussions with NEXUS. To quote, "Discussion that just kind of makes sense with two pipelines that cover kind of the same supply areas and also the same market, it just makes sense."

<http://seekingalpha.com/article/3996022-energy-transfer-partners-ip-etp-kelcy-i-warren-q2-2016-results-earnings-call-transcript?part=single>

According to highly regarded RBN Energy: "By competing, we refer to the fact that these two pipelines [Rover and Nexus] would move gas from the same general supply area to essentially the same market area. It's likely that only one of the two — or perhaps some hybrid — will make it to completion in the expected timeframe."

RBN Energy adds: "Neither the Northeast, the Midwest nor Ontario (nor all these areas combined) will need nearly enough gas to absorb all the production flowing out of Marcellus/Utica wells and gas processing plants." <https://rbnenergy.com/too-much-pipe-on-my-hands-marcellus-utica-takeaway-capacity-to-the-midwest-canada>

NEXUS WILL CAUSE UNSUBSCRIBED CAPACITY ON OTHER PIPELINES

DTE had to increase their commitment to Nexus – for more gas than they currently use – in order to have sufficient customer commitments to justify proceeding with construction.

<https://efile.mpsc.state.mi.us/efile/docs/17920/0065.pdf>

As a result, DTE will not be unable to renew contracts with ANR and other pipelines.

Union Gas Limited, a unit of 50% Nexus owner Spectra, does not plan to renew existing contracts with TransCanada because of their commitment to Nexus.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND475 – Frank Zaski (cont'd)

IND475-1
(cont'd)

https://www.uniongas.com/~media/aboutus/regulatory/rate-cases/eb-2015-0166%20nexus%20contract/Dec_Order_NEXUS_EB-2015-0166%20EB-2015-0175_20151217.pdf?la=en

As a result of Nexus, there will increase underutilized capacity on ANR, TransCanada (GLGT), Panhandle Eastern and other gas pipelines with the costs eventually passed on to customers.

FERC must investigate the strong evidence that Nexus capacity can be filled by existing shippers and that Nexus did not conduct an adequate open season. Note ANR's comments above.

WILL NEXUS SHIPPERS BE ABLE TO FULFILL THEIR COMMITMENTS?

Some shippers may not be able to fulfill their capacity and financial commitments. Consider Nexus' largest anchor shipper, Chesapeake, has renegotiated contracts with ETP for lesser terms.

Chesapeake is greatly overextended and is near bankruptcy with \$9 billion in long term debt and an even larger \$11.5 billion in gathering, processing and transportation agreements not on the balance sheet. Their cash flow is inadequate to cover these.

How can Nexus shippers purchase capacity at a rate that pays the full costs of the project since only 56% of the capacity is filled and considering their weak financial situation? FERC has already determined Nexus does not have firm commitments in Ohio and has stated "We do not consider the 13 tee-tap sites to be essential."

FERC MUST CONSIDER THAT NEXUS HAS NOT DEMONSTRATED THAT THE PROJECT'S BENEFITS EXCEED ITS ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS.

R-845

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND476 – Bob Pennington

IND476-1
IND476-2
IND476-3

Bob Pennington, Seville, OH.
I am writing because I am extremely unhappy about the possibility of this Nexus pipe being put so close to my home. We have well water and I am very concerned this will effect the water supply. we do not have an option for city water. Also, this would decrease the value of my property. Not to mention, I have 3 children. In the chance that something should happen, I am not comfortable with this being in an area they play and live. There are many reasons I am against this being placed by my house. These are just some of the few.
Thank you.
Bob Pennington

IND476-1 See section 4.3.1.2 for a discussion of impacts and mitigation relating to groundwater resources, and pre- and post-construction monitoring of water wells.

IND476-2 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.

IND476-3 Section 4.13 addresses safety impacts associated with the proposed Project.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND477 – Terese Miller

Terese Miller, Clinton, OH. August 26, 2016

Dear Sirs,

I have been a resident of Green, Ohio since 1989. My home is located on Apple Ridge Circle, which is in very close proximity to the proposed NEXUS pipeline route currently being considered by FERC (clearly visible on the City of Green Planning Department story map, MP 39-40 and MP 40- 41). I am very concerned about the possible harmful impact this pipeline route could have on my property, specifically my water supply as I have a well, not to mention the impact it would have on the value of my home.

Another major concern of mine is the deplorable impact this would have on the wetlands and parks that are in the destructive path of the proposed pipeline route. How very irresponsible of you to even consider approving this! I implore that you reject the proposed pipeline route and place strong consideration on the City of Green Alternate Route that has been brought before you, or better yet, the alternate route south of Canton. Our city needs your help! Without you, the beautiful City of Green may be in grave danger of never recovering if the proposed pipeline route is approved.

Thank you for your consideration to this very important matter. Terese Miller
5509 Apple Ridge Circle
Clinton, OH 44216

- IND477-1 See section 4.3.1.2 for a discussion of mitigation procedures for groundwater resources including water supply wells.
- IND477-2 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.
- IND477-3 Comment noted. Please see sections 4.4 and 4.9 of the final EIS for a description of impacts to wetlands and parks respectively.

R-847

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND478 – Phil Hemenway

R-848

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr. Deputy Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

RE: NEXUS CP 16-22-000

Dear Sr. Secretary Davis:

Please consider my public comments concerning the DEIS for the Nexus Pipeline, Docket CP16-22-000. In general the DEIS is inadequate, ignores important environmental facts, requires further scope in study, and should be more transparent to citizen review and comment.

Washtenaw County and the surrounding area possess outstanding natural resources, including rich agricultural land, key watersheds, and clean air, which together comprise a living environment of unmatched value. Our landscape includes farms, forests, fields, lakes, ponds, streams, and wetlands that sustain critical habitats and a rich diversity of plant and animal species.

My comments are as follows;

IND478-1

A) I did not see reference to a significant study performed by the Washtenaw County Metropolitan Planning Commission entitled, Washtenaw County Fragile Lands Report, 1981. A comprehensive EIS should include reference to this important study which includes, in part, an inventory of wetlands and sensitive agricultural resources in Washtenaw County. It is important to mention that the majority of agricultural areas in Augusta Township are classified as Prime Farmland, the highest classification.

<http://www.worldcat.org/title/washtenaw-county-fragile-lands/aclt/35259382> Washtenaw County.

IND478-2

B) The EIS should include full compliance to Michigan Wetlands Protection Act and related regulations.

I. This would include a more comprehensive Wetlands Impact study to evaluate the entire project scope for regulated wetlands before commencing work in Michigan and additionally obtaining the necessary permits from the MDEQ.

Page | 1

IND478-1 See response to comment IND089-1.

IND478-2 Compliance with the Michigan Wetlands Protection Act, administered by MDEQ, is covered under the USACE/MDEQ Section 404 Joint Permitting Process. See sections 4.3 and 4.4 for further discussion.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND478 – Phil Hemenway (cont'd)

R-849

IND478-2
(cont'd)

before commencing activities in or around wetlands. Michigan's Wetland Protection Act, which is now known as Part 303 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, authorizes the State of Michigan through its Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to oversee and regulate certain wetlands located in the state.

http://www.ewashtenaw.org/government/drain_commissioner/dc_webPermits_DesignStandards/dc_Rules/section-vi-areas-of-special-concern.pdf

- II. Following a comprehensive Wetlands study a full public comment period is conducted with local review and public comment to allow citizen oversight. This is part of the wetlands Protection Act process.
- III. FERC should demand full compliance to the Michigan Wetlands Protection Act Permits and all related procedures.
- IV. FERC should demand full compliance to the Washtenaw County Grading/Soil Erosion Sedimentation Control Act. (Act 347 (now Part 91 of Act 451), 1972

IND478-3

http://www.ewashtenaw.org/government/drain_commissioner/dc_websoilerasion/sesc-ordinance-2011.pdf

IND478-2

- V. The application as submitted fails to sufficiently discuss, delineate, or analyze wetlands resources in Washtenaw County. The scope of review should be expanded at a minimum to include the effects to important waterways such as:
 - a) Huron River
 - b) Paint Creek
 - c) Stoney Creek and Stoney Creek Watershed

http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,4561,7-135-3313_3687-10801--,00.html

IND478-4

C) Comprehensive Analysis of Pipeline Failure Modes and Subsequent Effects of Failure, (ability to rapidly evacuate populations)

- I. As part of this evaluation, FERC must require a thorough analysis of pipeline failure modes in particular their effects near public buildings and places of education. The analysis would include the ability to evacuate large groups of youngsters and teens (K-12) in the case of a fire or explosion.
- II. The result of such findings and subsequent analysis must be fully documented and publicly disclosed as part of a comprehensive EIS. See below.

<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/library/reports/pipeline-failure-investigation-reports>

IND478-3 The Projects would be constructed in compliance with the applicants' E&SCPs for erosion control measures. See section 1.5 for a discussion of local zoning. FERC encourages cooperation between NEXUS and Texas Eastern and state and local authorities; however, state and local agencies, through the application of state and local laws, may not prohibit or unreasonably delay the construction or operation of facilities approved by FERC.

IND478-4 Section 4.13.2 and 4.13.3 address causes of pipeline incidents and risks associated with pipeline operation. Section 4.13 also states that NEXUS and Texas Eastern would comply with the DOT's regulations at 49 CFR 192, which include pipeline design criteria.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND478 – Phil Hemenway (cont'd)

R-850

IND478-4
(cont'd)

III. Close co-operation with the Lincoln Consolidated School District should be mandatory.

IND478-5

D) Emergency Response Preparedness and Capability for local fire departments

I. FERC must require full evaluation of emergency response capabilities. According to the U.S. DOT Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, an emergency plan is required that establishes procedures for handling emergency events such as gas leaks, fires, and explosions, and that establishes protocols for communication and coordination with local fire, police, and public officials. Many of the smaller townships, if not all, along the pipeline route are served by volunteer part time fire and emergency responders. These individuals are courageous and dedicated to protecting their communities, however, they may be lacking necessary personnel, specialized training, facilities, equipment and unique knowledge necessary to appropriately respond to the unique nature of highly flammable fuels, pipeline ruptures, explosions, or other serious incidents that can occur with pipelines and compressor stations.

<https://www.apo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-112publ90/pdf/PLAW-112publ90.pdf> Section 25.

II. Demand appropriate actions to protect the health safety and welfare of affected citizens.

IND478-6

E) As a former elected official and Planning Commissioner in Augusta Township, Washtenaw County. I feel that FERC should demand compliance with local planning commissions in the subject townships for master plan compliance and zoning revisions, where required, in affected Counties that would include citizen review and comment like any other major undertaking in the townships. In particular that there is significant industrialization of agricultural areas that are a violation of current zoning and master plans.

- a. City of Milan
- b. Augusta Township

<http://augustatownship.org/PDFs/ATMP%202007.pdf>

- c. York Township
- d. Ypsilanti Township
- e. City of Ypsilanti
- f. Milan Township(Monroe County)
- g. Lenawee County(affected Townships)

<http://www.legislature.mi.gov/documents/mcl/pdf/mcl-Act-33-of-2008.pdf>

The pipeline route in many areas is located in zoned Agriculture areas and is subject to local zoning laws which allow public utility stations only by special permit. Such uses require site plan

IND478-5 Table 4.10.5-1 lists the number and distance to local fire departments, hospitals and police/sheriff departments in counties affected by the Projects. Section 4.10.5 and 4.13 address local emergency response, including DOT requirements to develop emergency response plans in coordination with state and local officials. These emergency procedures would provide for adequate means of communication, notification, and coordination with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials, as well as for the availability of personnel, equipment, tools, and materials needed to respond to an emergency.

IND478-6 See section 1.5 for a discussion of local zoning. FERC encourages cooperation between NEXUS and Texas Eastern and state and local authorities; however, state and local agencies, through the application of state and local laws, may not prohibit or unreasonably delay the construction or operation of facilities approved by FERC.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND478 – Phil Hemenway (cont'd)

R-851

IND478-6 (cont'd)	approval with appropriate public comment. FERC should require compliance with local zoning and master plans.
IND478-7	<p>F) Designated Trout Streams in Washtenaw County</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. According to FO-210.08, DESIGNATED TROUT STREAMS FOR THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, Under the authority of Section 48701(o), being Sections 324.48701(o) of the Michigan Compiled Laws, the Paint Creek is a designated trout stream. This fact is not indicated in the DEIS(3.2.1).b. Paint Creek in Augusta Township is a designated trout stream and is deserving of the protection afforded such a resource. <p>https://www.michigan.gov/documents/dnr/FO-210-07_182400_7.pdf</p> <p>Page 43</p> <p>http://broom02.revolv.com/main/index.php?s=Paint%20Creek%20(Washtenaw%20County,%20Michigan)&item_type=topic</p> <p>https://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wrd-swas-tmdl-paintcreek-biata_451058_7.pdf</p>
IND478-8	<p>G) Map Resolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Improve image resolution of public documents to allow adequate study by private citizens, the current map resolutions are insufficient and do not provide a level of detail need for precise review.
IND478-4	<p>H) Comprehensive Analysis of Pipeline Failure Modes and Subsequent Effects of Failure for leakage into the Huron River</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. We don't need to look very far to see the effects of pipeline failure in Kalamazoo (2010) and the potential in the Straits Of Mackinac.b. The EIS should include the effects of pipeline failure for these waterways including computer modeling and also economic effects of the destruction of this natural resource. <p>These are significant defects in the application, further demonstrating that an expanded EIS is needed.</p> <p>Page 4</p>

- IND478-7 See discussion in section 4.3.2.2 regarding mitigation procedures for construction to minimize or avoid impacts to surface waters.
- IND478-8 Comment noted.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND478 – Phil Hemenway (cont'd)

Thank you for the opportunity to submit these objections, concerns, and comments.

Respectfully submitted,

Phil Hemenway

Ann Arbor, MI 48108

2096 Maple Park Drive

313-505-9785

phemenwa@gmail.com

R-852

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND479 – Nancy Davidson

Nancy Davidson

[Street Address, City, ST ZIP Code]
[Telephone]
[Email]

8/11/2016

Sirs,

IND479-1 | We are residents of Augusta Township and have lived here 16 years. We purchased this property because of its beauty, rich soil for farming, and quiet peaceful atmosphere. We do not want a pipeline to destroy all of this. There are many pipelines here in our township. Neighbors still talk about the night the one on Judd Road exploded. Having that kind of danger near our schools, homes, and farm lands is unacceptable. Please place your pipeline in an area that wants you and give up your plans for Augusta Township

IND479-2 |

Warm regards,
Nancy Davidson

IND479-1 Comment noted.

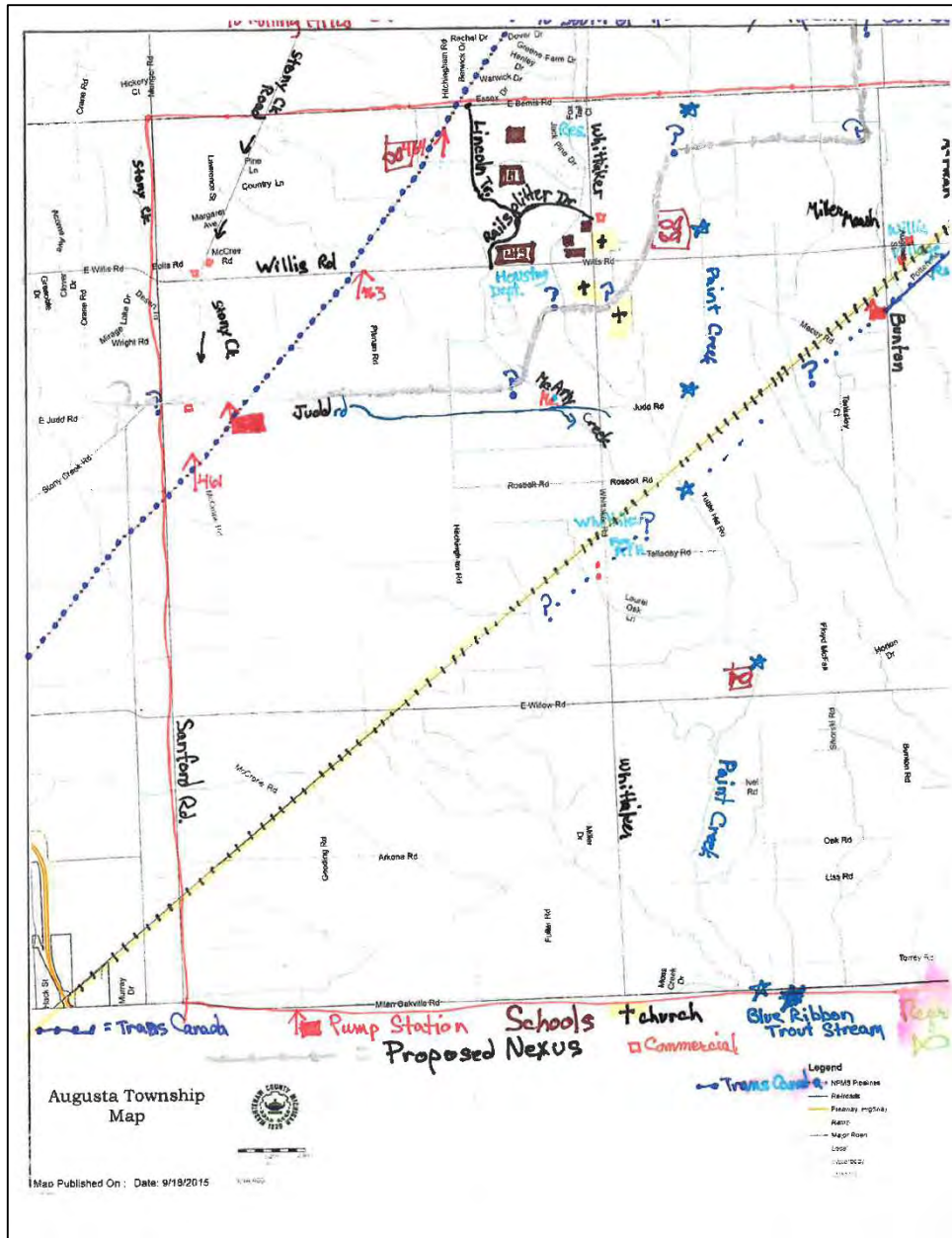
IND479-2 Section 4.13 addresses safety impacts associated with the proposed Project.

R-853

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND479 – Nancy Davidson (cont'd)

R-854



INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND480 – Ricky Scott

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.¹

For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project: Docket No. CP16-22
 Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND480-1

I BELIEVE THIS LINE SHOULD BE BUILT AND I ALSO
THINK IT SHOULD BE BUILT WITH UNION PEOPLE
BECAUSE OF ARE CRAFTSMANSHIP AND SAFETY
RECORDS

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

RICKY SCOTT
195 WEST PINE DR
SAUTA CLAUS IN 47579

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND480-1 Comment noted.

R-855

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS
IND481 – Richard McCraney

**FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
 NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
 TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) *[continue on back of page if necessary]*

IND481-1

EXAMINING THE DRAFT DOCUMENTS OF THE TRANSMISSION
 LINES (WHITEHOUSE AREA) SUGGESTS TO ME, THERE
 IS LITTLE STATISTICAL DIFFERENCE IN THE PERFORMANCE
 DESIGN CRITERIA FOR EACH SITE (!)
 MORE
 NOISE ABATEMENT SHOULD BE JUDGED CAREFULLY
 FOR THE WHITEHOUSE SITE. NOISE IS ALREADY HIGHER THAN
 AMBIENT BECAUSE OF ROAD TRAFFIC ON IMPROVED HIGH SPEED
 ROADS BUILT BEFORE THE GAS PIPELINE STUDIES WERE COMMISSIONED

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address *(Please Print)*

RICHARD McCRANEY
 5938 WINGLOW RD.
 WHITEHOUSE, OH 43071-9646

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND481-1 Sections 4.12.2.1 and 4.12.2.2 address noise impacts associated with both construction and operation of the Waterville Compressor Station.

R-856

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND482 – Deb Swingholm

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

Hello FERC STAFF.

Repeating my request for maps + parcel #'s
and study data for the proposed re-routes.
Both CORN WESTERN and oak openings avoidance
Is this information public record?
Where can I view it?
Can you email it to me?

Thank you.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Deb Swingholm 419 825 1405
2356 CORN
Swanton OH 43558 Deb@floweringmoon.com
Deb@floweringmoon.com

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND482-1 As indicated in section 3 of the EIS, the alternative is evaluated based on available mapping and other information available to the public. Specifically, please see the first page of the alternatives section regarding the public data sources employed.

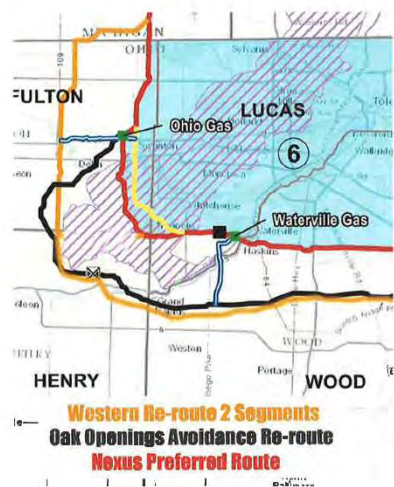
R-857

IND482-1

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND482 – Deb Swingholm (cont'd)

R-858




INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND483 – No Name

R-859

9/10/2016 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Karner Blue Butterfly Fact Sheet

 **Endangered Species** Midwest Region

Karner Blue Butterfly Fact Sheet
[PDF Version](#)

IND483-1 The Karner blue butterfly is an endangered species. Endangered Species are animals and plants that are in danger of becoming extinct. Threatened species are animals and plants that are likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future. Identifying, protecting, and restoring, endangered and threatened species are the primary objectives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's endangered species program.

What is the Karner Blue Butterfly?

- **Scientific Name** - *Lycaeides melissa samuelis*
- **Appearance** - The male and female of this small (wingspan of about one inch) butterfly are different in appearance. The topside of the male is silvery or dark blue with narrow black margins. The female is grayish brown, especially on the outer portions of the wings, to blue on the topside, with irregular bands of orange crescents inside the narrow black border. The underside of both sexes is gray with a continuous band of orange crescents along the edges of both wings and with scattered black spots circled with white.




Photo by USFWS; Phil Delphey

https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/insects/kb/kb_fact.html 1/5

IND483-1 See section 4.8.1.1 for a discussion of the potential impacts to the Karner Blue Butterfly.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND483 – No Name (cont'd)

IND483-1
(cont'd)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Karner Blue Butterfly Fact Sheet

- **Reproduction** - The Karner blue butterfly usually has two generations, and thus two hatches, each year. In April, the first group of caterpillars hatch from eggs that were laid the previous year. The caterpillars feed only on wild lupine plant leaves. By about mid-May, the caterpillars pupate and adult butterflies emerge from their cocoon-like chrysalis by the end of May or in early June. These adults mate, laying their eggs in June on or near wild lupine plants. The eggs hatch in about one week and the caterpillars feed for about three weeks. They then pupate and the summer's second generation of adult butterflies appears in July. These adults mate and lay eggs that will not hatch until the following spring.
- **Feeding Habitats** - Karner blue caterpillars feed only on the leaves of the wild lupine plant. Adults feed on the nectar of flowering plants. This severely restricts where they can survive.
- **Range** - Karner blue butterflies are found in the northern part of the wild lupine's range. The butterfly is most widespread in Wisconsin, and can be found in portions of Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, and Ohio. It may also be present in Illinois.

Why Is the Karner Blue Butterfly Endangered?

- **Habitat Loss or Degradation** - Habitat throughout the range of the Karner blue butterfly has been lost as a result of land development and lack of natural disturbance, such as wildfire and grazing by large mammals. Such disturbance helps maintain the butterfly's habitat by setting back encroaching forests, encouraging lupine and flowering plant growth.
- **Collection** - The Karner blue butterfly's rarity and beauty make it a desirable addition to butterfly collections. Because butterfly numbers are so low, the collection of even a few individuals could harm the butterfly population. Collection is illegal without a permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

What Is Being Done to Prevent Extinction of the Karner Blue Butterfly?

- **Listing** - The Karner blue butterfly was Federally listed as an endangered species in 1992.

https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/insects/kbb/tbb_fact.html

2/5

R-860

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND483 – No Name (cont'd)

R-861

8/10/2016

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Karner Blue Butterfly Fact Sheet

IND483-1
(cont'd)

- **Recovery Plan** - The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prepared a [Recovery Plan](#) that describes and prioritizes actions needed to conserve and restore this species. The Service and its partners are implementing that Plan.
- **Research** - Researchers are studying the Karner blue butterfly to find the best way to manage for the butterfly and its habitat.
- **Habitat Protection** - Where possible, the butterfly's habitat (pine and oak savanna/barrens supporting wild lupine and nectar plants) is managed and protected. Other kinds of animals and plants will also benefit from protection of the butterfly's habitat.



The wild blue lupine flower.
Photo by USFWS; Joel Trick

- **Wisconsin Habitat Conservation Plan** - Wisconsin has implemented a statewide Habitat Conservation Plan that permits human activities (such as roadside maintenance and timber harvests) in areas that support Karners but ensures that the activities are conducted in ways that conserve and protect the species and its habitat.
- **Reintroductions** - Zoos are propagating Karner blues and those butterflies are being released in suitable habitat in Ohio, Indiana and New Hampshire to start new populations in areas where this butterfly had been extirpated.

What Can I Do to Help Prevent the Extinction of Species?

https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/insects/abbokbb_tact.html

3/5

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND483 – No Name (cont'd)

8/10/2016

IND483-1
(cont'd)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Karner Blue Butterfly Fact Sheet

- **Learn** - Learn more about the Karner blue butterfly and other endangered and threatened species. Understand how the destruction of habitat leads to loss of endangered and threatened species and our nation's plant and animal diversity. Tell others about what you have learned.
- **Volunteer** - Volunteer at a nearby zoo, nature center, or National Wildlife Refuge.
- **Join** - Join a conservation group; many have local chapters.
- **Plant** - Plant a garden with flowers that attract butterflies. Use native plants in your lawn and gardens.



This particular savanna does not have Karner blue butterflies, but it is a good example of the oak savanna landscape.

Photo by USFWS; Greg Hamilton

Fact Sheet Revised January 2008

[Karner Blue Butterfly Home](#)
[Midwest Endangered Species Home](#)

Last updated: July 19, 2016

USFWS Ecological Services Field Offices in the Upper Midwest
[Illinois](#) | [Chicago](#) | [Indiana](#) | [Iowa](#) | [Michigan](#) | [Minnesota](#) | [Missouri](#) | [Ohio](#) | [Wisconsin](#)

USFWS Midwest Region Sites

https://www.fws.gov/midwest/landangered/sectors/abb/bb_fact.html

4/5

R-862

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND483 – No Name (cont'd)

8/10/2010

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Karner Blue Butterfly Fact Sheet

[Home](#) | [Ecological Services](#) | [Endangered Species](#) | [Environmental Contaminants](#)
[Wind Energy](#) | [Ecological Services Field Offices](#)

USFWS National Sites

[Coastal Conservation](#) | [Endangered Species](#) | [Environmental Contaminants](#) | [Fisheries and Habitat Conservation](#)

R-863

http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/insects/kbbbbb_fact.html

55

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND484 – Robbin Figura

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

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- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND484-1

The format of this "public hearing" is illegal censorship. Keeping the Medina county charter off the ballot is an outrage. This is not democracy, this is oligarchy. FUCK YOU.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Robbin Figura
124 Evergreen Dr.
Lodi, OH 44254


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IND484-1 See responses to comments CO12-1 and CO12-2.

R-864

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND485 – Anthony C. Mika

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
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 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) *[continue on back of page if necessary]*

My home of residence, that I own, is with-in 1000 feet of the proposed, high volume, high pressure gas line. I live in the blast-zone! For starters, the gas line is being built with shallow cover, in Agricultural ground! Heavy Equipment will be passing over, the many times a year. A rupture in the line would not only take out the Neighbor hood, But Also the High Tention Power Lines, that it is right next to! Also, if

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Anthony C. Mika
260 G. Rd. N
Swanton, Ohio 43858

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IND485-1 Section 2.3.1.3 discusses depth of cover, which is a minimum of 3 feet.

R-865

IND485-1

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

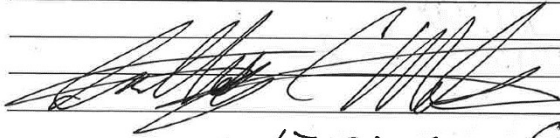
IND485 – Anthony C. Mika (cont'd)

IND485-2 Section 4.1.3 addresses the potential for geologic hazards on the Project.

IND485-2

haven't heard the latest on Sink-Holes on This Planet. The Earth's Crust is Flexing ~~at~~ an extreme rate! This would also cause an extreme catastrophe!

Plain and Simple, I Do Not ~~Want~~ Want this Gas Line Next to My Home! It stands for pure Corrupt Profit and Does Not Benefit the Citizens of the United States - That's what it's still called at the moment!
Have A Nice Day!! ☹️



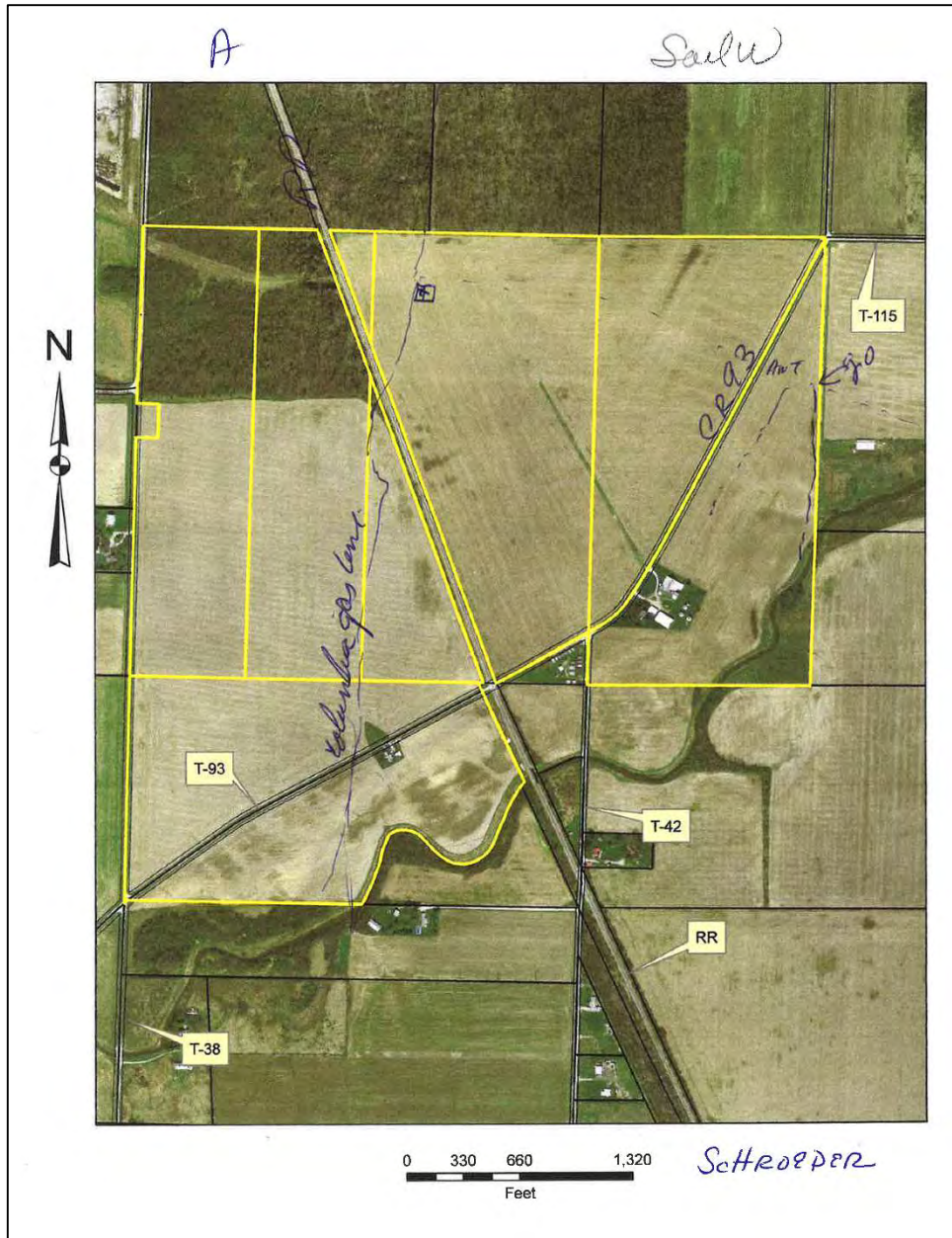
17:30 EST. 8-10-16

R-866

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND486 – Robert A. and Mary I. Schroeder (cont'd)

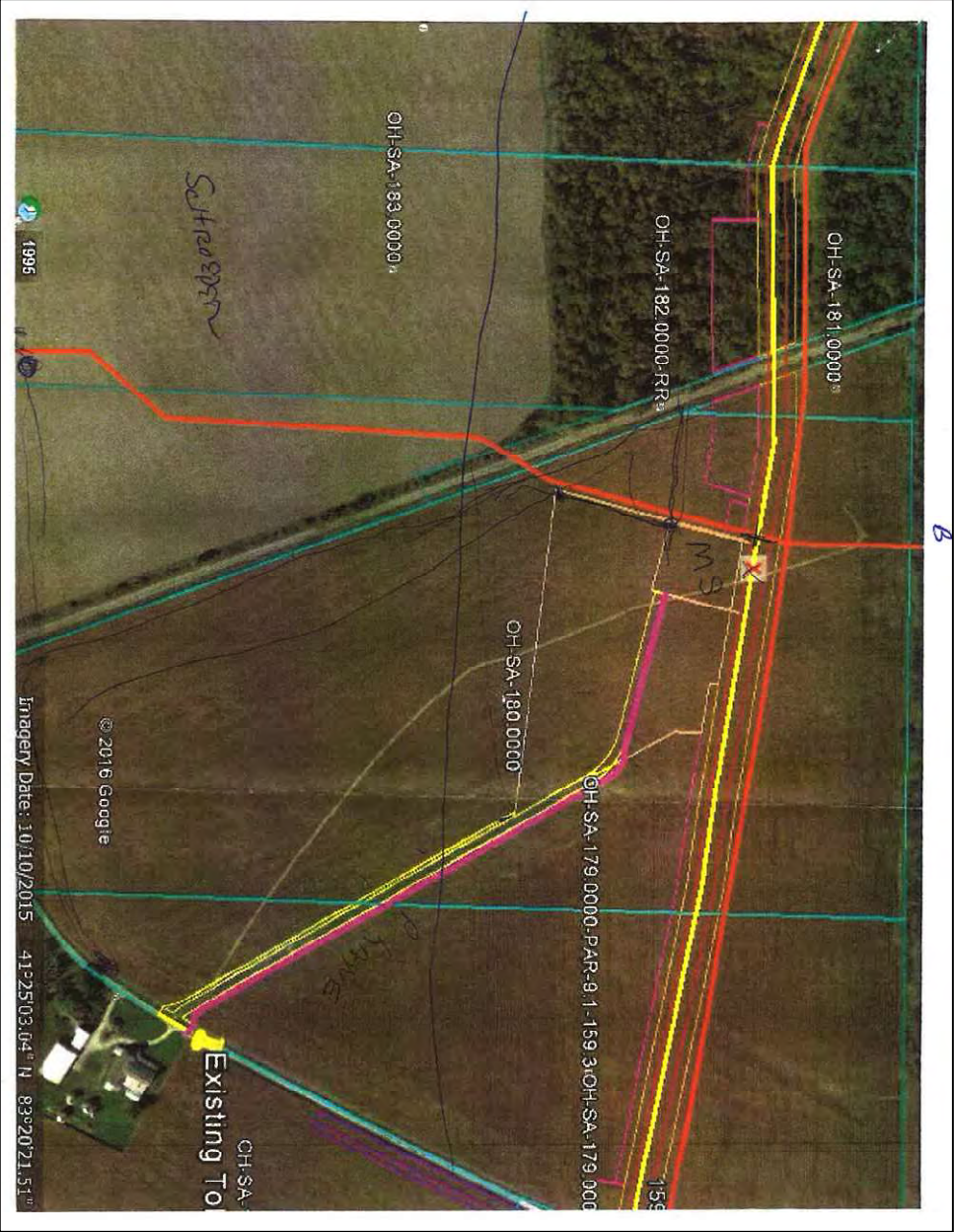
R-868



Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND486 – Robert A. and Mary I. Schroeder (cont'd)



R-869

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND487 – Carol Campagna

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

I am strongly opposed to the approval of the Nexus pipeline through northwest Ohio. It would be devastating to the environment and dangerous and unhealthy for the people living near it. The proposed route passes across the Maumee River (a wild and scenic river), trenches right through a beautiful MetroPark (Farnsworth) and passes too close to populated areas (Waterville and Whitehouse). The compressor station is also too near to these communities and to schools, nursing homes and other public facilities. The emissions released by such stations negatively impact public health. Also at risk is the fragile

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Carol Campagna
8965 Newland Rd.
Waterville OH 43566

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- IND487-1 See section 4.3.2 for a discussion of the Maumee River crossing.
IND487-2 Section 4.9.7.3 describes the impacts to Farnsworth Metropark. In this location, the pipeline will be installed using the HDD construction methods, which avoids trenching impacts.
IND487-3 Comment noted.
IND487-4 See sections 4.5.1, 4.6.1.1, and 4.6.3 for a discussion of the Oak Openings Region.

R-870

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND487 – Carol Campagna (cont'd)

IND487-1
(cont'd)

Oak openings ecosystem. Another concern is how this massive trenching will affect wells and ground water. Waterville city is currently working on a pipeline under the Maumee River to supply municipal water. Nexus will pass dangerously close to this and to the Bowling Green Water Treatment facility. There is also a fault line across the river in this area.

Nexus has been sending out "informational" mailings which imply that we would have access to natural gas from the pipeline. This is false! There is no public benefit to the citizens of Northwest Ohio from this pipeline. If it must be built at all, it should be rerouted away from populated areas, and compressor stations located as far from population centers as possible. This will cost the pipeline company more, but they can afford it!

The Nexus pipeline and compressor station will pollute our air and water, create health hazards and pose a danger to the communities of Waterville and Whitehouse, and other communities in its path. Please stop this environmental disaster!

R-871

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS
IND488 – Gus Campagna

**FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) *[continue on back of page if necessary]*

IND488-1

WE ARE EXTREMELY CONCERNED WITH THE PLACEMENT OF THE COMPRESSOR STATION. WE OURSELVES ARE IN THE 1-MILE "BLAST ZONE" AS ARE MANY OTHERS. THIS IS THE WRONG PLACE TO PUT A COMPRESSOR STATION OF THIS MAGNITUDE - WITHIN 3 MILES OF WATERVILLE, WHITEHOUSE, MANY SCHOOLS, RETIREMENT HOMES, ETC. IT SEEMS THAT OUR COMMENTS ARE BEING COMPLETELY IGNORED AND THE DECISION HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE. WE ARE ASSURED THAT THE TRANSMISSION COMPANIES WILL SELF-REGULATE THEIR OPERATIONS WITH ONLY OUR HEALTH AND WELLBEING IN MIND. WE DO NOT

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address *(Please Print)*

GUS CAMPAGNA
8965 NOWARD RD
WATERVILLE, OH 43566

Gus Campagna

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND488-1 See the response to comment CO8-17.

R-872

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND488 - Gus Campagna (cont'd)

IND488-1
(cont'd)

Believe THIS IS LIKELY AT ALL! WE REALIZE IT WOULD COST A LITTLE EXTRA TO RUN THE PIPELINE IN A TRULY RURAL AREA AND BUILD THE COMPRESSOR STATION WHERE IT WOULD NOT DO DAMAGE TO SO MANY HOMES AND PEOPLE, BUT WE BELIEVE OUR QUALITY OF LIFE DEMANDS THAT IT BE DONE.

WE ARE VERY CONCERNED AND EVEN AFRAID OF ALL THE EMISSIONS FROM THE COMPRESSOR STATION BLOW OFF, ETC. WE ARE VERY CONCERNED WITH THE ODORS FROM THE BLOW OFF. WE DO NOT BELIEVE THIS IS THE LOCATION FOR AN INDUSTRIAL-SIZED COMPRESSOR STATION.

WE WOULD SINCERELY ASK THE COMMISSION TO RECONSIDER AND FORCE THEM TO MOVE THE COMPRESSOR STATION AS A CONCESSION TO ALL THE RESIDENTS OF WATERVILLE TOWNSHIP, WATERVILLE CITY AND WHITEHOUSE. WE ARE ALL VERY CONCERNED AND VERY WORRIED. I HAVE ALREADY HEARD PEOPLE SERIOUSLY SPEAK OF LEAVING OUR AREA. WE WERE ONE OF THE BEST PLACES TO RAISE KIDS AND WE WERE ONE OF THE BEST GROWTH AREAS IN THE COUNTY AND THIS IS ALL BEING PUT IN SERIOUS JEOPARDY BY THE NEW PIPELINE AND COMPRESSOR STATION. THANK YOU
GUS Campagna
419 704-9669

R-873

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND489 – Stephen Krueger

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.¹

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Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project: Docket No. CP16-22
- Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

I came here today to express my concerns about the proposed construction of the NEXUS pipeline in Northwest Ohio. However, my concerns go beyond the local level to Regional + National.

IND489-1

Locally, I am concerned about the detrimental environmental impact to the ~~biological~~ natural areas of the bio diverse Oak Openings region, the underlying sand aquifer and the people residing in the area. The large scale trenching to construct the pipeline through the Oak Openings region will cause large scale and long-term disruption of natural habitats. Many residents living in the area depend on drinking water from the sand aquifer via shallow point wells. In many cases

IND489-2

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Stephen Krueger
1675 County Road 4
Swanton, OH 43558

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

- IND489-1 See sections 4.5.1, 4.6.1.1, and 4.6.3 for a discussion of the Oak Openings Region.
- IND489-2 See section 4.3.1.2 for a discussion of mitigation procedures for groundwater resources including water supply wells.

R-874

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND489 – Stephen Krueger (cont'd)

R-875

IND489-2
(cont'd)

this has been the primary source of potable water for generations. If these wells are disrupted or pollutants enter the sand aquifer from a leaking pipeline, residents will be without a potable water source. An alternative would be to drill a deep well, but this is costly and many families do not have the financial resources to do so. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that this water source will not also be contaminated by escaped pipeline contents. As far as I know, there is no protection or plans for the residents in this situation should their wells become contaminated.

IND489-3

Another concern is the real risk of a catastrophic pipeline explosion near residences, schools and businesses. I oppose the construction

IND489-4

of regional concern is the large scale fracking of the underlying rock of ~~the~~ North central and Eastern Ohio. ^{of this pipeline.}

Communities have already been adversely affected by this activity. Water sources and public health have been compromised, neighborhoods degraded and air quality reduced from the off-gassing of fracking wells. Not to mention the increased earthquake activity. The construction of the pipeline will lead to an expansion of fracking activity and resulting problems.

National concerns are in the realm of energy independence. The majority of gas that will be extracted in Ohio + Pennsylvania will be exported to Canada and beyond. This has nothing to do with national energy independence as a country, and has everything to do with making a quick buck before excessive extraction of this natural resource of natural gas is regulated or limited.

Finally, if the NEXUS pipeline is to be constructed, it should be rerouted to the south and west of the Oak Openings region and underlying sand aquifers, to a less populated and safer corridor.

IND489-3 Section 4.13 addresses safety impacts associated with the proposed Project.

IND489-4 Section 4.14.3.1 discusses shale formation Natural Gas Production.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND490 – Ron and Judy Pickworth



IND490-1 See section 3.4.13 for a discussion of the Whitehead Road Route Variation.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND490 – Ron and Judy Pickworth (cont'd)

5000 Ron & Judy Pickworth

Lorain County Auditor GIS

J. Craig Snodgrass, CPA, CGFM
Lorain County Auditor

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3000

<http://www.loraincountyauditor.com/gis/>

MAIN FIRE LINES

1/28/2016

Page 1 of 2

R-877

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND491 – Douglas C. Cullen

August 15, 2016
Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St. N.E.
Washington D.C. 20426

Official comments of,
Douglas C. Cullen
8212 Portland Road
Castalia, OH 44824
Re: Nexus Gas Transmission LLC (NEXUS) No. CP 16-22, Nexus Pipeline
Project (“NEXUS PROJECT”) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
(Commission) August 15th 2016 meeting for official comments located @
Quality Inn Fremont 3422 Port Clinton Road, Fremont OH 43420. 419-332-0601

Dear Officials In Charge Of This Meeting,

I want to thank you for allowing me to submit my comments in regards to the above mentioned project. The above project has caused a tremendous amount of aggravation, stress, and \$ cost to me. I am a very productive senior citizen who has worked hard to contribute to my country. The practices of officials who are responsible for CP 16-22 would not want to be treated as they have treated me and many others affected by this project from the many comments I have read from the FERC emails I have received.

I have just completed negotiations with First Energy on an easement for power lines that took a very long time to complete. The Nexus project seems to be in a big rush to complete which should take as long as necessary to get this done right. The lives and livelihoods are at stake as well as safety and monetary cost. There are already adjustments being made to CP 16-22's route and I would expect many more before harm is done to the people and the environment and animals.

I currently have 2 pipelines on one of my properties one active and one inactive with a possible replacement with the active line due to age. I requested that Nexus move the pipeline back to near the existing lines before I would grant access to survey and they agreed and that is in my answer to ERIE County Court of OHIO, Court of Common Pleas in my answer to the court following a lawsuit filed against me by Nexus. They have not updated new drawings. They also steered the pipeline toward another property I own away from other property owners that appears to enhance their properties while harming mine. Work station locations have been placed on and near my properties when there are more suitable locations and harming me further with damage to health and property. Nexus has been an intrusion to my and many others privacy and constitutional rights. Do not permit this project until all parties affected are made whole. I am also submitting my comments of May 11, 2016 to FERC as part of the official record.

Sincerely,


Douglas C. Cullen

cc: Attorneys, file
enclosures

IND491-1 See section 3.4.16 for a discussion of the Parkertown Route Variation.

R-878

IND491-1

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND491 – Douglas C. Cullen (cont'd)

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Page 1 of 2

official Submitted 8-15-2016

Douglas Cullen, Castalia, OH.
May 11, 2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St. N.E.
Washington D.C. 20426

Re: Nexus Gas Transmission LLC (NEXUS) No. CP 16-22, Nexus Pipeline Project ("Nexus Project") and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission)

Dear Secretary Bose:

I have waited to file my comments until I have read many of the letters addressed to your office. Haste makes waste comes to mind while reading many of the comments and experiencing many of the same concerns with my properties. Many hours and days have been consumed dealing with the above mentioned project at my expense.

My concerns have to deal with above board business practices that should be mandatory with a project of this magnitude or any project for that matter. The Nexus project seems to be on a fast track to install a pipeline that has a lifetime of impact to the families that are affected by the pipeline while producing huge profits for Nexus.

I have two pipelines on one of my properties one active and one inactive. I ask Nexus to move the pipeline back near the existing lines away from my home and buildings and supply me with a new drawing before surveys were allowed on my properties. Nexus filed a lawsuit to survey my properties and many other property owners in the Court of Common Pleas Erie County, Ohio. My answer to Erie County Ohio Court of Common Pleas was delivered and in that letter Mr. Frank Batson senior right of way agent for Nexus said the pipeline would be moved back. The new drawings placed the pipeline in the center of my farm running through a wet land area angling to intersect my other farm to steer away from business properties that would benefit their properties while harming my properties. The previous Groton Township Landfill is located due east of my property the pipeline is angling toward. The landfill would have to be an environmental clean up site. Why would anyone angle the Nexus project toward a landfill?

Mr. Batson said a revised pipeline drawing would be delivered. Mr. Dean, another Nexus agent, scheduled a date to show a revised copy, one of the many representatives I have had to deal with. No new drawing received.

It has been brought to my attention that Nexus has purchased the pipe for this project. Why would they purchase pipe for a project that does not have the required permits in place. We have laws to follow, that protect all American rich & poor. It is FERCS responsibility to enforce these laws fairly and protect those who cannot protect themselves from a corporate giant. All parties concerned should be satisfied before any approval for the Nexus project is given.

The recent Spectra Energy pipeline fail in Pennsylvania is a wakeup call. It is my understanding that welded joints many have played a part in the pipeline failure. If this proves to be the cause then all the

R-879

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND491 – Douglas C. Cullen (cont'd)

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Page 2

official

turns and angles in the proposed Nexus Pipeline is cause for major concern for many home and land owners affected by the Nexus project.

Haste makes waste.

Thank you for your time and remember we all give an accounting for our actions.

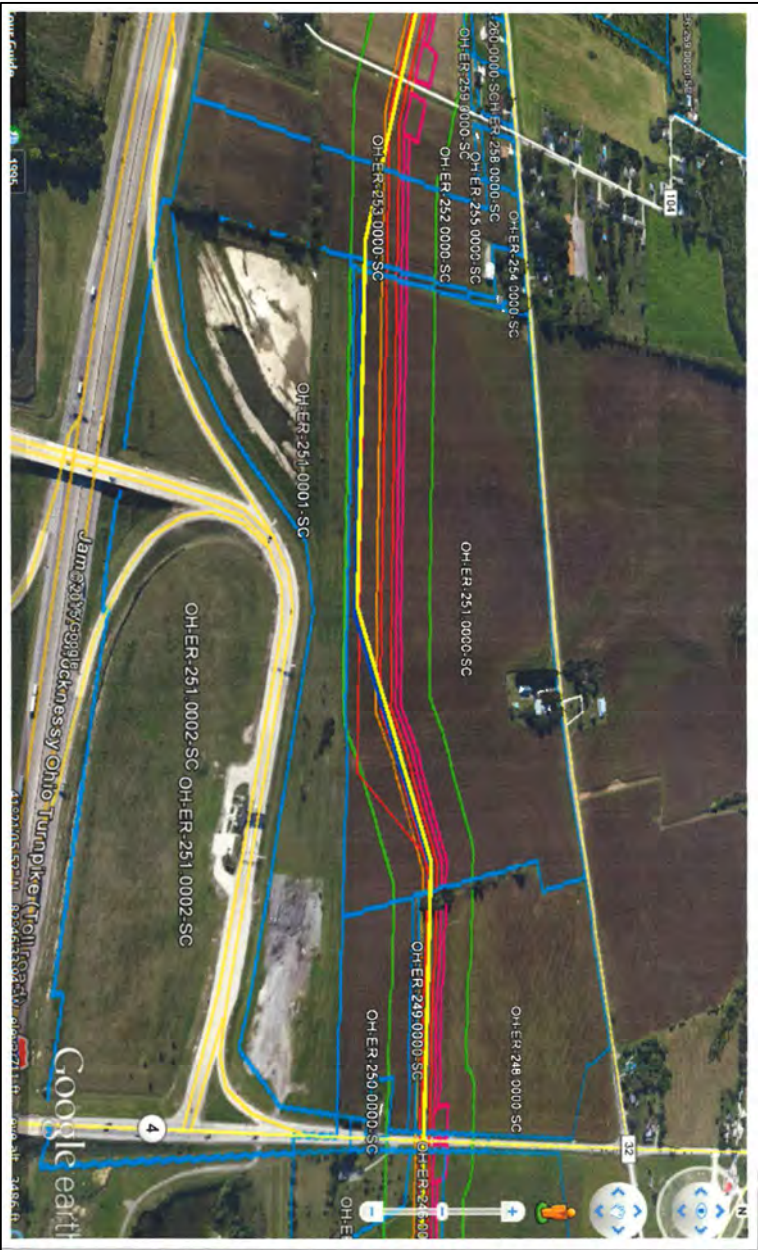
Respectfully yours,

D. Cullen
Douglas Cullen

R-880

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND491 – Douglas C. Cullen (cont'd)



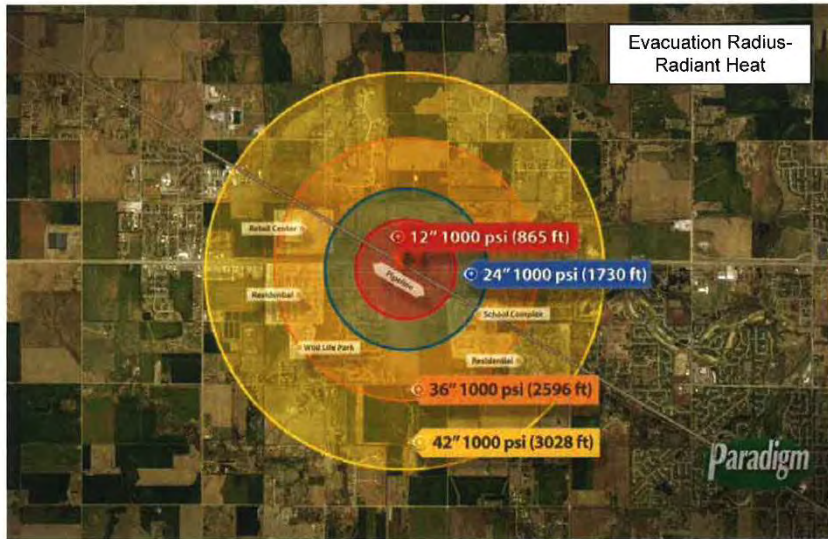
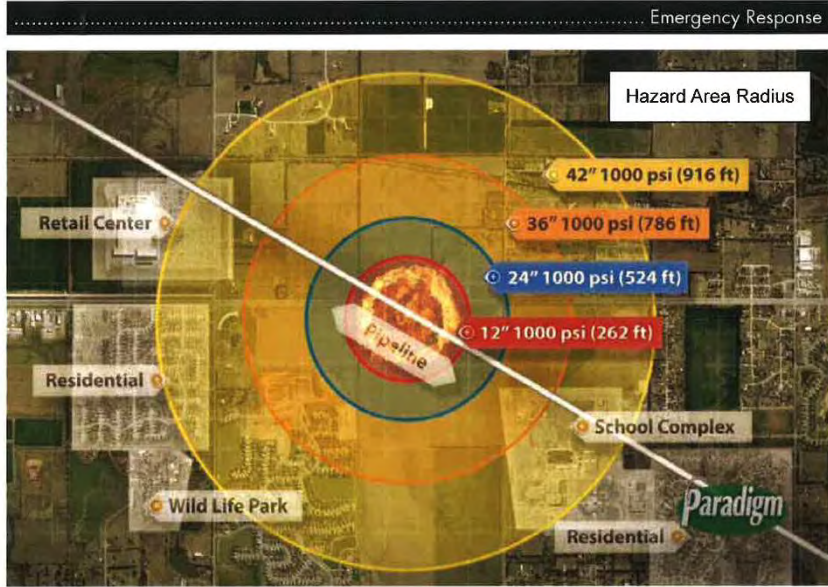
R-881

Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND491 – Douglas C. Cullen (cont'd)

R-882



INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND491 – Douglas C. Cullen (cont'd)

R-883



Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND491 – Douglas C. Cullen (cont'd)



R-884

Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND491 – Douglas C. Cullen (cont'd)

Google earth

Page 1



Start address:

End address:

R-885

Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND491 – Douglas C. Cullen (cont'd)

IND492-1 Comment noted.

IND492-1

R-886

High Consequence Areas Identification*

Pipeline safety regulations use the concept of "High Consequence Areas" (HCAs), to identify specific locales and areas where a release could have the most significant adverse consequences. Once identified, operators are required to devote additional focus, efforts, and analysis in HCAs to ensure the integrity of pipelines.

Releases from pipelines can adversely affect human health and safety, cause environmental degradation, and damage personal or commercial property. Consequences of inadvertent releases from pipelines can vary greatly, depending on where the release occurs, and the commodity involved in the release.

What criteria define HCAs for pipelines?

Because potential consequences of natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline releases differ, criteria for HCAs also differ. HCAs for natural gas transmission pipelines focus solely on populated areas. (Environmental and ecological consequences are usually minimal for releases involving natural gas.) Identification of HCAs for hazardous liquid pipelines focuses on populated areas, drinking water sources, and unusually sensitive ecological resources.

HCAs for hazardous liquid pipelines:

- Populated areas include both high population areas (called "urbanized areas" by the U.S. Census Bureau) and other populated areas (areas referred to by the Census Bureau as a "designated place").
- Drinking water sources include those supplied by surface water or wells and where a secondary source of water

supply is not available. The land area in which spilled hazardous liquid could affect the water supply is also treated as an HCA.

- Unusually sensitive ecological areas include locations where critically imperiled species can be found, areas where multiple examples of federally listed threatened and endangered species are found, and areas where migratory water birds concentrate.

HCAs for natural gas transmission pipelines:

- An equation has been developed based on research and experience that estimates the distance from a potential explosion at which death, injury or significant property damage could occur. This distance is known as the "potential impact radius" (or PIR), and is used to depict potential impact circles.
- Operators must calculate the potential impact radius for all points along their pipelines and evaluate corresponding impact circles to identify what population is contained within each circle.
- Potential impact circles that contain 20 or more structures intended for human occupancy; buildings housing populations of limited mobility; buildings that would be hard to evacuate. (Examples are nursing homes, schools); or buildings and outside areas occupied by more than 20 persons on a specified minimum number of days each year, are defined as HCAs.

* <https://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/FactSheets/FSHCA.htm>

Identified Sites*

Owners and companies of gas transmission pipelines are regulated by the US Department of Transportation (DOT). According to integrity management regulations, gas pipeline companies are required to accept the assistance of local public safety officials in identifying certain types of sites or facilities adjacent to the pipeline which meets the following criteria:

- (a) A small, well-defined outside area that is occupied by twenty or more persons on at least 50 days in any twelve-month period (the days need not be consecutive). Examples of such an area are playgrounds, parks, swimming pools, sports fields, and campgrounds.
- (b) A building that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12 month period (the days and weeks need not be consecutive). Examples included in the definition are: religious facilities, office buildings, community centers, general stores, 4-H facilities, and roller rinks.

- (c) A facility that is occupied by persons who are confined, are of impaired mobility, or would be difficult to evacuate. Examples of such a facility are hospitals, schools, elder care, assisted living/nursing facilities, prisons and child daycares.

If you know of sites within your jurisdiction that fit any of the above requirements, please go to sr.pipelineportal.com to provide this valuable information to pipeline companies.

* 49 CFR §192.903.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND493 – Ron and Deb Conner

RON & DEB CONNER
205 E. CR. 89
FREMONT OH. 43420

IND493-1

ACROSS THE ROAD



IND493-1 Comment noted.

R-887

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND493 – Ron and Deb Conner (cont'd)



WEST SIDE OF PROPER
WASTEWATER DITCH

R-888

Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND493 – Ron and Deb Conner (cont'd)



R-889

Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND493 – Ron and Deb Conner (cont'd)



R-890

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND493 – Ron and Deb Conner (cont'd)



R-891

Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND493 – Ron and Deb Conner (cont'd)



R-892

Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND494 – Tom Henry

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

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Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project: Docket No. CP16-22
- Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND494-1

Please send hard copy
of EIS to:

Tom Henry
% The Toledo Blade
541 N. Superior St
Toledo, OH 43660

therry@theblade.com
419-724-6079

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND494-1 Comment noted.

R-893

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND495 – Anthony Shamblin

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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- Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project; Docket No. CP16-23
- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

R-894

IND495-1

My family and I have concerns about the safety of the Nexus Pipeline project. The pipeline will pass within app. 180' of our house. There must be areas with less population than the Camden Twship. area, not only will our house be close to the route but many other residents are

IND495-2

also within 180' to 500' of the pipeline. The value of all our properties will also decline in sale value. We all will not lose value as far as taxes are concerned. Taxes will continue to be based on (over)

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Anthony Shamblin
14702 Gore Orphanage Rd.
Wakarusa OH 44889

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IND495-1 Section 4.13 addresses safety impacts associated with the proposed Project.

IND495-2 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND495 – Anthony Shamblin (cont'd)

IND495-2
(cont'd)

appraised value but the homes will have a toxic label on them and people will shy away when our time comes to sell our homes. The right of way easements will take away the opportunity to increase land value i.e. no buildings or deep rooted trees are allowed in that area.

Please consider a reroute for Nexus there are other alternatives to the current route.

R-895

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND496 – Austin M. Farris

IND496-1 Comment noted.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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 Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND496-1

With skill union Labor there will be
little to no real impact on the land.
we have this natural resource and we need
to use it and supply jobs to Americans

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Austin M. Farris
3317 Christie PL
Owensboro KY 42301

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R-896

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND497 – Kurtis Jefferis

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND497-1

We need the work and we have it
here so we need to do the work and
798 pipe liners union can do it and do
it safe.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Kurtis Jefferis
62894 eastview Court
Barnesville OH 43713

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IND497-1 Comment noted.

R-897

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND498 – Howard Schuster

15Aug2016

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION:

My name is Howard Schuster. I am President Of Schuster Land Co. who owns ground in Berlin Township, Erie County, Ohio

The Nexus Proposed Pipeline Right of Way. I am also President of Schuster Farms Inc.

Who operates the Land for Schuster Land Co. along with six (6) other Landowners who are in the Pipeline Right of Way. I and along with my two sons are the second and third Generation of this Operation. We have been operating some of these farms for over sixty (60) years.

IND498-1 Some of this land ranks right up with some of the most productive ground in the Midwest and continually grow high yielding crops. However tile and drainage play a vital roll in crop production. This is a big concern in this Pipeline project. There have been several proposals on how to fix these tile. One is the farmer , landowner install tile mains running parallel with pipeline before construction of pipeline and connecting all laterals in to main then only have one tile crossing pipeline. Then after pipeline is finish come back in and retile over and work area where tile are destroyed. Sounds relatively simple fix however some tile have been in the ground for over a 100 years. There are no maps of the location of these tile. It is going to take a tremendous amount of time to locate come with a plan to make the drainage work. Adding to the issues Nexus wants this done by 12-31-16.

They say they will pay for crop damages but farmers put a lot effort to get the crop in and take pride in harvesting and bring crop in no matter what. We don't destroy it for someone else to gain by it. That's what we are farmers doing our job feeding the people.

IND498-1 Impacts on drain tile systems are addressed in section 4.9.5.4 and in NEXUS' *Drain Tile Mitigation Plan* (appendix E-3). Section 4.9.2 states that crops within the construction work areas would be taken out of production for one growing season while construction occurs and landowners would be compensated for the lost crops.

R-898

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND498 – Howard Schuster (cont'd)

R-899

IND498-1
(cont'd)

Due to the wet May in this area many crops were planted 3 weeks to a month late. Now with the drought we have in this northern Ohio area there is going to be late harvest and there is no way this can be accomplished by 12-31-16. Adding to this there is no enough Tiling Contractors in the state of Ohio to do this work that needs to be done. Some areas along this pipeline have quick sand very close to top of ground and a lot tile are installed ~~in the ground~~ ^{in just above} the quicksand. In a Matter of a few hours the tile can be totally filled with sand if not capped or fixed immediately and fixed properly. A problem in a 2 acre area could completely destroy a 100 acre tile system. Tile were invented and first installed in the state of Ohio. It is a very important tool to Ohio's No.1 Industry agriculture.

You know they don't make land anymore it is being taken over by concrete and steel. So You as a commission better make sure that Nexus or All Pipeline Companies take on all The Responsibilities to ensure and make every effort to restore this Land and Drainage Tile back to 100% of the way it was or your grandchildren or great-grand children may not have enough to eat someday.

IND498-2

You know the first meeting I want with Nexus I was approached by a young lady, she ask if I had any questions. I said where is the safe zone in case on an event. She said that would never happen. Well tell that to James Baker of Salem Township Pa 4-29-2016 and the 3 other Families who lost there homes. The people in San Bruno Ca ,9-9-2010, Carlsbad NM,8-19-2000 , Palm City FL, 5-4-2009 , Sissonville WV 12-11-2012. So is safe.

I only hope the Good Lord Watches over the good people of the state of OHIO.

A lot of people in this room were put on this earth to be good stewards of the land and

IND498-2 Section 4.13 addresses safety impacts associated with the proposed Project.

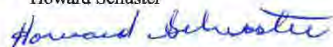
INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND498 – Howard Schuster (cont'd)

have worked very hard and made lots of sacrifices to take care of it. I can only hope all there efforts will not be ruin or destroyed by this Nexus Project. Many peoples Lives , ~~lives and dreams~~ ^{Hopes and Dreams} will change in next couple years. Why you ask, simple they will be here make their claims of how they will take care of us and our land then be gone and we will left picking up the pieces and looking at scares in our once beautiful land. My family has had to deal with Utilities and Companies for the last sixty years, so I know how they work.

Thank you,

Howard Schuster



R-900

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND499 – Richard Baumgartner

IND499-1

FERC Process Overview

8/16/2016

What are we all doing here today? For some, it is a seemingly futile attempt to find justice in a business influenced, governmental enforced, process. These people are inspired by the hope that government processes are fair, but disappointed by results. It is their hope that common sense will dictate fair solutions to conflicts. Safety is a major concern and a pipeline should not be as little as 25 feet away from their house, a school, or other highly populated areas. Safe setback distances with only a minimum number of exceptions, should be the default requirement.

For others, being present is a requirement to get a paycheck. There is little or no interest in being proactive in making the process better. Their primary concern is being efficient in closing out a project. Their interest is being a "good soldier" for those who hired them. Training has resulted in numbing their senses and clouding their understanding of the consequences of their actions. In some cases, they feel that "might is right".

And for still others, and probably the majority, they endeavor to optimize and improve the present system. Unfortunately, the present process has deep roots, and minor improvements are much easier to make than major changes.

How do we know the system is wrong and requires major changes?

1. When the system allows a "for profit" company to take away property rights of landowners against their will, for business purposes, something is wrong.
2. When a pipeline route is established by a developer without any initial input from local officials, something is wrong.
3. When the majority of local governmental entities formally request that an alternate safer, less intrusive route be considered, but their requests are ignored, something is wrong.
4. When the rules are manipulated to ignore "safe setback distances", something is wrong.
5. When the lives of endangered species are more important than the safety of people, something is wrong.
6. When there is employment co-mingling of the officials of pipeline developers and pipeline rule makers; and by this co-mingling, the process can be influenced to favor the rights of business over the rights of property owners, something is wrong.

Maybe a better question is not, "What are we all doing here today?", but , "What are we going to do to improve the process tomorrow?"

Richard Baumgartner

IND499-1 Section 4.13.1 addresses safety setbacks. Safety setbacks identified in 49 CFR 195.210 only apply to pipelines transporting hazardous liquids.

R-901

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND500 – John Badger

PAGE 1 OF 3

8-16-16

FERC

DOCKET # CP16-22-000

GOVNS ROUTE - GREEN ALTERNATIVE
TRACT NO. COG-OH-WA-0756.000

IND500-1

BIO-SECURITY IS A VERY BIG ISSUE AS OUR SON HAS CHICKEN HOUSES & ARE SIGNED NO UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY WITH THE PAST BIRD FLU PROBLEMS SECURITY IS A LOT TIGHTER ANY VISITOR MUST BE DEINFECTED AS WE HAVE A VERY LARGE INVESTMENT AT RISK. WE DO NOT VISIT OTHER POULTRY FARMS. THERE IS SEVERAL OTHER CHICKEN HOUSES NEAR THE PROPOSED LINE. CHICKENS CAN NOT TOLERATE NOISE AS EVEN SNOW SLIDING OFF THE ROOF HAS MADE THEM PILE UP & DIE. WE INTEND TO BUILD MORE CHICKEN HOUSES IN THE FUTURE SINCE BUYING MORE FARM LAND IS NOT AFFORDABLE.

John Badger
& FAMILY'S

IND500-1 Numerous pipeline projects have been constructed and operated in the vicinity of livestock, with few if any reported impacts to the animals. In addition, based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

R-902

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND500 – John Badger (cont'd)

PAGE 2 OF 3

CP 16-22-000
GREEN ALTERNATIVE
GREEN CALL IT THE CORN ROUTE

IND500-2

MY CONCERN WITH THIS ROUTE IS THAT FIELD TILE WILL BE CUT EVERY 20-40FT. ON MY FARM & MANY OTHER FARMS AROUND ME. TO DO A ROAD ROUTE WILL REQUIRE GOING THROUGH A MAIN TILE BESIDE THE ROAD. ONE MAIN IS A 18" PLUS SEVERAL 6" MAINS. I HAVE JUST INSTALLED TILE AS RECENT AS LAST YEAR EVERY 20FT SPACING. SEVERAL NEIGHBORS HAVE INSTALLED NEW TILE IN THE LAST 3-4 YEARS AFTER SEVERAL LATE & WET SPRING SEASONS THAT DELAYED PLANTING. WE HAVE A LARGE INVESTMENT AT RISK. THE DITCHES SETTLE & SAG THE TILE & WILL NEVER WORK PROPERLY SEVERAL TILE RUN WATER 24-7 REGARDLESS

IND500-3

HOW DEEP IT IS. LITTLE KILLBUCK CREEK GOES THROUGH OUR PROPERTY. THIS CREEK HAS SEVERAL SPRINGS FEEDING IT. LITTLE KILLBUCK MEETS BIG KILLBUCK JUST NORTH OF CITY OF WOODSTER. THERE FORE IT HELPS MAINTAIN THERE AQUIFER. WOODSTER STOPPED A PROPOSED BRINE DISPOSAL WELL THAT WAS GOING TO BE LESS THAN 200FT. FROM LITTLE KILLBUCK CREEK SINCE IT WOULD AFFECT THEIR AQUIFER. WE HAVE HAD PROBLEMS WITH QUICK SAND & WATER POP UPS IN THE PAST CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS WHAT DO WE DO IF OUR WATER SOURCES ARE DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR? WE HAVE VERY GOOD WATER. THE CREEK USED TO POWER 3 MILLS MANY YEARS AGO.

John Badger
& Family

IND500-2 The types of impacts on drain tiles, waterbodies, and aquifers would be similar on the City of Green Route Alternative as the proposed route. Sections 4.9.5.4, 4.3, and 3.3.3 describe the nature of these impacts. However, based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

IND500-3 See response to comment IND500-2.

R-903

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND500 – John Badger (cont'd)

R-904

PAGE 3 OF 3

EP 16-22-000
GREEN ALTERNATIVE
KNOWN AS CORN ROUTE TO GREEN

① THE MAIN FARM HAS BEEN IN FAMILY SEVERAL YEARS. THEY HAVE BEEN IN THE CHESTER TWP. AREA SINCE 1870 AFTER LEAVING BEEN SWITZERLAND,

IND500-4 ② OUR FARM LAND TAXES HAVE DOUBLED & TRIPLED RECENTLY. THE LAND IS RATED BY SOIL PRODUCTIVITY. I WILL GET OUR TAXES WILL NOT BACK OFF. AS THE LAND PRODUCTIVITY & DRAINAGE PROBLEMS WILL HAUNT OUR CHILDREN & GRAND CHILDREN FOR YEARS

③ THE PIPELINE WILL BE WITHIN 1/2 MILES OF 4 SCHOOLS IN MY AREA

IND500-5 ④ LESS THAN 30 DAY NOTICE DOES NOT GIVE US TIME TO PROPERLY ADDRESS CONCERNS IN TALKING TO NEIGHBORS SOME HAVE NOT RECEIVED ANY INFORMATION - SEVERAL CAN HEAR THE CD

IND500-6 ⑤ HOW MUCH NATURAL GAS IS GOING TO BE USED IN THE CORN ROUTE VS THE INDUSTRIAL POPULATED AREA?

⑥ ANY PIPELINE SHOULD PAY AN ANNUAL FEE THAT INDEXES W/INFLATION

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING
John & DONALD BADGER
& FAMILY'S

IND500-4 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.

IND500-5 Comment noted.

IND500-6 The customers for the natural gas would be the same, and natural gas would be delivered to the same M&R station sites, regardless of which route would be selected.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND501 – Michael Bertolone

IND501-1 Comment noted.

Michael Bertolone
IUOE Local 18, Special Representative
3515 Prospect Ave
Cleveland Ohio 44115
RE: Nexus Pipeline - Docket # - C716-22

On behalf of the 15,000 active & retired members I am here tonight to let the Board know we fully support the Nexus pipeline project.

Local 18 does not support the decision to utilize MG Dyess, a contractor from Bossfield Mississippi. We know ~~that~~ the portions of the Nexus project that members of the IUOE will be on will be done safe, on time and done right the first time.

IND501-1

The Nexus project will contribute thousands of dollars to all of our Fringe Benefits Programs as well as our training fund. It will also provide the safest method of transporting gas to the various markets. Projects like Nexus are a necessity to continuing the Utica & Marcellous shale exploration.

We urge the FERC Board to stress the importance of a local work force to Nexus if the project is approved. Ultimately we ~~to~~ Thank the FERC Board for all their time & efforts thus far on the Nexus project.

Please Join us in supporting the Nexus pipeline project and APPROVE the project to help create jobs for the

I.U.O.E
- Michael Bertolone

R-905

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND502 – Mario and Christa Pascohini

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.¹

For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project: Docket No. CP16-22
- Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND502-1

WE do NOT agree with the pipeline being constructed in

IND502-2

Medina County. There are numerous environmental & health
issues. Plus the negative financial impact on landowners.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Mario & Christa Pascohini
8000 Westco Pike Rd
Saville, Ohio 44273

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND502-1 Comment noted.

IND502-2 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.

R-906

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND503 – Laurel Gress

Environmental Statement to FERC

The proposed NEXUS gas transmission pipeline and associated compressor stations slated to be installed throughout Ohio present some serious environmental threats to the people and natural surroundings through which it would run.

IND503-1 | As evidenced by the recent gas line explosion in Salem, PA, such pipelines are inherently dangerous. Although the companies that manufacture and maintain them insist that all safety guidelines are being followed, these guidelines are apparently insufficient to prevent damaging, destructive, and in some instances fatal, incidents from occurring.

IND503-2 | Even when no immediate disasters take place, the everyday operations of the pipeline, and especially the compressor stations, would pose significant risk to people, animals, crops and other plant life, air and water that exist in proximity to them. Medical, environmental and other scientific personnel have repeatedly testified about the detrimental effects of the chemical compounds that are emitted by compressor stations already in operation in other parts of the country. In addition, people living in areas of southeastern Ohio where fracking wells, pipelines and compressor stations exist have reported deleterious health effects from breathing the fumes spread into the air when the compressor stations experience blowdowns or when they work to propel the natural gas components along the pipelines. Many have reported long-lasting adverse health effects from repeatedly being exposed to these chemicals over a period of time.

The presently proposed route of the NEXUS pipeline sends it through moderately densely populated areas of southern Summit and Medina counties. Although there are thousands of people living within a 5-mile distance of where the pipeline and compressor stations would go, these areas are also largely agricultural. Farmers raising animals and growing crops for food production are at great risk of compromising their livelihoods due to the potential poisoning of the air, water and soil upon which their crops and livestock depend.

IND503-3 | The proposed route also takes the pipeline through environmentally sensitive areas, such as county parks and wetlands which are home to threatened species of plants, animals and birds. Although NEXUS has promised to mitigate the effects of the pipeline on these natural features, the mere construction of the pipeline would cause harmful disruption of these ecologically sensitive areas.

For these reasons and many more, I urge the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reject the presently proposed route of the NEXUS natural gas pipeline and the locations of the associated compressor stations.

Laurel Gress
3211 Rohrer Rd.
Guilford Township
Medina County

IND503-1 Section 4.13 addresses safety impacts associated with the proposed Project.

IND503-2 See the response to comment CO8-17.

IND503-3 Comment noted.

R-907

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND505 – Lynn Kemp

FERC “Public Meeting”

August 17, 2016

Wadsworth, OH

My name is Lynn Kemp. I live in York Township, Medina County. There is a three-fold effect on me due to this proposed NEXUS pipeline project.

First, NEXUS wants my family’s Century Farm in Litchfield Township for their dirty pipeline. My mother, Georgia Kimble, has spent her lifetime on this family farm. She has worked on and loved this land as has her parents, grandparents, great-grandparents and her children and grandchildren. They have spent all their lifetimes being good stewards of this land.

Two years ago our nightmare began. Mom, my brother, my sister-in-law, and nephew have continually harassed through letters, visits and most recently sued in court by NEXUS. NEXUS who used FERC to try to validate their case against my 82 year old mother. SHAME ON YOU ALL.

Across from mom’s farm lies 20 acres of the farm that belonged to my brother Alan. Tragically, Alan died at the Medina County Fair in 2001 in the steam engine explosion. All he had to leave his family was this 20 acres – guess what – NEXUS wants that too for their dirty pipeline. Alan’s dream was that his wife and three children could use this land to build homes for themselves – guess what – if the pipeline is approved that

R-908

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND505 – Lynn Kemp (cont'd)

R-909

IND505-1 would be an impossibility. There is no compensation for the kind of life changes that are imposed upon us because a gas company wants more money in their pockets. FERC itself in their draft EIS has stated that the 13 T Taps aren't necessary or validated by NEXUS. In other words, this company has NO documented customers along this route through Medina County. I question the need for a certificate of necessity and convenience. I have read numerous articles and FERC filings which show there is evidence of overbuild in gas infrastructure/pipelines and that market demand for this gas has not materialized. FERC should not allow the building of a pipeline that will sit idle in hopes the market will improve. That is not what FERC should consider. The question is – is this project necessary NOW? We shouldn't be forced to take on the impacts to our property value and environment for a project that may NEVER move product. It is incumbent upon FERC to do the research on these issues.

IND505-2 Second, I too, live close to where the pipeline would be built. The safety of my home and family, as well as those of my neighbors is in jeopardy. I do not feel comforted by the attempted reassurances from NEXUS that they will monitor this pipeline 24 hours. They stated at a meeting I attended that the monitoring would take place from TEXAS and that they would be asking landowners to watch and police for problems. REALLY!!! How much will we be paid for doing THEIR job?

IND505-1 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

IND505-2 Section 4.13 addresses safety impacts associated with the proposed Project.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND505 – Lynn Kemp (cont'd)

R-910

IND505-3 Third, my grandchildren live 4 miles from the proposed Wadsworth Compressor Station. The toxins that will be emitted daily are going to cause health issues for many. Again – we are to be comforted this time by the fact that the EPA has to approve and regulate air quality. REALLY!!! The EPA has stated themselves that they will NOT be testing the air quality around the compressor station. The gas company will monitor and report back to the EPA when and if they have gone above standards – Talk about the fox watching the henhouse. I have personally spoken to several people who live near compressor stations in Ohio. They report numerous health problems, noise issues, and non-responsive gas companies even when alarms are going off at these stations.

IND505-4 Additionally, in a recent filing to FERC on this project by Paul Wohlfarth, it was brought to FERC's attention that numerous filings on this project are fraudulent. All of these fraudulent letters were in favor of the pipeline project. The research of Mr. Wohlfarth shows many were not written by those named on the letters. In fact, one of the supposed "authors" passed away in 1998. FERC must take responsibility to ensure comments to the docket are legitimate. Or, am I to assume that you really don't care who files? If that is the case – I question whether or not you truly look at and research the comments on this project. Many have said FERC is just a "rubber stamp" agency. Could this be true?

IND505-3 See the response to comment CO8-17.

IND505-4 Comment noted. Issues surrounding mail fraud are outside of the scope of the NEPA review.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND505 – Lynn Kemp (cont'd)

Finally, I feel, as do many others here tonight, that your new "format" of private testimony – away from the other concerned citizens is nothing but an attempt to stifle our rights to be heard, to quiet the opposition to the project and keep us from sharing information and facts.

Thank you

Lynn Kemp

5730 Wolff Road

Medina, OH 44256

R-911

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND506 – Roger A. Srail

Roger A. Srail

3822 Greenwich Rd

Seville, Oh 44273

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street

Washington, DC

Re: Docket Number-CP-22-000-NEXUS Gas Pipeline Project

Dear Ms. Bose,

As a resident of Medina county who will be directly adversely affected by the effects of the Wadsworth Compression Station which if approved will be located within a one mile radius of my residence, I object to the current route through Medina county and instead support the Green alternate route that has been submitted to FERC.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND506 – Roger A. Srail (cont'd)

In reading a portion of the Executive Summary of the DEIS under the title: Groundwater, Surface Water, Water Use & Wetlands listed on page ES-4 and discussed on pages ES-5 and ES-6 I have developed some questions that I would like answered.

Specifically, referring to the material set forth in paragraph 4 on page ES-6 where it says.....

IND506-1 'Construction and operation-related impacts on wetlands would be mitigated by the applicants.' It goes on to say..... 'where mitigation would include the purchase of wetland mitigation credits from established wetland mitigation banks, the use on an in-lieu fee program, or a combination of the two.'

Please define and explain each of the so-called forms of mitigation listed below.

Also, please explain how these forms of mitigation actually mitigate specific unavoidable impacts on specific wetland construction sites.

- 1) Purchase of wetland mitigation credits from established wetland mitigation banks.
- 2)The use of an in-lieu program

IND506-1 See response to comment CO37-3.

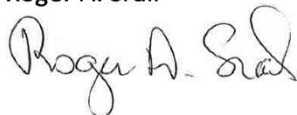
R-913

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND506 – Roger A. Srail (cont'd)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment and I look forward to your reply to my questions.

Roger A. Srail



R-914

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND507 – Karen Hurst

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

Nexus is planning a 1440 psi pipeline to be put in right next to my house and property. This puts me + my family in the incineration zone. The neighborhood is too congested with people for this project. My property value will go down and my way of life will never be the same. When having a public meeting FERC needs to make it actually public, so we can hear each others comments.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Karen Hurst
2881 Erhart Rd.
Medina, OH 44256

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IND507-1 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.

R-915

IND507-1

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND508 – Robert Hurst

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

I live on Erhart Rd in York Twp. the proposed
NEXUS gas transmission pipeline is less than 1/4 mile
from my house. I do not want it so close to my home.
I do not want to worry every night when I go to
bed that this pipe bomb laying in the ground could
explode. Not only will this pipeline impact my families
safety but will impact the safety of many people

living in close proximity of this pipe bomb. The construction
of this pipeline will have devastating impact on the
environment. This pipeline does not benefit anyone except
NEXUS. FERC needs an actual public meeting so we can hear all comments

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Robert Hurst
2851 Erhart Rd.
Medina, OH 44256

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IND508-1 Section 4.13 addresses safety impacts associated with the proposed Project.

IND508-2 Comment noted.

R-916

IND508-1

IND508-2

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND509 – Paul A. Bosela and Paul A. Bosela, Jr.

FERC PUBLIC HEARING
 NEXUS PIPELINE/WADSWORTH COMPRESSOR STATION
 WADSWORTH HIGH SCHOOL
 AUGUST 17, 2016

IND509-1

According to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA News Release for the February 16, 2016 public hearing), the allowable emissions for the Wadsworth compressor station are for the release per year of up to 31.2 tons of nitrogen oxide, 29.2 tons of volatile organic compounds, 7.8 tons of carbon monoxide, 6.2 tons of particulate matter less than 10 microns in size and 3.2 tons of sulfur dioxide.” NOTE: those are the allowable emissions, not the expected emissions values. For ease of comparison, we have put those values in a table.

Ohio EPA Allowable Emissions (tons per year)	NOx	CO	PM	SO2	VOC	HAP
Wadsworth	31.2	7.8	6.2	3.2	29.2	?

Instead, Table 9.2-7 of the Nexus Gas Transmission Project, Resource Report 9, Air and Noise Quality, FERC Docket No. P15-10-000, June 2015 lists the following Proposed Wadsworth Compressor Station Emissions (TPY)

Emissions (tons per year)	NOx	CO	PM	SO2	VOC	HAP
Wadsworth	32.7	10.2	6.3	3.2	32.2	3.6

Those values, estimated and submitted by NEXUS obviously exceed the allowable values stated by Ohio EPA. Please don't just take my word for it. Nexus has their official 198 page report which they submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission posted in its entirety on their website at

http://www.nexusgastransmission.com/sites/all/themes/spectra/images/PDFs/RR9_NEXUS_Vol-II-A_PF-DRAFT_June-2015.pdf. If you scroll down to page 49 and you will see Table 9.2.7 with the values we have stated.

Comparing those values, it can be seen that:

IND509-1 Section 4.12.1.3 address air quality impacts. Conservative AERSCREEN modeling results demonstrate that local air emissions associated with the Wadsworth Compressor Station would not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the NAAQS or the Ohio EPA's acceptable incremental impact levels. The emissions provided in the EIS include total station emissions, including those exempted from the Ohio EPA air permit requirements (e.g., process heater, storage tanks, and emergency generator). Further, the Ohio EPA states in its response to comments on the Wadsworth Compressor Station (referenced by the commenter) that there are no facility-wide limits on the station, instead there are limits on specific emissions sources at the station.

R-917

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND509 – Paul A. Bosela and Paul A. Bosela, Jr. (cont'd)

IND509-1
(cont'd)

NO_x IS EXPECTED TO EXCEED THE ALLOWABLE BY 4.8%.

CO IS EXPECTED TO EXCEED THE ALLOWABLE BY 30.8%.

PM IS EXPECTED TO EXCEED THE ALLOWABLE BY 1.6 %.

VOC IS EXPECTED TO EXCEED THE ALLOWABLE BY 10.3%.

The allowable HAP is not given in the Ohio EPA public hearing release, so we had no basis for comparing the HAP expected emissions with the allowable.

So, knowing that they will exceed the allowable, what does their environmental impact statement say?

Despite their anticipated emissions exceeding the allowable (up to 30.8% in the case of CO), the NEXUS Draft Environmental Impact Statement states the following:

“Emissions from the new above ground facilities and modifications to existing facilities, including the proposed meter and regulator stations, would not have a significant impact on local or regional air quality. Based on the analysis in the EIS and compliance with federal and state air quality regulations, we concluded that operational emissions would not have a significant impact on local or regional air quality.”

They choose to ignore the fact that their own analysis shows that their emissions won't be in compliance (by up to 30 %), and simply state that operational emissions won't have a significant impact. In other words, they are saying don't be concerned with the facts, we promise it won't hurt you.

In a Medina Gazette Article, NEXUS spokesman Mr. Parker opined that “stakeholder considerations, engineering design, geographic suitability, environmental resource impacts and constructible terrain” are considered for compressor station location. Let's look at each of those criteria.

Stakeholder Considerations. Undoubtedly this was considered. It was likely the lowest cost property from a willing seller, which helps minimize their costs. However, the relative cost of the property for this one (Wadsworth) compressor station is relatively miniscule compared to the cost of the entire project and their anticipated profits.

Engineering Design. There is flexibility on where to locate compressor stations. According to Spectra Energy (NEXUS is owned by affiliates of Spectra Energy), “compressor stations are placed typically 40 to 70 miles apart ...”, which would provide some flexibility with the location of the compressor stations. Therefore the engineering design criterion was not a factor in this decision.

R-918

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND509 – Paul A. Bosela and Paul A. Bosela, Jr. (cont'd)

IND509-1 (cont'd) Geographic suitability and Construction Terrain. We are talking about the construction of a small commercial building in Medina County. Are we to believe that this location adjacent to a residential development is the only location in Medina County where the soil conditions are suitable to build a small building? Or are we to believe that due to soil conditions and terrain it is the only buildable lot within a 30 mile stretch of the pipeline?

Environmental Resource Impacts. When a compressor station which will have emissions significantly exceeding the allowable is proposed to be located adjacent to a residential area. We are at a loss to see how the environmental resource impact was considered. It appears to have been placed at a location where it would have the most adverse environmental impact. In the NEXUS Environmental Impact Statement, it says

"We reviewed two or more alternative sites for each new compressor station and did not find a substantial environmental advantage over the proposed site in any of the cases; therefore, the alternative sites were eliminated from further consideration."

It goes on to say

"We received comments suggesting that some of the compressor stations should be relocated to less populated area because of concerns about air and noise pollution; however, our analyses concluded that locating the compressor stations at the proposed sites would not have a significant impact on air quality or noise."

WAIT A MINUTE. Correct me if I am wrong, but your analysis shows that emissions from that station will exceed the allowable by up to 30%. How is that not a significant impact on air quality? Allowable emissions are set for a reason. They should not be exceeded. Not by 1%. Certainly not by 30%.

Hence, it is obvious that the location of the compressor station is purely a "stakeholder decision", maximizing their profits without any attempt to mitigate environmental impacts, with complete disregard for the health and safety of nearby residents.

So how will the public know when the emissions are exceeding the allowable? Emissions will be monitored by NEXUS and violations of allowable will be "self-reporting". In other words, they are required to report when they exceed the emissions. As previously demonstrated, they intend on significantly exceeding the allowable emissions. and don't see that as a problem. The only way the public and the EPA will know when that occurs is if NEXUS chooses to report it.

Federal highways and other public projects require Environmental Impact Statements that consider the social, economic, and environmental impacts. Most projects have some positive economic benefits, but economic benefit alone most certainly is not intended to be the only criteria. Where adverse environmental impacts exist, they must be mitigated. In this case, it appears obvious that the adverse impacts which will be caused by the Wadsworth Compressor station are being blatantly ignored.

R-919

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND509 – Paul A. Bosela and Paul A. Bosela, Jr. (cont'd)

4

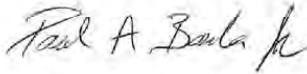
Finally, the proposed Medina County charter is intended to allow the county and its residents to have a say in land use planning, rather than simply being at the mercy of out of state corporations with no concern for the negative impact they have on our local environment and residents.

Sincerely,



Paul A. Bosela, P.E., Ph.D., F.ASCE
Professor Emeritus
Cleveland State University

And



Paul A Jr., P.E., LEED AP


R-920

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND509 – Paul A. Bosela and Paul A. Bosela, Jr. (cont'd)

R-921

Ohio EPA News Releases | Ohio EPA to Hold Public Meeting, Receive Comments Concerning Draft Air Permit for Proposed Waterville Compressor Station | <http://epa.ohio.gov/News/OnlineNewsRoom/NewsReleases/TabId/65...>



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2/17/16
PUBLIC INTEREST CENTER, (614) 644-2160
MEDIA CONTACT: James Lee
CITIZEN CONTACT: Mike Settles

Ohio EPA to Hold Public Meeting, Receive Comments Concerning Draft Air Permit for Proposed Waterville Compressor Station

Ohio EPA will hold an information session and public hearing on March 16, 2016, about a draft air permit for a proposed compressor station that would be located off of Moosman Drive (south of Neapolls Waterville Road) and is intended to facilitate delivery of natural gas along the Nexus Gas Transmission (NGT) pipeline.

The March 16 meeting will begin at 6 p.m. at the Waterville Primary Community Room, 457 Sycamore Lane, Waterville, Ohio. EPA will begin with an information session including questions and answers, after which the Agency will open an official hearing so members of the public can submit comments for the record concerning the draft permit.

If approved, the draft permit would allow the installation and operation of equipment associated with the compressor station, which produces air emissions. Before issuing the draft air permit-to-install-and-operate, Ohio EPA reviewed the company's application to ensure that emissions would comply with federal and state air pollution control standards, laws and regulations.

If the permit is approved, Nexus' total maximum air emissions would not be allowed to exceed levels that protect public health and the environment. This permit would allow emissions up to 7.81 tons per year of carbon monoxide, 31.06 tons per year of nitrogen oxides, 6.24 tons per year of particulate, 3.24 tons per year of sulfur dioxide and 30.8 tons per year of volatile organic compounds.

Ohio EPA does not have regulatory authority over issues such as: siting; eminent domain; setbacks to homes, schools and businesses; noise levels; traffic; zoning; pipeline safety; or impacts on property values. An Ohio EPA factsheet detailing the Agency's role in issuing air permits and considerations related to natural gas compressor station emissions can be viewed on the Agency website: <http://epa.ohio.gov/Portals/47/hr/CompressorStations.pdf>.

Interested parties may review the draft permit online at: http://wwwapp.epa.ohio.gov/dap/permits_issued/1365567.pdf.

Related comments must be received by the close of business on March 21 and should be mailed to: Matthew Stanfield, Toledo Department of Environmental Services, 348 South Erie Street, Toledo, OH 43604; or sent via email: Matthew.Stanfield@toledo.oh.gov.

-30-

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency was created in 1972 to consolidate efforts to protect and improve air quality, water quality and waste management in Ohio. Since then, air pollutants dropped by as much as 90 percent; large rivers meeting standards improved from 21 percent to 85 percent; and hundreds of polluting, open dumps were replaced with engineered landfills and an increased emphasis on waste reduction and recycling.

Categories: Air Pollution Control, District Location, Divisions, Northwest District

SEARCH NEWS RELEASES

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INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND509 – Paul A. Bosela and Paul A. Bosela, Jr. (cont'd)



NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT

RESOURCE REPORT 9 *Air and Noise Quality*

FERC Docket No. PF15-10-000

Pre-filing Draft
June 2015

R-922

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS
IND509 – Paul A. Bosela and Paul A. Bosela, Jr. (cont'd)

Replacement
 9.2-7
 NEXUS

TABLE 9.2-8

Proposed Clyde Compressor Station Emissions Summary (TPY)

Maximum Potential Emissions

ID	Description	NO _x	CO	VOC	SO ₂	PM / PM ₁₀ / PM _{2.5}	CO ₂ e	Hexane ¹	Total HAP
P001	Combustion Turbine	31.1	7.8	3.3	3.2	6.3	112,238	-	0.6
P002	Emergency Generator	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	432	0.0	0.5
P003	Gas Releases	-	-	19.8	-	-	15,401	0.6	1.6
P801	Equipment Leaks	-	-	6.3	-	-	997	0.1	0.6
P004	Separator Vessel #1	-	-	0.1	-	-	8	0.0	0.0
P005	Separator Vessel #2	-	-	0.1	-	-	8	0.0	0.0
P006	Separator Vessel #3	-	-	0.1	-	-	6	0.0	0.0
P007	Separator Vessel #4	-	-	0.6	-	-	18	0.0	0.0
P008	Separator Vessel #5	-	-	0.0	-	-	1	0.0	0.0
T001	Storage Tank #1	-	-	0.3	-	-	15	0.0	0.0
T002	Storage Tank #2	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
T003	Storage Tank #3	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
B001	Process Heater	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	554	0.0	0.0
L001	Parts Washer	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
J001	Loading Operation	-	-	0.0	-	-	1	0.0	0.0
Total		32.8	10.2	32.2	3.2	6.3	129,678	0.8	3.6

¹ Hexane(n-) emissions are presented for worst-case individual HAP.

R-923

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND509 – Paul A. Bosela and Paul A. Bosela, Jr. (cont'd)



Federal Energy
Regulatory
Commission

Office of
Energy
Projects
July 2016

FERC/DEIS-270D

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Volume I

NEXUS Gas Transmission Project and Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project



Source: State of Ohio Office of Information Technology

NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC
Texas Eastern Transmission, LP
DTE Gas Company
Vector Pipeline L.P.

Docket Nos.: CP16-22-000
CP16-23-000
CP16-24-000
CP16-102-000

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Office of Energy Projects
Washington, DC 20426

Cooperating Agencies:



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

R-924

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND509 – Paul A. Bosela and Paul A. Bosela, Jr. (cont'd)

Air Quality and Noise

Air quality impacts associated with construction of the Projects would include emissions from fossil-fueled construction equipment and fugitive dust. NEXUS and Texas Eastern would implement their respective *Fugitive Dust Control Plans* to limit impacts associated with particulates. We have reviewed this plan and find it acceptable. In nonattainment and maintenance areas, estimated construction emission would not exceed general conformity applicability thresholds.

Operation of the Projects would result in air emissions from stationary equipment (e.g., turbines, emergency generators, and heaters at compressor and M&R stations), including emissions of nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, sulfur dioxides, volatile organic compounds, greenhouse gases (including fugitive methane), and hazardous air pollutants. NEXUS and Texas Eastern submitted air quality applications to the MDEQ and OEPA in accordance with federal and state requirements. Emissions from the new aboveground facilities and modifications to existing facilities, including the proposed meter and regulator stations, would not have a significant impact on local or regional air quality.

Based on the analysis in the EIS and compliance with federal and state air quality regulations, we conclude that operational emissions would not have a significant impact on local or regional air quality.

Noise would be generated during construction of the pipeline and aboveground facilities, but would be spread over the length of the pipeline route and would not be concentrated at any one location for an extended period of time, except at proposed HDD sites and aboveground facility construction sites. Because mitigated noise levels attributable to the proposed HDDs are anticipated to be below the FERC 55 A-weighted decibels (dBA) day-night sound level (L_{dn}) sound criterion at all noise sensitive areas (NSA) within a 0.5-mile radius of the HDD entry and exit points, overnight construction, if necessary, is not expected to create significant impacts on surrounding NSAs. NEXUS indicated that landowners within 0.5 mile would be notified in advance of planned nighttime HDD construction activities. However, we recommend that NEXUS file the results of noise measurements for each HDD entry and exit site at the start of drilling operations. If the noise measurements exceed 55 dBA or results in a noise increase greater than 10 decibels over ambient levels, NEXUS should implement additional mitigation measures.

The Projects would likely require blasting in some areas of the proposed route to dislodge bedrock, resulting in potential noise and vibration impacts. NEXUS' and Texas Eastern's *Blasting Plans* include mitigation measures related to blasting activity. Blasting would be conducted in accordance with applicable agency regulations, including advance public notification and mitigation measures as necessary.

To ensure that the noise levels during operation of the compressor stations and meter and regulator stations do not exceed the FERC 55 dBA L_{dn} sound criterion, we recommend that NEXUS and Texas Eastern file noise surveys at full load conditions and install additional noise controls if the levels are exceeded.

We received comments regarding the potential for low frequency vibrations from compressor stations to cause or exacerbate health issues. FERC regulations state that a new compressor station or modification of an existing station shall not result in a perceptible increase in vibration at any NSA. This would apply to compressor stations for both the NGT and TEAL Projects. FERC staff would investigate noise and vibration complaints and, to the extent that a violation is documented, each company would be required to address the issue.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND509 – Paul A. Bosela and Paul A. Bosela, Jr. (cont'd)

occur on wetland and forested vegetation and associated wildlife habitats. Also, some long-term cumulative benefits to the community would be realized from the increased tax revenues, jobs, wages, and purchases of goods and materials. Emissions associated with the Projects would contribute to cumulative air quality impacts. There is also the potential, however, that the Projects would contribute to a cumulative improvement in regional air quality if a portion of the natural gas associated with the Projects displaces the use of other more polluting fossil fuels.

We received comments regarding the NGT and TEAL Projects' impacts on climate change. We also received comments stating that our climate change analysis should include a lifecycle analysis of the NGT and TEAL Projects. The GHG emissions for construction and operation of the NGT and TEAL Projects are small (less than 0.1 percent each) when compared with the U.S. Greenhouse Gas Inventory of 6,873 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent for 2014. The Commission staff's longstanding practice is to conduct an environmental review for each proposed project, or a number of proposed projects that are interdependent or otherwise interrelated or connected. NEPA does not, however, require us to engage in speculative lifecycle analyses or provide information that will not meaningfully inform the decision-making process.

We received comments regarding cumulative impacts on Ohio peatlands. NEXUS would implement its *Wetland Mitigation Plan*, which we recommend be filed with the Commission prior to construction. Other projects in proximity to the NGT Project would likely be required to implement similar mitigation measures to minimize wetland impacts. Based on NEXUS' mitigation measures and adherence to its project-specific *E&SCP*, we do not believe there would be a significant cumulative impact on peatlands in Ohio.

ALTERNATIVES

We evaluated the no-action alternative, system alternatives, major route alternatives, minor route variations, and alternative compressor station locations as alternatives to the proposed action. While the no-action alternative would eliminate the short- and long-term environmental impacts identified in the EIS, the stated objectives of the applicants' proposals would not be met.

Our analysis of system alternatives included an evaluation of whether existing or proposed natural gas pipeline systems could meet the Projects' objectives while offering an environmental advantage. We determined that six existing and three proposed systems potentially could be used in various combinations to transport natural gas to and from the markets served by the Projects; however, none of the existing pipelines have capacity available for transporting the required volumes of natural gas proposed by the applicants, nor do they service all the required receipt and delivery points. Consequently, there are no practicable existing or proposed system alternatives that are preferable to the proposed Projects.

During project planning, NEXUS incorporated many route alternatives and variations into its original route. In total, NEXUS adopted a total of 239 route changes totaling about 231 miles (91 percent of the pipeline route) for various reasons, including landowner requests, avoidance of sensitive resources, or engineering considerations. Texas Eastern did not incorporate route alternatives or variations because nearly all the pipeline is loop line.

We evaluated 12 major route alternatives to the proposed NEXUS pipeline route. We found that none of these would offer a major environmental advantage over the proposed route, and we eliminated them from further consideration. We did not evaluate major route alternatives to the TEAL pipeline route because nearly all the pipeline is loopline and we did not receive stakeholder comments on the loopline route.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND509 – Paul A. Bosela and Paul A. Bosela, Jr. (cont'd)

We evaluated 17 minor route variations to the proposed NEXUS pipeline route. We determined that 15 of these minor route variations would not offer an environmental advantage over the proposed pipeline route and eliminated them from further consideration. We concluded that two of the minor route variations would have an environmental advantage and recommend that NEXUS incorporate the variations into its route. We did not evaluate minor route variations to the TEAL pipeline route because nearly all the pipeline is loopline and we did not receive stakeholder comments on the loopline route.

Numerous stakeholders commented that the pipeline should be routed in less populated areas further to the south to minimize the risk of a pipeline incident to the public. DOT safety standards are intended to ensure adequate protection of the public regardless of proximity to development and that pipelines must be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with these safety standards.

The City of Green submitted an alternative route to the south of the proposed NEXUS pipeline route that would minimize the impacts of the pipeline on development in the vicinity of the city. We conclude that both the proposed route and City of Green Route Alternative are acceptable and recommended that NEXUS file a specific compressor station site for the City of Green Route Alternative. Landowners along the City of Green Route Alternative only recently have been added to the environmental review mailing list. Therefore, we encourage those landowners to provide us additional comments on the proposed route and City of Green Route Alternative during the draft EIS comment period.

NEXUS proposes to construct four new compressor stations, and Texas Eastern proposes to construct one new compressor station. We reviewed two or more alternative sites for each new compressor station and did not find a substantial environmental advantage over the proposed site in any of the cases; therefore, the alternative sites were eliminated from further consideration. We did, however, find both the proposed Hanoverton Compressor Station site and Alternative Site A to the Hanoverton Compressor Station acceptable and recommend that NEXUS file additional information on both sites.

We received comments suggesting that some of the compressor stations should be relocated to less populated area because of concerns about air and noise pollution; however, our analyses concluded that locating the compressor stations at the proposed sites would not have a significant impact on air quality or noise.

CONCLUSIONS

We determined that construction and operation of the Projects would result in some adverse environmental impacts, but impacts would be reduced to less-than-significant levels with the implementation of the applicants' proposed and our recommended mitigation measures. This determination is based on a review of the information provided by the applicants and further developed from data requests, field investigations, scoping, literature research, alternatives analysis, and contacts with federal, state, and local agencies as well as Indian tribes and individual members of the public.

Although many factors were considered in this determination, the principal reasons are:

- About 119.2 miles (46 percent) of the 261.4 miles of project pipeline facilities would be within or adjacent to existing rights-of-way, consisting of existing pipelines and/or electric transmission line rights-of-way.
- The applicants would minimize impacts on natural and cultural resources during construction and operation of the Projects by implementing, as required, their respective

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND509 – Paul A. Bosela and Paul A. Bosela, Jr. (cont'd)

E&SCPs, SPCC Plan, Blasting Plan, HDD Monitoring and Inadvertent Return Contingency Plan, Wetland Mitigation Plan, Invasive Species Management Plan, Migratory Bird Conservation Plan, Site-specific Residential Construction Plans Issue Resolution Plan, Drain Tile Mitigation Plan, Organic Farm Protection Plan, Hazardous Waste Management Plan, Fugitive Dust Control Plans, and Public Awareness Program.

- FERC staff would complete the process of complying with Section 7 of the ESA prior to construction.
- FERC staff would complete consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA and implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800 prior to construction.
- The applicants would comply with all applicable DOT safety standards for transportation of natural gas by pipeline.
- The applicants would comply with all applicable air and noise regulatory requirements during construction and operation of the Projects.
- An environmental inspection program would be implemented to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures that become conditions of FERC's authorization.

In addition, we recommend 47 project-specific mitigation measures that the applicants should implement to further reduce the environmental impacts that would otherwise result from construction and operation of the Projects. We are recommending that certain conditions be met prior to the end of the draft EIS comment period in order to allow for further assessment in the Final EIS. We conclude that these measures are necessary to reduce adverse impacts associated with the Projects and, in part, are basing our conclusions on implementation of these measures. Therefore, we recommend that these mitigation measures be attached as conditions to any authorization issued by the Commission. These recommended mitigation measures are presented in section 5.2 of the draft EIS.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND510 – Kevin McColl

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.¹

For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project; Docket No. CP16-22
 Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project; Docket No. CP16-23
 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) *[continue on back of page if necessary]*

I am a former resident of monclova and a current resident of maumee I strongly oppose this pipeline coming through our community. I don't want our metro parks, especially oak openings which is a state and national treasure, to be destroyed and cleared out. Go out into the middle of nowhere, where there are not schools and communities. This will benefit nobody in the area, and it is an assault on our flourishing natural habitats. Not in our backyard!

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Kevin McColl
859 Lamonde
maumee, OH 43537

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND510-1 See sections 4.5.1, 4.6.1.1, and 4.6.3 for a discussion of the Oak Openings Region.

R-929

IND510-1

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND511 – Roya Rahimi

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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 Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) *[continue on back of page if necessary]*

IND511-1

Hi. My name is Roya Rahimi - I live in
Whitehouse Ohio which is less than
3 miles away from the compressor station.
My mom says the only reason you are
approving the compressor station is because
they are giving you money. I would give you
all my money if it stops the station. When
you look in the mirror think of your
child. Would you want me to live in
this environment?

Thank you.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address *(Please Print)*

Roya Rahimi
9950 South Blue Prairie
Whitehouse OH 43571
8 years old

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND511-1 Comment noted.

R-930

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND512 – Michele Rahimi

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project: Docket No. CP16-22
 Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

I am begging you not to approve the permit for the proposed compressor station. This compressor station will make the air toxic to all of our citizens and any life in the area, including animals, and plant life. It will make this area unlivable. You may be a federal energy regulator commission committee member, but you are still a human being. You surely would not want to live in this area, nor any of your children or grandchildren. What amount of money your

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Michele Rahimi
9950 South Blue Prairie
Whitehouse OH 43571

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IND512-1 See the response to comment CO8-17.

R-931

IND512-1

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND512 – Michele Rahimi (cont'd)

commission receives as benefit for approving this, Is it worth more than 12,000 lives? You must know that it will affect all of our health. How can you as a human being authorize this? My family and I plead with you to do the right thing. This multi billion dollar corporation could spend a very insignificant amount of money to place this station in a far more remote and less populated area. Please do the right thing. Our lives are in your hands. If you approve this, our blood is on your hands.

Michele Rahimi
9950 S. Blue Prairie
Whitehouse 017 43571

R-932

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND513 – Denise Heban

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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- Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) *[continue on back of page if necessary]*

My name is Denise Heban, I am a property owner & 89 yr member of the Fulton County Board of Health. I am concerned with ~~the~~ Nexus lack of concern for water quality. ~~At an~~ original mtg of a Nexus environmentalist I asked ~~about~~ what about my sand point. The environmentalist had no idea what a sand point was. I received this nice "fact" page from Nexus today that says pipeline depth is typically 7 to 10 feet & neither pipeline construction nor operation will pose to groundwater aquifers which are typically at much greater depths. This is not a typical region.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

There are many people who have a sand point which are to use their words typically much shallower - mine is 8 to 20 feet.

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IND513-1 See section 4.3.1.2 for a discussion of mitigation procedures for groundwater resources including water supply wells.

R-933

IND513-1

as a Bd of Health member
our concerns
is in fact
a well log.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND513 – Denise Heban (cont'd)

IND513-1
(cont'd)

What happens to me ^{& my family} when our water source disappears due to dewatering or contamination?
One of our primary concerns as a health department is safe drinking water.

Since it runs right behind my property and ~~is~~ not on my property?

R-934

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND514 – Kevin Nelson

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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- Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

~~Contractors~~ Union Contractors are important to complete
said projects, they have good environmental standards, state workers,
and excellent safety records. Build it correctly and safe with
skilled craftsmen.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Kevin Nelson
114 Birch Ln Hamilton WV
25503

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND514-1 Comment noted.

IND514-1

R-935

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND515 – Dermot Forde

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

On Sunday 8/7, I walked out to the compressor station sight. I knew it was close to my house but did not realize how close. I was very concerned and now I am extremely concerned. Nobody wants this and it's disgraceful that our voices are not being heard. We don't want our land treasured, we don't want these toxic emissions, there is no benefit (jobs/money) to our community no matter what propaganda Nexus sends us. Over 12,000 people live in the Waterville/Whitehouse area. There are 5 schools close by. As I looked at the compressor station sight on Sunday, I could see off in the distance not a half mile away, burning Nexas.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

DERMOT FORDE
1240 APPEGATE ST
WATERVILLE, OH 43566

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND515-1 See the response to comment CO8-17.

R-936

IND515-1

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND515 – Dermot Forde (cont'd)

R-937

Home. Truth be told you really could move this if you wanted to. If you wonder why ordinary average citizens like me have lost total faith in the political process, this pipeline issue proves it. I have not met one person who is for it. I know you say that there are emissions averages that are FERC acceptable. The only "average" that is acceptable for citizens is ZERO; ZERO Emissions. We don't want anything in the air.

Waterville/Whitehouse is truly a model community. Having this pipeline/compressor station in our community is unacceptable. It will destroy this quality of life. It will greatly affect air quality, water quality, land quality & have a huge negative effect on property values. There are many families with young children & more moving here everyday because they learn about the great quality of life.

Nobody is against managed growth. Our community has grown quite a bit since I moved here in 1996. I am from quite far away & I've grown to love everything about this area; family friendly, clean air & water, great recreation opportunities & great people. And to top it off, the Oak Openings Region, such natural beauty which will be ruined. I will consider it a crime if you touch any part of Oak Openings. I am not asking you to deny this ^{permit}, I am DEMANDING it. Thank you for your time. I'm headed home to put my house up for sale before it is worth nothing.

IND515-2 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.

IND515-3 See sections 4.5.1, 4.6.1.1, and 4.6.3 for a discussion of the Oak Openings Region.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND516 – Ali H. Rahimi

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.¹

For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project: Docket No. CP16-22
 Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

Mrs. Bose,
It is so sad that we have to BEG our "elected"
officials to move the pipeline further away from
populated area and save thousands of lives.
There are so many little towns & schools are within
3 miles from this station.
& am not here to stop the project, & just want it
far enough so & would not be worry when my child
is going is going to get sick from the toxic
Emission. & do not wish this for your family.
Do you Believe in "KARMA"

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Ali H. Rahimi
9950 S. Blue Prairie Dr
White House, Ohio 43071

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND516-1 See the response to comment CO8-17.

R-938

IND516-1

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND517 – No Name

Anti Nexus

Let me start by saying I disapprove of the hearing format. WHY can our objections not be heard in public?

I advocate a re-route of the Nexus pipeline. In the DRAFT EIS you said *"...the re-routes do not "provide a significant environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and do not recommend that this alternative be incorporated as part of the Projects"*

I am very disappointed that FERC did not consider the risk of environmental damage to be great enough to take action.

IND517-1 First of all - this area was once the Great Black Swamp. The water table is still extremely high. Any changes to our drainage will have an adverse effect on homeowners and farmers. Flooding is very likely if drainage is changed in the slightest ways.

IND517-2 The high water table also means a higher risk of corrosion of the pipeline over time - and corrosion can lead to ruptures.

IND517-3 You clearly know this area is the heart of the globally rare Oak Openings region. WHY is FERC not instructing Nexus to avoid the Oak Openings?

Nothing like it exists anywhere else. ONE THIRD of Ohio's rare native species are here.

Because of the efforts of land owners, conservation groups and local government serious progress has been made to conserve and restore this area – especially the portion of the Oak Openings that is in Western Lucas County and South Eastern Fulton County. Each year 300-400 acres are restored. Any disruption to the soils could make restoration

IND517-1 See discussion in sections 4.3.1.2 and 4.3.2.2 for mitigation procedures that will be used to protect groundwater and surface water resources, respectively. Section 4.3.2.2 also describes mitigation procedures for waterbody crossings to restore drainage patterns and minimize or avoid impacts to surface waters.

IND517-2 Section 2.3.1.4 states that coated pipe will be used for the Project. Section 2.3.1.7 describes the use of cathodic protection to protect the pipeline against corrosion.

R-939

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND517 – No Name (cont'd)

IND517-3
(cont'd)

impossible where pipeline construction would compact and damage the soil layers.

There are numerous wetlands where you plan to dig. WHY are you not instructing Nexus to go a bit further west where the soils are dryer, and more stable... not sand.

Also – in the wetlands a pipeline leak or rupture will KILL an entire wetland. De-oxygenating and killing all turtles, mussels and frogs.

In the Oak Openings, there are numerous endangered plant and animal species. For example - This area is home to five (5) species of fresh water mussels, one of which is on the endangered list and the other four are on the watch list. These creatures are extremely sensitive to any environmental changes including chemical and noise. If the concern for our residents and children is not enough, maybe this will have some impact on the decision.

2 viable re-routes have been proposed. The CORN Western Reroute would parallel Rt. 6, stay south of the Maumee River and turn north around ST RT 109. The Oak Openings Avoidance reroute takes a similar path.

One of these routes should be pursued, studied by FERC – not by Nexus - and implemented.

IND517-3 See sections 4.5.1, 4.6.1.1, and 4.6.3 for a discussion of the Oak Openings Region.

R-940

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND518 – Judith Sabo

August, 2016

My husband Jim and I have lived at 9761 Sterling Rd., Rittman for almost 30 years. I have lived in the Rittman area most of my life, much of it on Sterling Ave./Rd. My family has been here for six generations. As a retired public school teacher (30 years) of Biology and Ecology, a pipeline is a major concern to me. My neighbors and I have grave concerns about a pipeline through our neighborhood for the following reasons:

- IND518-1 | 1. At the edge of our property to the south there are at least seven natural springs, one of which fills a pond.
- IND518-2 | 2. We all have septic systems to handle human waste.
- IND518-3 | 3. My property has been researched and is the site of a small family cemetery. Two gravestones were uncovered in 2012 under our driveway belonging to the Eshbaugh/ McConnell family who owned the property from 1827-1912.

FRRC
C/10/16

IND518-1 See section 4.3.1.2 for discussion on mitigation procedures during construction to minimize impacts to springs. Similar to water wells, the applicants would offer to conduct pre- and post-construction testing of water quality and yield in all springs within 150 feet of the construction workspace, and would compensate the spring owner if the water quality or yield are negatively impacted.

IND518-2 The Doylestown and Canton B route alternatives are the two routes in the nearest vicinity to this property (0.6 and 0.8 miles away, respectively). Based on our review, we did not find either route alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend they be incorporated as part of the Projects. The proposed route is approximately 2.7 miles away.

IND518-3 See response to comment IND518-2.

R-941

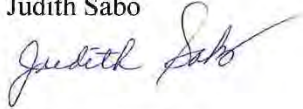
INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND518 – Judith Sabo (cont'd)

IND518-4 | 4. A Rails-to-Trails biking/hiking trail is located .1 of a mile behind our house. A pipeline would endanger all who use it.

Please reconsider siting your Nexus pipeline through northern Wayne County. We do not want it here.

Judith Sabo



9761 Sterling Rd.

Rittman, Ohio 44270

330-925-6403

FERC Docket # CP16-22-000

IND518-4 The nearest point of the trail to the NGT Project area is the trailhead, which is about 1.2 miles away. The NGT Project would have no effect on the trail or trail users.

R-942

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND519 – Judith Sabo

ESHBAUGH CEMETERY.
Milton Township, Wayne County, Ohio

Judy Sabo
9761 Sterling Rd.
Rittman, OH
44276
FERC Docket #
C 116-22-000

N 40° 57' 50.7"
W 81° 48' 01.3"

IND519-1 See response to comment IND518-2.

IND519-1

In October of 2002, WCCPS received a call from Judy Sabo, a resident of 9761 Sterling Road in Rittman. While in the process of installing drain tile in the driveway at the rear of Jim and Judy Sabo's residence, construction workers uncovered pieces of two separate tombstones. Concerned over the possibility of a cemetery in their back yard, the Sabos were asking us for help in determining whether more stones or graves could be found.

Using the only clues we had to go on from the fragments, the Wayne County marriage records, the deed records and the 1850 Federal Census Records, we were able to reconstruct the names of the family who so long ago had laid two children to rest.

The child's name on the first stone was Sylas, son of D. & C. Eshbaugh who died on the 15th of June in 1840. Research proved the parents of Sylas to be David and Catherine (Johnson) Eshbaugh who had been married on 16 October 1828. David had in fact purchased the very land where the Sabos now live from William Doyle on 12 May 1827 just before his marriage. William Doyle is the historical person who purchased the first parcel of land (eleven days later) that would eventually become Doylestown.

The second fragment of a stone only offered us the letters So(n)—(of) R. D. & M. J., ---(missing last name), D---(ied), Nov---(missing date). After more research, we found that David and Catherine Eshbaugh had a daughter M(ary) J(ane) who had married a Mr. R(ober) D. (McConnell) on the 26th of August in 1847. That fit. Robert and Mary would have had a son that could have been born and died in that time period between their marriage and 1850. The Federal Census had showed their names but not the name of any son. Or the son could have been born and died between 1850 and 1856. In 1856, the State had forbidden any unapproved burials (on the farm), so after that date the unnamed son would have been buried at Knupp's Cemetery. Since David and Catherine died long after 1856, they are not buried on their farm with their child and grandchild, but in Knupp's Cemetery in Rittman.

R-943

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND519 – Judith Sabo (cont'd)

ESHBAUGH CEMETERY Milton Township, Wayne County, Ohio

IND519-1
(cont'd)

We gathered at the Sabo home along with many curious members of the Rittman Historical Society on November 3rd and with the assistance of one of our WCCPS members, Richard Troyer, we searched the whole area. After dowsing completely around the house and extending the search well to the rear of the property, Richard came up with no more fragments or possible graves.

The two stones that were found had been thoroughly smashed and the inscriptions were far from complete. Both showed signs of being broken up many years ago because the remaining parts of the inscriptions are still very distinct, proving that little weathering had occurred before they were damaged.

The old farmhouse that had been on the property many years earlier had been located at the rear of the property. The house that the Sabos reside in presently has also been along Sterling Road for many decades. It was our deduction that the lane leading back to the farmhouse had been close to where the Sabo's driveway is now and that it is quite likely that the cemetery had been along the lane and close to the road. Since the rear of the house has been landscaped in years past and the land slopes gently to the south, it seems likely that the rest of the stone's fragments are small and have been widely scattered in a southerly direction.

According to the 1850 Federal Census of Milton Township, Wayne County:

Ashbaw, David	52 Pa.	farmer	family # 146
Catherine	50 Md.		
Susan	19 Oh.		
John	17 Oh.		
David	15 Oh.		
Neoma	12 Oh.		
Sylas	(missing from Census- because he died in 1840)		
Harriet	7 Oh.		

R-944

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND519 – Judith Sabo (cont'd)

ESHBAUGH CEMETERY
Milton Township, Wayne County, Ohio

IND519-1
(cont'd)

Also in the 1850 Federal Census of Milton Township, Wayne County:

McConnell Robert 25 Pa. farmer family # 131
Mary 21 Oh.
Unnamed child - missing. He died before 1850 or between
1850 & 1856

Johnson Abraham 80 Md. (father of Catherine)

Bonnie and Larry Knox
Copyright WCCPS (Wayne Co. Cemetery Preservation Soc.)
29 Jan 2003

R-945

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND519 – Judith Sabo (cont'd)

Page 1 of 7

Jude

From: <knoxl@firstenergycorp.com>
To: <mutijude@neo.rr.com>
Sent: Monday, November 04, 2002 9:46 AM
Attach: Mvc-647f.jpg; Mvc-649f.jpg; Mvc-650f.jpg
Subject: Eshbaugh Cemetery

Hi Judy and Jim,

Bonnie and I did a little more research on the Eshbaughs Sunday night and discovered more interesting facts:

1. The second broken stone with the inscription "son of R. D. & M. J." belongs to the son of Robert D. McConnell and his wife Mary Jane Eshbaugh (the daughter of David and Catherine (Johnson) Eshbaugh).

2. Robert McConnell was the son of William and Mary McConnell of Milton Township.

3. Robert D. and Mary Jane were married on 26 August 1847 in Wayne County and had no children listed with them in Milton Township on the 1850 census. We suspect that their son, who the subject stone was cut for, died within that three year period.

4. Mary Jane's mother, Catherine was born a Johnson and she was married to David Eshbaugh on 15 October 1828 in Wayne County.

5. The C. Johnson family lived slightly east of David and Catherine in 1856. (Catherine's parents or brother.)

6. Robert and Mary Jane lived about a half mile west of the Eshbaughs in 1856.

So, with the close proximity of the families, it makes perfect sense that the children were buried in "David Eshbaugh's Cemetery."

The research on the cemetery will continue as Bonnie and I find time. We will keep you informed.

(See attached file: Mvc-647f.jpg)(See attached file: Mvc-649f.jpg)(See attached file: Mvc-650f.jpg)

Thanks again for the party. Bonnie and I had a great time talking with you two and the others from the Historical Society. It was a pleasant surprise to see such interest in our project and to receive recognition for doing something that we see as "fun". Working together with caring and

11/4/2002

R-946

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND520 – Jerry Dolcini

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

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Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project: Docket No. CP16-22
- Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

FERC is working overtime on behalf of the fossil fuel corporations which are extracting our natural resources and using our private properties to build their pipelines to export Ohio gas and oil to other countries. Ohioans are left with more methane pollution and toxic substances in our waters. FERC's main responsibility should be the protection of the environment and its inhabitants and not as a corporate agent, go between, and rubber stamp for the fossil fuel industry.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

*Jerry Dolcini
1 308 Bellus Rd
Hickley, OH 44123*

(OVER)

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND520-1 See the response to comment CO8-17.

IND520-2 See section 4.3 for a discussion of potential impacts to water resources.

R-947

IND520-1

IND520-2

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND520 – Jerry Dolcini (cont'd)

*FERC has a very close cousin at the
BIA (Bureau of Indian Affairs) which
has always helped oil companies
plunder Indian lands for their
natural resources for billions in
corporate profits while keeping Native
Americans in poverty.*

R-948

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND521 – Donald Houston



August 17, 2016

Ms. Kimberly B. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street N.E., Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re.: CP16-22 Nexus Gas Transmission LLC ("NEXUS")

Dear Secretary Bose:

I support of the City of Green Route Alternative or a similar route as discussed in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) released by your office on July 8, 2016.

IND521-1 Medina County has been growing at a rapid pace for many years. In the 1990s, the county was the fastest-growing county in the State of Ohio. For most of the past twenty years, it has been the fastest-growing county in Northeast Ohio. Currently, Medina is the twelfth most densely populated county in Ohio. This growth was accomplished without the NEXUS project and future growth needs are accounted for because Medina County, like all of northeastern Ohio is already well-served by natural gas supplies and infrastructure. There is no need for the route proposed by NEXUS through Medina or the counties of northeastern Ohio.

In the draft EIS, the authors indicate the City of Green Alternative is from an environmental perspective, already at least, an equal alternative to the currently proposed route. The report continues and states on page 3-27, "... a more detailed routing analysis of the alternative route to avoid forested areas and other impacts, including a presentation of a proposed compressor station, could improve the advantages of the alternative."

IND521-2 This reasoning makes it apparent that, with due diligence on the part of NEXUS, the City of Green Alternative could be a better route for the pipeline to take. I support this route since it would remove all impacts to Medina County Park District property and would also remove impacts to three other park districts along the route. We encourage further study of the City of Green Alternative or the creation of a similar route that would move the pipeline to areas of the state with less population density.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Donald Houston
Medina, OH

IND521-1 Comment noted.

IND521-2 See section 3.3.3 for an updated discussion of the City of Green Route Alternative. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

R-949

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND522 – Debra Christy



August 17, 2016

Ms. Kimberly B. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street N.E., Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re.: CP16-22 Nexus Gas Transmission LLC ("NEXUS")

Dear Secretary Bose:

I support of the City of Green Route Alternative or a similar route as discussed in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) released by your office on July 8, 2016.

IND522-1 Medina County has been growing at a rapid pace for many years. In the 1990s, the county was the fastest-growing county in the State of Ohio. For most of the past twenty years, it has been the fastest-growing county in Northeast Ohio. Currently, Medina is the twelfth most densely populated county in Ohio. This growth was accomplished without the NEXUS project and future growth needs are accounted for because Medina County, like all of northeastern Ohio is already well-served by natural gas supplies and infrastructure. There is no need for the route proposed by NEXUS through Medina or the counties of northeastern Ohio.

IND522-2 In the draft EIS, the authors indicate the City of Green Alternative is from an environmental perspective, already at least, an equal alternative to the currently proposed route. The report continues and states on page 3-27, "... a more detailed routing analysis of the alternative route to avoid forested areas and other impacts, including a presentation of a proposed compressor station, could improve the advantages of the alternative." This reasoning makes it apparent that, with due diligence on the part of NEXUS, the City of Green Alternative could be a better route for the pipeline to take. I support this route since it would remove all impacts to Medina County Park District property and would also remove impacts to three other park districts along the route. We encourage further study of the City of Green Alternative or the creation of a similar route that would move the pipeline to areas of the state with less population density.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Debra Christy
Medina, Ohio 44256

IND522-1 Section 1.1 discusses the Project purpose and need.

IND522-2 See section 3.3.3 for an updated discussion of the City of Green Route Alternative. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

R-950

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND523 – Michael and Patricia DiGiacomo

Docket No: CP16-22-000

Direct Testimony of Michael and Patricia DiGiacomo
5723 McKee Road
Wooster, Ohio 44691

August 17, 2016

The purpose of this document is to request that FERC does not approve The City of Green Route Alternative.

In 1912 my grandfather Dominic Antonio Raucci purchased 115 plus acres located in Wooster Township in Wayne County. After the Raucci family cleared the land, they began to plant crops in 1915. I was born and raised on that land, and we still own the farm today.

In February of 1966 My husband and I purchased our present home – 40 acres located in Plain Township in Wayne County. As you can see, our Wayne County agricultural roots run deep. We have enjoyed the benefits of farming for most of our lives. In clear conscience we cannot allow another pipeline company to destroy our fertile Wayne County farm land!

- R-951
- IND523-1 | 1. According to the 2015 Wayne Farm Bureau Farm Tour Guide, Wayne County is ranked the number one producer in the State of Ohio in the following areas: hay, oats, cattle and milk. We are also state-ranked number three in sheep and number nine in hogs. (See Attachment A) Wayne County is such an active agricultural area, rich in diverse commodities, that produces a significant amount of the food that nourishes our entire nation. If we had to, we could live without oil and gas products, but none of us can live without food. Further invasion of our farm land would only jeopardize this strong agricultural environment.
- IND523-2 | 2. We already have two 42- inch pipelines going through our valuable farm land! We do not need another! If this must happen, it is time for someone else to help bear the burden of land destruction and property devaluation! As an individual property owner, we cannot get gas from these companies, but according to an article in the July 28, 2016 issue of The Daily Record, the cities of Wadsworth and Green already have service agreements in place with NEXSUS. If they are to benefit from the gas, then the NEXSUS pipeline should go through their land, not ours.
- IND523-3 | 3. While working with the Rover pipeline we had several months to decide if we needed legal representation and many more months thereafter for the attorneys to negotiate on our behalf. In this case the preparation time is extremely short and we will have little chance to acquire legal representation! A month, which is what we have been given, is not enough time to investigate and respond to the proposal. This is grossly unfair!!

We, therefore, strongly urge that FERC re-think the City of Green Route Alternative and not route the NEXSUS pipeline through the southeastern portion of Wayne County.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael DiGiacomo
Michael DiGiacomo

Patricia DiGiacomo
Patricia DiGiacomo

IND523-1 Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

IND523-2 See response to comment IND523-1. Also see section 4.10.8 for a general discussion of the potential for pipelines to affect property values.

IND523-3 See response to comment IND523-1.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS
IND523 – Michael and Patricia DiGiacomo (cont'd)

R-952



INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND524 – Lisa Di Giacomo

Docket No: CP-16-22-000

Direct Testimony of Lisa Di Giacomo

5723 McKee Rd
Wooster, OH 44691
August 17, 2016

I am asking that FERC not approve the City of Green Route Alternative reroute.

I was born and raised on a small farm that is potentially impacted by the NEXSUS-City of Green Alternative reroute. It has been my long-term goal to live on this farm. In just the past several months, I also became co-owner of this farm. My intention has always been that of my parents: to maintain the farm so that we could help provide food to our community and to maintain the wooded area so that wildlife can thrive.

My parents and I have spent a good deal of time, money, and effort preserving this farm & woods for future use.

- We have seeded waterways to prevent soil erosion;
- We have only cut timber that had been damaged or destroyed by the elements or when the timber was ready to be harvested for use;
- We have purposely avoided cutting down or destroying trees known to be legacy trees or trees that provide sanctuary to the many species of wildlife that habitat this land;
- We have planted many new trees to serve as wind barriers and provide shade for other flora;
- We have planted other flora to attract butterflies;
- We have added several birdhouses and other birding equipment in order to provide food and sanctuary for a variety of birds, many of whom are migratory, including Pileated Woodpeckers, Barn Swallows, and hummingbirds, just to name a few.

The proposed reroute will negatively impact all of these efforts.

This farm is one of a number of farms in Southwestern Wayne County that support a thriving agricultural community. In order to farm and, frankly, feed our citizens, we need to have fertile topsoil. This pipeline will not only damage the topsoil, but it will certainly affect crop yield for the foreseeable future. Given all of the reduction in crop yield in Central California and the known drying up of the

IND524-1 The types of impacts on farming, forests, wildlife, and endangered species would be similar on the City of Green Route Alternative as the proposed route. Sections 4.9, 4.6, and 4.8 describe the nature of these impacts. However, based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

IND524-2 See response to comment IND524-1.

R-953

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND524 – Lisa Di Giacomo (cont'd)

R-954

Ogallala Aquifer that irrigates crops in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas & many other nearby states, why would we even think about jeopardizing our crop output. I have included a link to a recent National Geographic article about the lack of water for crops:

http://www.nationalgeographic.com/magazine/2016/08/vanishing-midwest-ogallala-aquifer-drought/?utm_source=NatGeocom&utm_medium=Email&utm_content=Look_Newsletter_20160806&utm_campaign=engagement&utm_rd=229139672

IND524-3 Furthermore, because this pipeline will surely destroy trees and other wooded areas, the Indiana bat and other bird species who feed on predatory insects will have to relocate. It is doubtful that these insects will also relocate.


The ET Rover pipeline is also slated to go through this farm. The damages mentioned above are sure to happen when this pipeline goes through. And you are considering damaging this land further. I, frankly, do not understand this logic.

As I understand it, some of the natural gas this pipeline transports will service the Green area. The current natural gas pipelines that service this area are already at capacity. So, in order to meet the needs of this community, the NEXSUS pipeline makes sense. But the industries using the natural gas are near Green, not in Wayne County. We, in Wayne County, do not have direct access to the natural gas, so we do not have the direct benefits. Why are we being asked to sacrifice our rich farming environment and other assets for someone else's benefit? The NEXSUS pipeline, therefore, should be located as close to the public need as possible.

IND524-4 Finally, we had several years to prepare for and negotiate with ET Rover pipeline. The citizens of Green have also had several years to prepare for and negotiate with NEXSUS. And yet, we have now been given roughly 40 days to find legal counsel and prepare for this response. I find this grossly unfair.

Accordingly, I ask that the FERC Commission not accept the City of Green Alternative route and not route the NEXSUS pipeline through Southwestern Wayne County.

Respectfully submitted,


Lisa Di Giacomo

IND524-3 See response to comment IND524-1.

IND524-4 See response to comment IND524-1.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND525 – Daniel Nelson

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

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 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND525-1

I believe the draft EIS is flawed. It does not adequately gauge the effects of choosing a pipeline route that - remarkably - seems designed to cause the greatest disruption, inconvenience, and threat to public safety.

It is the responsibility of FERC to reject the NEXUS plan and insist that the pipeline, if built, avoid all heavily populated areas.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

DANIEL NELSON
970 N. HAME TOWN RD
AKRON, OH 44333

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND525-1 Comment noted.

R-955

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND526 – Sylvia M. Johnson

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.¹

For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project; Docket No. CP16-22
- Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project; Docket No. CP16-23
- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

See attached.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Sylvia M. Johnson
83 Longacre Ln
Chippewa Lake, OH 44125

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

R-956

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND526 – Sylvia M. Johnson (cont'd)

R-957

IND526-1

August 17, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE
Washington, DC 20426-0001

RE: Docket number CP16-22 Nexus Gas Pipeline

Dear Ms. Bose,

Chippewa Lake is within the 5-mile air pollution radius from the proposed Wadsworth Compressor Station (8707 Guilford Rd.). Population of Chippewa Lake, as of 2013, 725 citizens.

The Upper Chippewa Creek Watershed encompasses Chippewa Lake as well as the proposed site (8707 Guilford Rd., Seville, OH) of the Wadsworth Compressor Station. The proposed Wadsworth Compressor Station is surrounded by prime farm land. The Hubbard Valley Park lies 1.5 miles west of the proposed Wadsworth Compressor Station and includes a lake. Water from this location travels via the Hubbard Creek to the center of Seville, Ohio and connects there with the Chippewa Creek which feeds into the Chippewa Lake.

The following is gleaned from the publication, Upper Chippewa Creek Watershed Balanced Growth Plan, State Endorsed - April 24, 2012. (See attached for additional information.)

Activities in Ohio's watersheds should:

3. Limit any net increase in the loading of pollutants or transfer of pollution leading from one medium to another.

The Upper Chippewa Creek watershed nestles beside the sub-continental divide which separates waters flowing to the Ohio River from those flowing to Lake Erie. The basin features nearly 300 miles of streams, 800 acres of ponds and lakes, and 6,500 acres of wooded lands.

Two dams, one on Hubbard Creek and the other on a tributary of Chippewa Creek (unofficially designated "Buck Creek"), along with channel modifications on the Chippewa itself, function as flood control measures.

The most significant natural resource of the watershed is the soil. Those soils listed as "prime farmland" by the USDA-NRCS, cover over 75% of the watershed.

With Lake Erie water unavailable south of the sub-continental divide, communities and residents within the watershed must rely on ground water.

Coursing below the watershed is an important aquifer recharge area.

Guilford Township is a largely agricultural community with over half of its land area dedicated to farming. It is also home to two county parks encompassing over 400 acres.

IND526-1 Section 3.5.1.2 addresses the Upper Chippewa Creek Watershed relative to the Wadsworth Compressor Station as well as industrial zoned areas associated with nearby communities of Wadsworth, Seville, and Medina.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND526 – Sylvia M. Johnson (cont'd)

R-958

IND526-1
(cont'd)

Criterion 6 – GROUND WATER POLLUTION POTENTIAL
Map units with a "DRASTIC" pollution potential rating number of 140 or greater (per Ohio EPA recommendation)
Rationale: The DRASTIC mapping system was initiated by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) and uses a numerical rating system based on 7 hydrogeological factors to identify areas that are more susceptible to ground water contamination. Higher rating numbers indicate greater potential for ground water pollution. In a collaborative effort, ODNR and Ohio EPA recognized that map units with a pollution potential rating number of 140 or greater have a good match with aquifers defined by EPA as "sensitive." As a result EPA considers these areas as "highly susceptible."

IND526-2

Criterion - Prime Farmland
All areas, unless currently developed, with soil map units described by USDA-NRCS in the Medina County Soils Survey as "Prime Farmland" (excluding areas that need to be drained and/or protected to be considered "Prime")
Rational: Ohio is one of only four states that is covered by greater than 50% "prime farmland" soils. In the Upper Chippewa, 27% of the soils of the watershed are classified as "Prime Farmland." (Another 50% of the soils are considered "Prime" if drained and/or protected from flooding.)

IND526-3

A paper written by Joanne M. Belovich, Ph.D. (who commented at the Ohio EPA/Medina County Comment Session on 2.16.16 and of which is attached) dated 2/2/16 titled "A Review of Health Effects of Compressor Stations", writes, "The data show that the potential exists for serious negative health effects due to the CS emissions at distances up to one mile from the CS."

I have chosen various points to view from the perspective of elevations and slopes. Calculations were achieved thru Google Map Developers sites.

8707 Guilford Rd.	1212.9'	elevation	Distance between
Hubbard Valley Park (Lake)	1058.4'		these two points is 1.05 miles
Hubbard Creek	1046'		
Before going under SR224			

Slope from 8707 Guilford Rd. to Hubbard Creek is 98 degrees, if I calculated that correctly.

8707 Guilford Rd.	1212.9'	elevation
Seville joining point of		
Hubbard Creek and Chippewa Creek	979.5'	

Slope from 8707 Guilford Rd. to Seville creek juncture is 81 degrees, if I calculated that correctly.

Chippewa Lake is at 986' elevation.

IND526-4

Bald Eagles - confirmed this past Sunday, a nest occupied with 2 eagles within the 5-mile pollution zone from the proposed Wadsworth Compressor Station. The nest is in a tree at the intersection of Westfield Landing and Kennard Road – on the northeast corner just past Chippewa Creek.

IND526-5

Regarding emissions - Toxins and small particulates have the potential of infiltrating the prime soil, watershed, and waterways via air and water. What price are we willing to pay for the destruction of our farm lands, wildlife and inhabitants by compromising our air quality?

IND526-2 Prime farmland is discussed in section 4.2.1.1.

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary an *Agricultural Impact Mitigation Plan (AIMP)* detailing construction and restoration measures to be implemented on the NGT Project to address agricultural issues unique to Ohio and Michigan. For construction and restoration measures in Ohio, NEXUS shall consult with the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) on construction procedures to be used in agricultural land in Ohio and shall file with the Secretary any measures that result from coordination with the ODA.

IND526-3 See the response to comment CO8-17.

IND526-4 At this time, impacts on bald eagles are not anticipated from the Projects. More information regarding the anticipated impacts to bald eagles can be found in section 4.6.6.1 of the EIS.

IND526-5 See the response to comment CO8-17.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND526 – Sylvia M. Johnson (cont'd)

IND526-6

CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF CHIPPEWA LAKE
PART FIVE - GENERAL OFFENSES CODE
521.09 NOXIOUS OR OFFENSIVE ODORS.

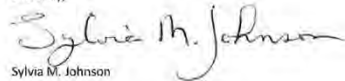
(a) No person shall erect, continue, use or maintain a dwelling, building, structure or place for a residence or for the exercise of a trade, employment or business, or for the keeping of feeding of an animal which, by occasioning noxious exhalations or noisome or offensive smells, becomes injurious to the health, comfort or property of individuals or of the public (ORC 3767.13)

Noise – 24/7, 365 days a year
Smells – Any and all emissions

Based on the above and attached information, I request that you DENY.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Sylvia M. Johnson
83 Longacre Lane
Chippewa Lake, OH 44215

Attachments:

A Review of Health Effects of Compressor Stations, Joanne M. Belovich, Ph.D., 2/2/16

IND526-6 Section 4.12.2.1 addresses noise impacts and mitigation, including noise related to aboveground facilities.

R-959

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND526 – Sylvia M. Johnson (cont'd)

R-960

A Review of Health Effects of Compressor Stations

Joanne M. Belovich, Ph.D.
2/2/16

Overview

Numerous hazardous substances are released into the atmosphere during the normal operation of natural gas pipeline compressor stations. While EPA regulations tend to limit the annual output per year of each class of chemical to the environment, the potential human health impacts are more directly a function of chemical concentrations in the local atmosphere of nearby residents. This report will summarize the emissions projected by Nexus for the Wadsworth compressor station (CS) and the data available on concentrations of selected hazardous compounds associated with shale gas from similar CSs around the country, and compare these to EPA limits. The data show that the potential exists for serious negative health effects due to the CS emissions at distances up to one mile from the CS. Before permits are granted for new CSs, it is recommended that more detailed studies be conducted at existing CSs, including monitoring of average and peak concentrations of hazardous substances, and investigation of adverse health effects in residents in proximity to CSs.

Results

Annual emissions estimates (by Nexus) for each of the four compressor stations exceed EPA limits. According to the Nexus permit application, the following are the estimated annual emissions in tons per year (tpy), compared to the EPA limits¹. While it is unclear as to whether the EPA limit applies to a single CS, or to the entire pipeline, the table indicates that the predicted emissions from the single Wadsworth compressor will equal or exceed the EPA limit for NO_x, CO, particulates, SO₂, and VOCs.

Emissions, in tons per year →	NO _x	CO	PM	SO ₂	VOC	HAP
Wadsworth	33	10	6	3	32	4
Total of 4 stations	164	49	31	15	141	17
EPA limit ¹	31.2	7.8	6.2	3.2	29.3	n/a

Formaldehyde concentrations in the atmosphere of nearby residents (1/4 mi) may cause nasal irritation, increased risk of asthma and allergies, and slight risk of cancer (1/100,000). The Chronic Minimal Risk to Human Level (MRL) has been set to 20 ppb by the Center for Disease Control (CDC)², while the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment has set the chronic Reference Exposure Levels (RELs) to 7 ppb⁵. Indoor air levels of formaldehyde range from 20-4,000 ppb (formaldehyde is released by carpets and furniture and

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND526 – Sylvia M. Johnson (cont'd)

R-961

building material), while outdoor, rural area levels are 0.2-6 ppb². According to the CDC, "Nasal and eye irritation, neurological effects, and increased risk of asthma and/or allergy have been observed in humans breathing 100 to 500 ppb."² The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has set maximum concentrations in manufactured housing of 400 ppb². Formaldehyde is considered "probably human carcinogen" by the EPA, with a lifetime human cancer unit risk estimate of 3.3×10^{-7} per ppb formaldehyde⁴. Formaldehyde concentrations in air were measured at various distances from a CS in Susquehanna County, PA, yielding: 45 ppb at ½ mile (n=1); 6-44 ppb at ¼ mile (n=4); and 24 ppb at 1/7 mile (n=1)⁵. Similar results were reported for Arkansas⁵. Average formaldehyde concentrations around a CS have been calculated from weather models, estimated to be up to (depending on weather conditions) 26 ppb at ¼ mile, 53 ppb at 1/5 mile, and 300 ppb at 100 yards from the CS.⁷ Thus, residents at ¼ mile from the CS may experience nasal and eye irritations, and increased risk of asthma and allergy, with the risk decreasing with distance. Given the EPA's risk assessment and a predicted level of 50 ppb, residents at ¼ mile have a cancer risk level of 1/100,000 from lifetime exposure to this expected formaldehyde level.

Benzene concentrations in the atmosphere of nearby residents may be carcinogenic.

Benzene is considered "known human carcinogen" by the EPA⁸, with a lifetime human cancer unit risk estimate of 2.7×10^{-5} per ppb benzene⁹. The EPA estimates that exposure to 0.4 ppb in air over a lifetime has a cancer risk of 1/100,000 (i.e. one additional cancer case for every 100,000 exposed persons)⁸. Benzene is released from gasoline filling stations and many industrial processes. Levels of benzene in outside air range from 0.02 – 34 ppb⁸.

Benzene concentrations in air were measured at various distances from equipment in CSs in Fremont County, WY and Park County, WY yielding benzene concentrations ranging from 7 – 640 ppb, at distances of 5 to 55 meters distance from a discharge canal or equipment such as a separator.⁵ Benzene concentrations near equipment in Parker County TX ranged from 9-93 ppb¹⁰. Concentrations downwind of CSs in Denton County, TX were 1.6 ppb benzene.¹⁰

At the lower end of the above concentrations (1.6 ppb), the lifetime cancer risk is 4/100,000, while at the higher end (640 ppb), the lifetime cancer risk is very high (2/100), if this concentration is sustained at this high of a level over a lifetime. Benzene concentrations near the condensate tank of a CS (likely for liquid propane, not natural gas) in Wise County, TX was measured at 1,100 ppb¹⁰.

The data provided above are for locations in the very near vicinity of the CS. Concentrations near residents (1/4 mile away), are unknown, but are likely to be much less than these values. Weather models predicting benzene concentrations at this distance from a CS could not be found. Additional measurements and weather models on average benzene concentrations at the residences in proximity to CSs are needed to properly evaluate the carcinogenic risk.

Fine particulate matter may cause increases in asthma and cardiopulmonary symptoms.

Fine particulates (PM_{2.5}) are particles that are 2.5 um in diameter or smaller. These particulates can be inhaled deep into the lungs. Scientific studies have linked the inhalation of fine

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND526 – Sylvia M. Johnson (cont'd)

4. Center for Disease Control, Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry, Toxic Substances Portal-Formaldehyde; Health Effects, 257 pgs.
<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/TP.asp?id=220&tid=39>, pp. 111-112, accessed 1/31/16.
5. Macey, G.P., Breech, R., et al. *Environmental Health*, 13:82, pp 1-18, 2014.
6. Air Toxicology and Epidemiology, California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, <http://oehha.ca.gov/air/allrels.html>, assessed 1/31/16.
7. Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project, How's the Weather: Natural Gas Drilling, Air Pollution and the Weather; An Air Exposure Model;
<http://www.environmentalhealthproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/How-the-Weather-Home-Air-Guide.compressor-example-6.11.14-.pdf>
8. <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/phs/phs.asp?id=37&tid=14>
9. <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/tp3-c2.pdf>
10. Whitely, T. and T. Doty, Summary Memo of the report from the Field Operations Support Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Jan. 4, 2010
http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/implementation/barnett_shale/2010.01.27-BarnettShaleMonitoringReport.pdf, assessed 2/2/2016.
11. EPA National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
<http://www3.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/criteria.html>, accessed 2/2/2016. (also contains standards for CO, NO2, and SO2).
12. EPA : <http://www3.epa.gov/airquality/particlepollution/health.html>, accessed 2/2/2016.
13. Steinzor, N., W. Subra, L. Sumi. Investigating links between shale gas development and health impacts through a community survey project in Pennsylvania. *New Solutions*, 23(1), 55-83, 2013.

Notes:

"Estimates of exposure levels posing minimal risk to humans (MRLs) are also presented in the figure. An MRL is an estimate of the daily human exposure that is likely to be safe over a certain period of exposure. MRLs are not intended to define clean-up or action levels, but are intended only to serve as a screening tool to help public health professionals decide where to look more closely. Therefore, MRLs are set at levels well below where effects have been observed."

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/PHS/PHS.asp?id=218&tid=39>

R-962

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND527 – Paul L. Gierosky

August 17, 2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Nexus Gas Transmission LLC (“NEXUS”) Docket No. CP16-22 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”)

Dear Secretary Bose:

IND527-1 I have read the entire Draft Environmental Impact Statement (“DEIS”) issued on July 8, 2016. Among the numerous Alternatives the Commission notes it evaluated including the no-action alternative, a systems alternative, several major and minor route alternatives including a Rover Route Alternative, no mention is given to another obvious alternative, the combination of NEXUS and ET Rover (CP15-93) into a single project.

Has the Commission evaluated this combination? If not, please explain your rationale for why not. Does the Commission intend to evaluate this alternative? Has the Commission held any discussions with the sponsors of either or both projects regarding this obvious alternative? Will the Commission encourage discussions with the sponsors of these projects regarding a combination? If not, why not?

In recent days various creditable industry publications have reported,

“Energy Transfer, during its second-quarter earnings call, revealed that the company has had preliminary discussions with NEXUS Gas Transmission about the possibility of “doing something together” with the NEXUS and Rover pipeline projects.

The comments came from President and Chief Operating Officer Matthew Ramsey in response to an analyst question about whether the company’s partnership with Enbridge on the Bakken Pipeline might lead to further joint-venture opportunities going forward — Enbridge also owns a majority stake in Vector Pipeline, which is a downstream component of both the Rover and NEXUS project proposals.”

Platts Gas Market Review, by Eric Brooks

and RBN Energy reports that,

“...there are two competing greenfield projects: Energy Transfer Partners’ 3.25-Bcf/d Rover Pipeline and Spectra’s long-planned NEXUS Gas Transmission project. By competing, we refer to the fact that these two pipelines would move gas from the same general supply area to essentially the same market area. Note that we only show one of those on the map and the red area in the graph is labeled Rover or Nexus. That’s because it’s likely that only one of the two — or perhaps some hybrid — will make it to completion in the expected timeframe.”

IND527-1 Section 3.3.1 of the EIS evaluates a route that collocates with Rover for a significant portion of the route. Based on the review of these routes and the need for 137 miles of lateral pipelines, FERC did not find that the Rover Route Alternative provided a significant environmental advantage when compared to the proposed route.

R-963

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND527 – Paul L. Gierosky (cont'd)

<https://rbnenergy.com/too-much-pipe-on-my-hands-marcellus-utica-takeaway-capacity-to-the-midwest-canada>

IND527-2 | The Commission has the responsibility to provide strong leadership in the processing of energy project applications to ensure fairness and determine consistency with the public interest and to use the exclusive siting authority assigned to it by Congress in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to choose a route(s) that addresses stakeholders concerns, resolves problems and incorporates alternate route proposals that are consistent with the overall project objective.

IND527-3 | The combination of the NEXUS project into the ROVER project would eliminate all short and long-term environmental impacts identified in the NEXUS DEIS and would still allow for the stated objectives of the applicants proposals to be met. This is an example of a real WIN-WIN alternative. The companies WIN, the customers WIN, the property owners WIN and the environment WINS.

Can we expect the Commission to facilitate this process and discussions?

Yours truly,



Paul L. Gierosky

IND527-2 | Comment noted.

IND527-3 | Section 3.3.1 of the EIS evaluates a route that collocates with Rover for a significant portion of the route. Based on the review of these routes and the need for 137 miles of lateral pipelines, FERC did not find that the Rover Route Alternative provided a significant environmental advantage when compared to the proposed route.

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INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND527 – Paul L. Gierosky (cont'd)

R-965

S&P Global
Platts

INSIDE FERC'S GAS MARKET REPORT

August 12, 2016

US LNG exports set record in July; ships set sail for South America, Europe, Asia

LNG US exports of domestically produced LNG reached a record high in July as six vessels carrying the liquefied equivalent of 16.1 Bcf of gas set sail for South America, Southern Europe and South Asia, data from Platts' Analytics Eclipse Energy showed on August 8.

In the months prior, the US exported 13.7 Bcf, 6.8 Bcf, 13.3 Bcf and 3.3 Bcf in June, May, April and March, respectively.

Record exports in July come as Cheniere Energy said August 9 it has started LNG production at the second train of its Sabine Pass export facility in the Gulf of Mexico. On August 8, feedgas deliveries to the liquefaction plant hit a record high of 1.1 Bcf/d.

The commissioning process, which typically occurs over a period of eight to 10 weeks, was started on July 27 when pipeline flows to Sabine Pass reached 920 MMcf/d, exceeding technical capacity limitations for Train 1. After reaching a low in June, the variance in feedgas volumes delivered to Sabine Pass widened again last month as commissioning activities for Train 2 pushed daily pipeline flows to new highs.

From March to May, feedgas deliveries to Sabine Pass varied widely from a low of zero to a high of 770 MMcf/d. By June, the variance in gas

[\(continued on page 26\)](#)

Northeast production near February levels, despite fading summer demand

ANALYSIS Northeast Appalachian production has defied expectations this month, posting substantial increases from the prior month, even amid a weaker price environment and fading summer demand.

All signs had pointed to diminishing production volumes as the summer draws to a close, but this month has so far proven to buck the trends, with production ramped-up to levels not seen since February, during the height of winter demand.

Month-to-date, production has averaged close to 22.7 Bcf/d, and reached a seasonal high of 22.85 Bcf/d on August 6 — within 150 MMcf/d of the record high for the region. This stands in stark contrast to even the prior month, when production averaged 22.1 Bcf/d, which was roughly in line with the year-to-date average, skewed slightly to the downside due to a major maintenance event on Rockies Express Pipeline.

Directionally, the change in production this month over last has moved counter to regional index prices; the July *inside FERC* Index settlement at Dominion South was \$1.98/MMBtu, while August bidweek average settled much closer to recent spot prices, settling at \$1.28/MMBtu.

[\(continued on page 27\)](#)

Summer power burn surges with big gains in the Midwest, Southeast regions

ANALYSIS Warm summer temperatures and record levels of baseload gas-fired generation capacity have stoked power burn to new highs in the past couple weeks, with demand averaging nearly 1 Bcf/d over 2015 levels and 13% more than the previous five-year average.

For July, US demand from power has averaged 35.8 Bcf/d, about 1 Bcf/d more than 2015 levels and 6% above the Platts Analytics' Bentek Energy power burn forecast for the month.

The increase was driven by strong demand in the latter parts of the month, peaking at a record 41.6 Bcf/d on July 25 as US average temperatures that day came in nearly four degrees Fahrenheit above normal with all regions posting warmer-than-normal temperatures. In July, US temperatures averaged 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit above normal. The last time temperatures were at similar levels was in 2012.

The Midwest and Southeast regions were behind the majority of the year-on-year gains. In the Midwest, demand from power averaged 4.4 Bcf/d in July, about 1.1 Bcf/d over 2015. In the Southeast, power burn averaged 11.4 Bcf/d and set record highs across three consecutive days during the last week of the month, averaging 12.6 Bcf/d. The region's average for the month amounts to a gain of 10% from last year's levels.


During the first few days of August, US power burn has averaged

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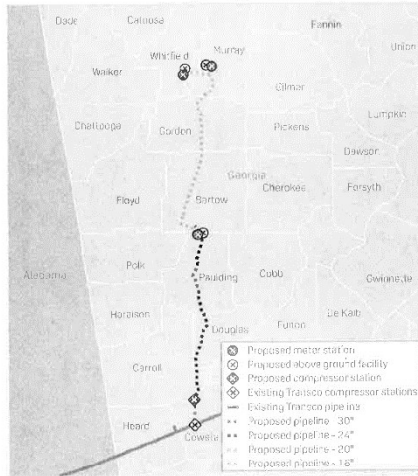
NATURAL GAS 

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND527 – Paul L. Gierosky (cont'd)

R-966

DALTON EXPANSION PROJECT



Source: Williams

Environmental Protection Agency later asked FERC to issue a supplemental EA to address the modifications.

But the commission on Wednesday only approved the eight changes for which Transco has obtained landowner agreements and completed environmental surveys. If the company wants to make the remaining changes, it must provide its justifications under Environmental Condition 5, which governs post-certificate project changes, the order said.

FERC also concluded that a supplemental EA for the project is not warranted because EPA's concerns are addressed in the existing EA, Transco's existing and revised mitigation plans, and the Fish and Wildlife Service's biological opinions.

The commission also imposed a list of 24 environmental conditions on the project, including a revised Karst Mitigation Plan, modeling of the turbidity and sedimentation associated with construction across the Etowah River, and two route modifications identified by commenters.

— *Kate Winston*

ETE sheds light on Rover-NEXUS talks of 'doing something together'

Energy Transfer, during its second-quarter earnings call, revealed that the company has had preliminary discussions with NEXUS Gas Transmission about the possibility of "doing something together" with the NEXUS and Rover pipeline projects.

The comments came from President and Chief Operating Officer Matthew Ramsey in response to an analyst question about whether the company's partnership with Enbridge on the Bakken Pipeline might lead to further joint-venture opportunities going forward — Enbridge also owns a majority stake in Vector Pipeline, which is a downstream component of both the Rover and NEXUS project proposals.

Ramsey went on to say that both companies — Rover and NEXUS — are confident that each of their projects are going to be built. He stated that Energy Transfer would continue to be open-minded and look for opportunities where it makes sense. On their end, however, he reiterated that they haven't changed anything on the project timing, and are excited about bringing the project in service in mid-2017.

Later in the call, an analyst with Tudor, Pickering & Holt pressed on the issue further, asking if those "casual negotiations" would impact the project as it has been configured, or if there was the possibility to reconfigure the projects to form a combination.

Energy Transfer said the companies have been more in discussion than negotiation, and that it "just makes sense with two pipelines that cover kind of the same supply areas and also the same market, it just makes sense."

With a design capacity of 3.25 Bcf/d, Energy Transfer's Rover Pipeline is the largest pipeline that has been proposed since the start of the shale boom, and would transport Marcellus and Utica shale gas to markets in the Midwest, Gulf Coast, and Canada.

Originally proposed to begin service in December of this year, based on a requested November 2015 approval, the project is now targeting a mid-2017 service date, according to company officials.

NEXUS will follow a route similar to Rover, but would have roughly half the capacity, about 1.5 Bcf/d. NEXUS is a joint-venture between Spectra Energy and DTE Energy, and is backed by a mix of both producers and end-users.

Rover is backed primarily by Northeast producers, and the pipeline, with an estimated price tag around \$4.2 billion, is expected to provide an outlet for natural gas in the Appalachian basin, where production growth has flat-lined due to inadequate takeaway capacity.

Rover recently received a favorable environmental impact statement from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and executives from the company said they anticipate receiving FERC approval by the fourth quarter of this year. NEXUS is scheduled to receive a final environmental impact statement on November 30, about one year later than requested in a certificate application.

— *Eric Brooks*

Mass. agency plans stay in review of Spectra's Atlantic Bridge project

A state agency has proposed to put off for a year its review of the permit for a compressor station in the Town of Weymouth as part of Spectra Energy's Atlantic Bridge project, saying it cannot complete its review until another state agency acts on a waterway permit.

The Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management wrote Spectra's Algonquin Gas Transmission to notify the company that it cannot complete its review of the station's consistency with CZM

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND527 – Paul L. Gierosky (cont'd)

Too Much Pipe On My Hands? - Marcellus/Utica Takeaway Capacity T... <https://rbnenergy.com/too-much-pipe-on-my-hands-marcellus-utica-ta...>



<http://twitter.com/RustyBraziel>

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/RBN-Energy-LLC/279891862070250>

<http://www.linkedin.com/company/2456872>

Too Much Pipe On My Hands? - Marcellus/Utica Takeaway Capacity to the Midwest, Canada

Wednesday, 08/10/2016 Published by: Sheetal Nasta

Given their proximity to the Marcellus and Utica shale regions, the Midwestern states and Ontario would appear to be logical consumers of the increasing volumes of natural gas being produced in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and eastern Ohio. The catch has been that the pipelines built years ago to serve the Midwest and Canada's most populous province were designed to move gas into those regions from western Canada, the U.S. Gulf Coast, the Midcontinent and the Rockies, not the nearby Marcellus/Utica. That's being corrected. Today we continue our look at how pipeline takeaway capacity will stack up against Northeast production over the next few years, with a focus on the Midwest and Ontario.

In **Part 1** of this series, we looked at the Northeast production outlook and prospects for growth under three commodity price scenarios and found that even our most pessimistic production scenario will mean at least a little growth for Northeast supply. In **Part 2**, we began our look at the takeaway capacity side of things, starting with the East corridor. As we mentioned, RBN's **Midstream Infrastructure Database Interface (MIDI)** is tracking 24 projects totaling 18 Bcf/d of Marcellus/Utica takeaway capacity at varying stages in the development and regulatory approval process. (That's not all the projects – it is the projects most likely to provide incremental takeaway capacity over the next few years.) We organized the takeaway projects into five corridors: to the East (New England and Mid-Atlantic states), to Canada, to the Midwest via Ohio, to the Gulf Coast via Ohio, and to the Southeast along the Atlantic Coast (see Figure 1 in Part 2). There are a total of six projects (3.3 Bcf/d) gunning for takeaway capacity out of the Marcellus/Utica to the New England and Mid-Atlantic states to the east, with the majority of that capacity coming online after 2017. However, as we noted in Part 2, pipeline development to heavily populated markets from Maine to New Jersey is especially fraught with public opposition and regulatory challenges that could cause delays or cancellations. We also noted that demand in New England and the Mid-Atlantic states will be highly seasonal -- relatively modest during the off-peak summer season and high during cold winter months when demand from space heating kicks in. Those incremental takeaway flows also will depend on demand growth within the region.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND527 – Paul L. Gierosky (cont'd)

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Pipelines to the Midwest

So next we look at the takeaway projects that will allow Northeast supply to seek out demand markets outside the region, starting with the Midwest corridor. As we mentioned in Part 2 of this series, there are four projects totaling 4.3 Bcf/d of westbound takeaway capacity planned from the Marcellus/Utica via Ohio to the Midwest. Pipeline reversals and expansions out of the Marcellus/Utica to the Midwest give producers access to the large markets in Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit and other Midwest demand centers, and have already had the effect of squeezing out the traditional suppliers to that market, including western Canadian, Anadarko Basin and Rockies producers.

One of the most significant efforts to allow more Marcellus/Utica gas to flow to the Midwest has been the phased plan of the Rockies Express (REX, kelly green line and graph area in Figure 1) Pipeline to add bi-directionality to the eastern portions of the 1,700-mile pipeline. REX's owners (operator Tallgrass Energy Partners) in 2015 completed the East-to-West (E2W) Project, which allows for up to 1.8 Bcf/d of east-to-west flows in REX Zone 3 -- between Clarington, OH and Audrain County, MO. More recently (in February 2016), REX received Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approval for its Power Up capacity-enhancement project, which by December 2016 will boost REX's east-to-west capacity in Zone 3 by 800 MMcf/d (to 2.6 Bcf/d). REX is planning further upgrades that will allow increasing volumes of Northeast-sourced gas into the nation's heartland.

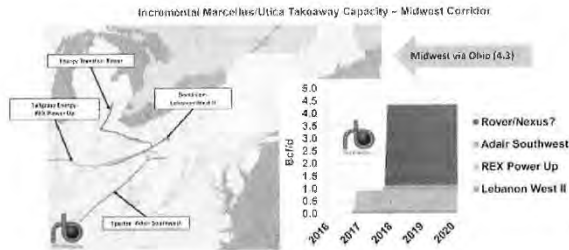
Figure 1; Source: RBN Energy **MIDI**

The only other westbound capacity due this year is a small Dominion project -- the fully subscribed 130-MMcf/d Lebanon West II (blue line on the map in Figure 1; blue sliver in the graph) -- which will run from MarkWest Energy Partners' Keystone gas processing complex in Butler County, PA, west to an interconnect with the Texas Gas Transmission system in Lebanon, OH (near Cincinnati). Lebanon West II is on track to begin service in November 2016. Next up in the second half of 2017 is Spectra Energy's 30-inch-diameter Adair Southwest pipeline reversal project (purple in map and

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND527 – Paul L. Gierosky (cont'd)

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graph, Figure 1), which will add 200 MMcf/d on Texas Eastern's 30-inch-diameter mainline from Fairfield, OH, southwest to an interconnect with Columbia Gas in Adair, KY.

NGL Voyager: RBN's LPG & Ethane Oceangoing Market Analysis



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NEXUS & ET ROVER

And then there are two competing greenfield projects: Energy Transfer Partners' 3.25-Bcf/d Rover Pipeline and Spectra's long-planned NEXUS Gas Transmission project. By competing, we refer to the fact that these two pipelines would move gas from the same general supply area to essentially the same market area. Note that we only show one of those on the map and the red area in the graph is labeled Rover or Nexus. That's because it's likely that only one of the two — or perhaps some hybrid — will make it to completion in the expected timeframe. Which project has the upper hand is one of the biggest questions in the market these days. NEXUS, which received a favorable draft environmental impact statement from FERC last month (July 2016), would move up to 1.5 Bcf/d from eastern Ohio to near Detroit, where it would connect to DTE Energy's gas system. (DTE is a partner in the project with Spectra.) NEXUS's co-developers have said that about two-thirds of the project's capacity is under agreement (mostly Midwest utilities), and that they expect to receive final FERC approval in late 2016 or early 2017, with commercial operation of the pipeline still on track to begin in late 2017. Rover Pipeline (red line in Figure 1) would run from eastern Ohio to northwestern Ohio and southern Michigan; it also awaits FERC approval (which is expected later this summer). The project is planned to come online in two phases, in mid-2017 and in late 2017.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND527 – Paul L. Gierosky (cont'd)

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Pipelines to Canada

Historically, Canadian gas has moved eastward across the continent on the TransCanada mainline into eastern Canadian and Northeast U.S. markets. With supplies from the Marcellus and Utica surging, however, efforts have been made to allow increasing volumes of gas to move north from Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia into Ontario. In contrast to projects to move more gas into New England, expansions into Canada would generally provide year-round additional takeaway capacity for Northeast producers.

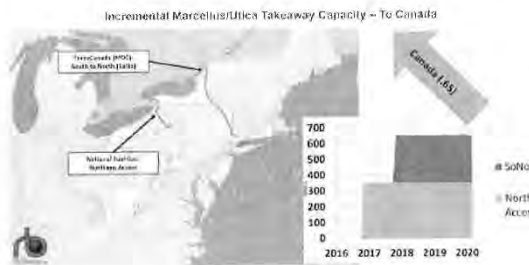


Figure 2 - Incremental Marcellus/Utica Takeaway Capacity - To Canada

There are two takeaway projects we're tracking to Canada that have either been delayed or failed to advance. Development of Iroquois Gas Transmission's (IGT)'s proposed South-

to-North (SoNo) project (purple line and area, Figure 2), which as its name suggests would reverse the flow of the south-flowing Iroquois Pipeline in northeastern New York, is on hold until the connecting Constitution Pipeline — discussed in **Part 2** — is under construction. If Constitution's co-developers secure needed approvals for their project, SoNo could be completed as soon as 2018 or 2019. Also, National Fuel Gas has delayed until 2017 the planned start of construction on its proposed Northern Access 2016 project (blue line and area), whose primary element would involve construction of about 100 miles of 24-inch-diameter pipeline from McKean County in north-central Pennsylvania to Erie County, NY (near the Canadian border). The project still awaits FERC approval and has faced public opposition.

What seems clear is that balancing the prolific production of Northeast gas with demand will require an "all hands on deck" approach -- that is, neither the Northeast, the Midwest nor Ontario (nor all these areas *combined*) will need nearly enough gas to absorb all the production flowing out of Marcellus/Utica wells and gas processing plants. In the next blog in this series we will look at pipeline takeaway capacity to the Southeast, and after that we will consider the all-important Gulf Coast, with its liquefied natural gas export facilities, exports to Mexico and new industrial gas users.

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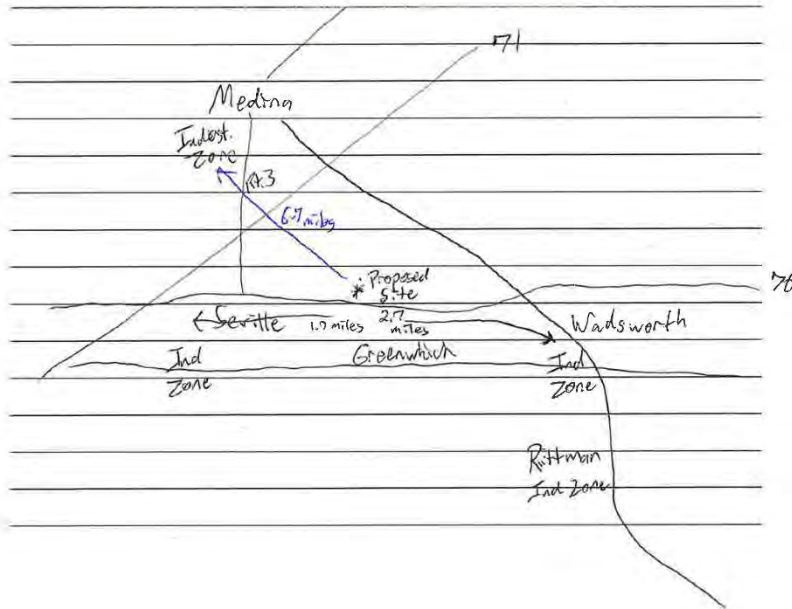
IND528 – Allen Drawn

Allen Drawn

IND528-1 | Industrial Zones (Layout the Map)
 - Failures/Env releases (community impact minimized)
 Independent group/3rd party to monitor environmental info
 - Water impact - minimized/eliminated in industrial areas
 - Impact on wildlife - ditto
 - Would the station pass e-check?
 sound concerns (sound on an industrial zone)
 25 mile impact zone too small (1.5-1.0 mile blast radius)

IND528-2 | Should avoid parks at all costs (public use facilities, not private industrial zones)

Proposed Alternative Compressor Station Sites



IND528-1 | Comment noted. Section 3.5.1.2 discusses the alternative locations evaluated for the Wadsworth compressor station.

IND528-2 | Comment noted. No compressor stations or compressor station alternatives are proposed in parks.

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INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND529 – David Johnson

August 18, 2016

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

RE: Proposed Nexus Pipeline/Compressor Station and the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

To Whom It May Concern,

Nearly 20 years ago I moved my family to Guilford Township, specifically the Guilford Farms allotment, for several reasons which I fear are now in jeopardy with the potential construction of the Nexus pipeline and compressor station.

I chose Guilford Farms for its more rural feel and the perks that come with being outside of the city without being isolated from neighbors. Things such as no city lights and the ability to see the night sky clearly, little to no noise pollution, a safe area with a low crime and few environmental hazards are just some of the benefits of living in Guilford Farms. It is a great place to raise a family and stay into retirement.

Below I will outline the many reasons I am concerned about the proposed project and its impact on my neighborhood (which would be within 2000 feet of the proposed location).

Compressor Station:

- Based on documented concerns of people living near a compressor station, it will:

- IND529-1 | ○ Emit a constant buzzing noise and a significantly increased noise level when the compressor releases gases (blowdowns).
- IND529-2 | ○ Produce an unpleasant odor.
- IND529-3 | ○ Reduce the air quality of the surrounding area (my neighborhood) by emissions of nitrogen oxide, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, VOCs and greenhouse gases.
- IND529-4 | ○ Have lights from the station will be viewable at night.
- IND529-5 | ○ Have unsightly fencing surrounding the station.
- IND529-6 | ○ Impact wildlife due to displacement.
- IND529-7 | ○ Impact local farmer's livestock and crops due to the emissions.
- IND529-8 | ○ Protected wetland in the allotment that could be impacted by the emissions and the wildlife habit being disturbed.
- Risk of explosion and/or leaks.
- The still unknown potential health risks due to exposure to emissions and leakage.

- IND529-1 Section 4.12.2.1 addresses noise impacts and mitigation, including noise related to aboveground facilities.
- IND529-2 See the response to comment CO8-17.
- IND529-3 See section 4.9.10.2 for the impacts to visual resources anticipated from aboveground facilities.
- IND529-4 The proposed compressor stations would generate noise on a continuous basis once in operation. While compressor station noise could affect birds in the area, we expect that in subsequent years, birds and other wildlife would either be habituated to the noise source, or would move into similar available habitat farther from the noise source. This, in turn, could lead to increased competition for preferred habitats, depending on the amount of habitat available. See section 4.6.2.1 for additional information regarding anticipated impacts to wildlife.
- IND529-5 Impacts resulting from the construction and operation of aboveground facilities are addressed in section 4.9.1.2.
- IND529-6 See section 4.4.3.1 for a discussion of the anticipated wetland impacts associated with all NGT and TEAL aboveground facilities.
- IND529-7 The Guilford compressor station would be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. See section 4.13.1 for a discussion of additional safety measures that NEXUS is proposing to take above what is required by the DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards.
- IND529-8 See the response to comment CO8-17.

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INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND529 – David Johnson (cont'd)

Additional Concerns:

IND529-9

- Potential decline of property values of up to 30% based on other areas with similar projects.
- Devaluation of property values will directly impact tax revenues for the county, as well as, Guilford Township.

IND529-10

While Guilford farms has a rural charm, the fact is it is a populated area. A project such as this would carry less overall risk in a less populated area. The City of Green's Alternate Southern Re-route would minimize the impact not only on the City of Green itself, but Summit and Medina Counties as well.

I urge you consider the City of Green's Alternate Southern Re-route. It would provide the project its desired outcome while limiting the potential risks and negative impacts to the communities along the current proposed route.

Thank you,

David Johnson

3600 Mark Dale Drive

Wadsworth, Ohio 44281

- IND529-9 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.
- IND529-10 Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

R-973

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND530 – Mike Cavey

Mike Cavey

IND530-1



IND530-1 The maps provided have been reviewed and considered.

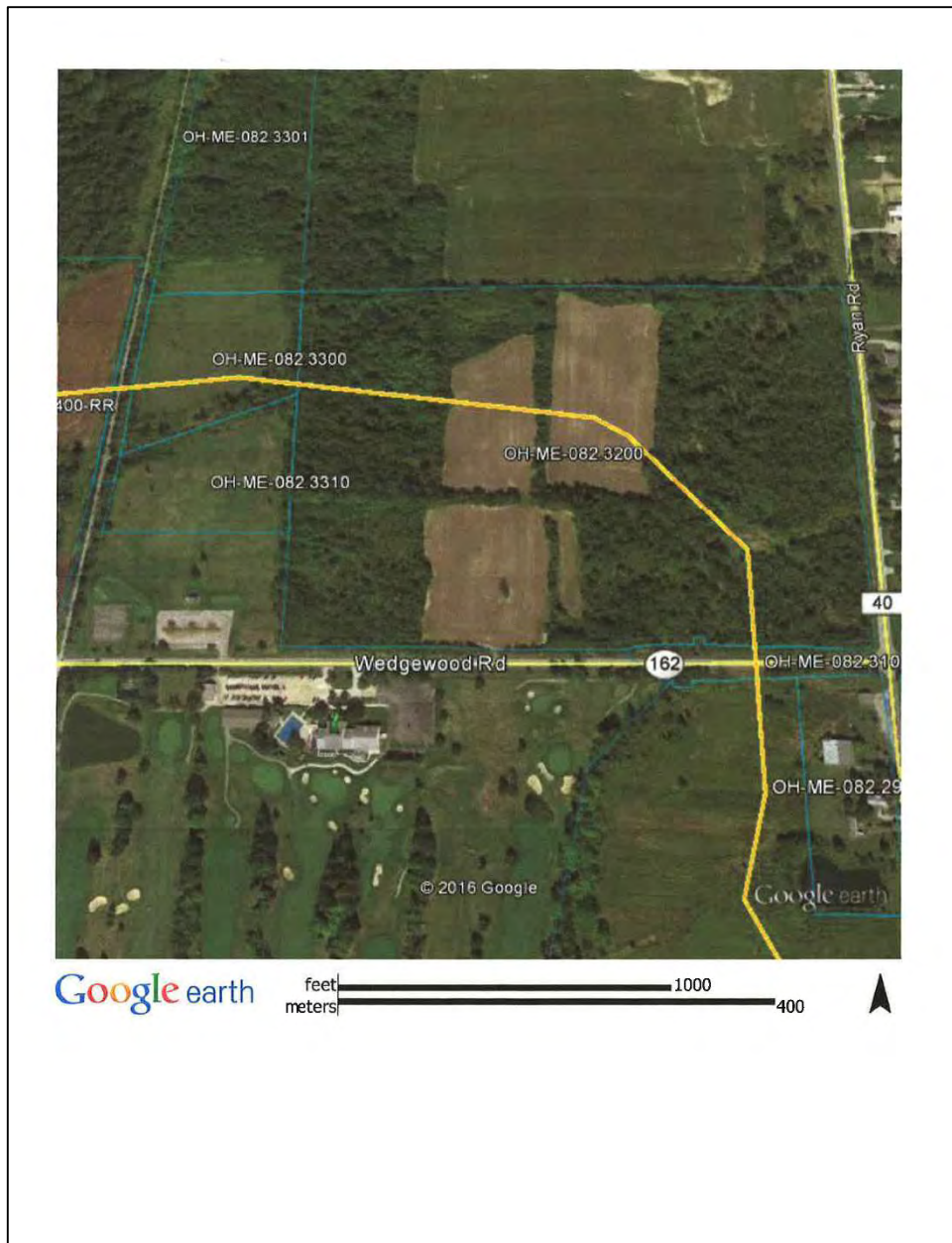
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Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND530 – Mike Cavey (cont'd)

R-975



Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND530 – Mike Cavey (cont'd)



R-976

Individuals/Landowners Comments

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND531 – Reverend Doctor Sharon Kiesel

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.
Deputy Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St. N.E. Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

August 17, 2016

SUBJ: Response to NEXUS Gas Transmission Project DEIS, July 2016

I am Reverend Doctor Sharon Kiesel, a retired Disciples of Christ pastor from Medina, Ohio. In 2015 I suddenly left the ministry because I developed an environmental illness from exposure to moldy buildings, including the churches I served. With it came Multiple Chemical Sensitivity (MCS) to the point of having to run for my life to avoid everyday chemicals. (My life-threatening symptoms resulted from exposures to pesticides, fertilizers, fragrances, fresh paint, new carpets, many building materials, solvents, fresh ink, smoke, vehicle exhaust, fuels, industrial fumes, and many cleaning products.) I learned that synthetic chemicals and petrochemicals, extracted from crude oil or coal tar most often trigger life-threatening symptoms in those of us with MCS. In my journey to understand my chronic illness, I learned from a whole world of people victimized by the uncontrolled and untested release of chemicals into our environment. According to disability rights activist, Darrell Lynn Jones, sixteen percent of the U.S. population (51 million) are unusually sensitive to chemicals. Six percent of the population (19 million) are chronically ill and disabled by exposures.¹

Being an MCS survivor myself and a pastor who has ministered to victims has helped me understand all the loss, grief, and negative feelings that surround environmental illnesses. My conviction is to prevent others from being sickened by their environments. And now a local threat to peoples' health and safety looms on our horizon. A natural gas compressor station for the Nexus pipeline is planned for within five miles of my home. Scientific research shows that tons of hazardous air emissions (some of which are carcinogenic), minute-sized particulates, and volatile organic compounds will be emitted annually in the normal operation of said facility.² **What is important to note is that chemically sensitive people, can be harmed by exposures to minute amounts, even levels considered safe for the general public.** The full range of toxicity of most chemicals is not known; nor are the accumulating effects of chemical exposures, nor the effects of being exposed to more than one chemical at a time.³ The fracking industry adds to these uncertainties. For example, a study of the materials known to be used in natural gas extraction resulted in a list of 353 chemicals (Colborn,

¹ During her presentation at the American Disabilities Association Conference in December of 2014 and based on a U.S. population of 319 million people.

² see Wilma Subra's report at <https://www.docdroid.net/EIPsa5C/comments-on-wadsworth-compressor-station-air-permit.pdf.html> viewed on April 18, 2016.

³<http://www.chemicalsensitivityfoundation.org/pdf/What-Is-MCS-by-Ann-McCampbell.pdf> viewed on April 18, 2016.

IND531-1 See the response to comment CO8-17.

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IND531-1

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND531 – Reverend Doctor Sharon Kiesel (cont'd)

IND531-2 Comment noted.

2011) which are capable of causing multi-systemic symptoms.⁴ Despite the lack of research, workers and the public are often falsely reassured about the safety of their chemical exposures.

Additionally, polluted air can be carried up to 200 miles from its source by prevailing winds. The unborn and very young are especially susceptible to chemicals used in the fracking industry. Acute effects, such as breathing difficulties and nausea, are generally reversible when exposure ends, but chronic effects tend to appear later and are not reversible.⁵ Many researchers believe there are related environmental causes for the epidemic of asthma, allergies, autism, ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder), diabetes, Parkinson's, Alzheimers and other chronic illnesses.⁶

IND531-2

There is much evidence of the physical harm done to people living near gas and oil infrastructures. The internet and YouTube are full of gut-wrenching stories, including that of James Baker, severely burned by a pipeline explosion in Salem, Pennsylvania on April 29, 2016.⁷ **My biggest concern about the fracking industry is that the immediate and cumulative health affects and unsafe nature of the infrastructure are being ignored in favor of economic profit and meeting deadlines. This is putting monetary gain over peoples' health and safety. It is a huge MORAL issue because of the intentional harm and negligence involved and the ignoring of the many victims' cries.**

Speaking as a clergy person and for the millions who have already been permanently sickened by the pollution of our environment with the untested and uncontrolled release of toxic chemicals, I oppose the NEXUS pipeline, as well as any new fracking development. The fracking industry is currently unsafe, and as such, will cause irreparable harm to present and future generations.

Sharon L. Kiesel

⁴<http://shale.palwy.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/2015-Update-LWVP-Shale-Resource-Guid.pdf> viewed on August 11, 2016.

⁵<http://shale.palwy.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/2015-Update-LWVP-Shale-Resource-Guid.pdf> viewed on August 11, 2016.

⁶<http://www.chemicalsensitivityfoundation.org/pdf/What-Is-MCS-by-Ann-McCampbell.pdf> viewed on April 18, 2016.

⁷<https://archive.org/details/HelenBakerInterview> viewed on August 11, 2016.

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INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND532 – Lauren Halford

Lauren Halford
9364 Acme Road
Seville Ohio, 44273

**Comments and Concerns regarding the proposed
NEXUS pipeline and compressor Stations**

- IND532-1 | 1. *"The FERC staff concludes that approval of the Projects would result in some adverse environmental impacts; however, most of these impacts would be reduced to less-than-significant levels with the implementation of NEXUS's and Texas Eastern's proposed mitigation measures and the additional recommendations in the draft EIS."*
- "Most?" What adverse environmental impacts will not be reduced? What does "less than significant mean?" Who determines what is "less than significant"? Who will monitor the project ongoing to determine that the mitigation measures are being used and are effective?**
- IND532-2 | 2. *"NEXUS indicated that the need for the Projects originates from an increase in demand for natural gas in the region for electric generation, home heating, and industrial use, coupled with a decrease of imports of natural gas to the region by traditional supply sources, mainly western Canada and the Gulf Coast."*
- How does this indicate a need when the demand for natural gas in our country has declined? The use of natural gas residentially has also declined over the last several years and our surplus for natural gas is on the rise? According to U.S. Energy Information Administration and Forbes.com**
- IND532-3 | 3. *The EIS states- "Some long-term cumulative benefits to the community would be realized from the increased tax revenues, jobs, wages, and purchases of goods and materials."*
- What details can you give about these benefits, how much will Nexus pay in taxes? How many jobs and how long will those jobs last? What analysis was done to determine that the tax revenue was more beneficial than healthy people and ecosystems? Who will pay if people get sick from the chemicals deposited in the air and water? Who will cover emergency costs if a pipe explodes? Will our small and rural VOLUNTEER fire department even be able to handle such a disaster? I see nothing in the EIS that address this issue?**

- IND532-1 | Significance is defined in section 4.0. Mitigation measures appear as bulleted, boldfaced paragraphs in section 4.
- IND532-2 | Section 1.1 of the EIS provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.
- IND532-3 | Economic impacts and tax revenues are discussed in Section 4.10.9.

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INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND532 – Lauren Halford (cont'd)

R-980

IND532-4	<p>3. Why are all these studies and analysis conducted by the very corporation affected by the outcome of the results? Isn't that a conflict of interest?? Example below:</p> <p><i>"The bald eagle retains federal protection under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, which prohibit the taking of eagles, their eggs, or their nests. NEXUS conducted aerial bald eagle nest surveys along the NGT Project route in spring 2015. No bald eagle nests were identified within 660 feet of the NGT Project area; therefore, no impact on bald eagles is anticipated. However, we recommend that prior to construction, NEXUS should conduct additional bald eagle nest surveys to determine if any new eagle nests are present within 660 feet of the construction workspace."</i></p> <p><i>"Blow down events are infrequent aspects of compressor station operation and can last for several minutes. However, methane is a GHG, which tend to have less localized effects. The estimated GHG emissions are relatively minor, because blow downs occur Conclusions and Recommendations 5-14 infrequently (i.e., not part of normal, everyday operation), and we conclude they would not have a significant impact on air quality or public health."</i></p>
IND532-5	<p>We were told during the EPA public hearing that blow downs would occur nearly every day of the year...how is that considered in frequent? How do you determine what level of methane and other chemicals are released during these blow downs?? Who is responsible for ongoing monitoring?</p>
IND532-6	<p>Lastly, I don't see how something that adversely affects 91 species of wildlife, 5000 acres of land, 4000 of which are farm land, 4 organic farms, several specialty crops, 50 acres of forest, 475 bodies of water and 1000's of people can be deemed necessary for corporate profit and furthermore, this environmental impact statement says very little about the safety hazards the pipeline and compressor station could pose to humans. Just recently a man's house was leveled and he lost an arm and a leg because of that explosion...but we're supposed to have faith that this SELF regulated pipeline will have very little impact on our lives?!</p>

- IND532-4 Comment noted.
- IND532-5 Comment noted.
- IND532-6 Section 4.13 of the EIS addresses reliability and safety issues, including compressor stations.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND534 – Randy Watt

FERC Comments, 17 August 2016

My name is Randy Watt. My wife, Victoria Stefan Watt, and I reside at 6338 Grove Road, New Franklin, Ohio. The proposed NEXUS pipeline does not cross our property, but the proposed path lies just west of our western property line. We have numerous concerns about the proposed NEXUS pipeline that we wish to discuss today.

We recognize that our situation is most likely more typical than atypical for residents' properties lying just outside the proposed NEXUS pipeline path.

Groundwater, Surface Water, Water Use, and Wetlands

Our property lies at approximate pipeline milepost 46.2. It is difficult to tell from the FERC EIS documents whether or not our sole water source has been identified as part of the EIS. In Appendix H-1, page 2, there is a domestic well identified at milepost 46.2 that lists an "approximate distance from construction work area" of 25 feet. This may or may not be our well

In the EIS Executive Summary page 4, FERC states that "Construction of the Projects could result in increased turbidity and alteration of flow in shallow aquifers if encountered within trench depth or during grading and excavation at aboveground facilities."

If this is acceptable to FERC as a servant of the American public, then I question FERC's authority, because this is in no means acceptable to us, to allow the potential polluting, albeit even only turbidity in the best case scenario, or even the potential disruption or alteration of flow to our shallow well. Loss of potable water will render our property unsanitary and uninhabitable.

We have several spring outlets on our property as well. These have not been identified in the EIS.

Also stated in the EIS on page ES-4, it is noted that "To mitigate impacts on wells, springs, and wellhead protection areas, the applicants would offer to conduct pre- and post-construction testing of water quality and yield in all wells within 150 feet

IND534-1 See section 4.3.1 for a discussion of groundwater resources including water supply wells and wellhead protection areas.

IND534-2 See section 4.3.1.2 for a discussion of impacts and mitigation relating to groundwater resources.

IND534-1

IND534-2

R-981

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND534 – Randy Watt (cont'd)

R-982

	2
IND534-2 (cont'd)	of the construction workspace. The applicants would also implement their <i>SPCC Plans</i> to avoid, minimize, and mitigate any chemical spills, and would prohibit fueling within 200 feet of a private well and within 400 feet of a public well. In addition, the applicants would repair or replace any wells that are adversely affected, or would otherwise compensate the well owner."
IND534-3	We have concerns about this statement. 1) Considering the amount of harassment we have received from Spectra Energy over the last 18 months, the fact that they have trespassed illegally on our property, and the fact that Spectra sued us, what amount of faith can we place in a simple statement in your EIS that any water-sourced issues will be handled by Spectra? How many lawsuits will I have to file to force action as promised in your ES above? How many lawyers will I need to force action? In the case of reduced water quality or disrupted flow to our well, how long will we be required to live without water? There are not enough details in your EIS to raise any sense of reassurance that residential water sources will be cared for as rosily as your brief statement of recourse indicates.
IND534-4	2) Additional Temporary Workspace ATWS-4236 is situated directly uphill from our well. ANY oil leakage, fuel spill, or chemical release would directly affect our well. Your EIS indicates that Spectra "...would prohibit fueling within 200 feet of a private well...." Should ATWS-4236 be intended for powered equipment parking or storage, we take exception to this and demand that such use of this workspace be barred from powered equipment use.
IND534-5	3) I have worked over 35 years in the energy sector, and I have been directly involved in the active and practical execution of SPCC plans numerous times. The effective application of a Spills Prevention and Control Countermeasures plan is only as good as the people who are present to execute such detailed and complex plans. We have little to no faith that contractors working under tight construction schedules will care enough to devote sufficient time and resources to protect our drinking water. Plans look great on paper, much like your EIS; however, in practice, we believe we cannot expect a high level of environmental integrity from a field construction crew.

- IND534-3 See section 4.3.1.2 for a discussion of impacts and mitigation relating to groundwater resources.
- IND534-4 Comment noted.
- IND534-5 Comment noted.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND534 – Randy Watt (cont'd)

R-983

IND534-6 | In the same general vicinity of our well are an area of wetland, and a small dammed pond. The wetland extends into the construction area to the west of our property line. The pond lies within 25 feet of the construction area and is not identified on any of the route maps to date. We demand that the wetland area and the potential for pond damage be accounted for in the EIS.

Within 50 feet of the construction area we have another dammed pond. We have concerns about the potential for damage to this pond resulting from pipeline construction.

IND534-7 | **State-Listed Species Potentially Occurring**

The following comments reference Appendix J of the EIS

There is the potential that many old-growth northern red oaks (*Quercus rubra*) and shagbark hickory trees (*Carya ovata*) along our western property line will be felled to clear the right of way for the NEXUS project. These trees provide excellent nesting sources for Indiana and long-eared bats. We have many resident bats visible on our property during warmer months.

IND534-8 | Our ponds and wetlands provide excellent habitat for spotted turtles.

Our property currently supports at least five species of frogs, one specie of toad, and at least two species of salamanders. Our two ponds, wetland, and trees support a host of insect and plant species, all of which attract and maintain a large population of nesting birds, and possibly bats. Loss of any of these features will permanently alter a micro-ecological gem we have strived to expand and maintain.

IND534-9 | **Buildings**

In the EIS Appendix K-2, Buildings within 50 feet of the NGT project, our wellhouse is not identified. It lies within 25 feet of the construction area. This is a discrepancy in the EIS that must be addressed.

IND534-6 | Comment noted.

IND534-7 | Section 4.8.1 of the EIS discusses impacts to federally listed threatened and endangered species, including the Indiana Bat.

IND534-8 | Wildlife impacts and mitigation are discussed in section 4.6.2.

IND534-9 | Comment noted. Appendix K-2 will be amended accordingly.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND534 – Randy Watt (cont'd)

R-984

Miscellaneous Comments

IND534-10 FERC's EIS covers a lot of digital paper referring to plants and animals, streams and wetlands, dollars and cents. In comparison, the discussion of "Safety and Reliability" in the EIS executive summary is condensed into four short paragraphs on page ES-14, one of which reads, in part: "Based on NEXUS' and Texas Eastern's compliance with federal design and safety standards as well as their implementation of safety measures, we conclude that constructing and operating the pipeline facilities would not significantly impact public safety."

"...would not SIGNIFICANTLY impact public safety..."

We will not repeat nor rehash newsworthy items referring to real-time pipeline failures; we are sure you've heard these reports many times over. With recent pipeline explosions in mind, however, we ask FERC pointedly to define the meaning of "significantly" when referring to the impact on public safety.

State it however you wish, FERC, but we know for a fact that our risk of being caught up in a pipeline problem will significantly INCREASE if this pipeline is permitted to pass through our neighborhood. If you truly believe this pipeline is "significantly" safe, I encourage and invite any and all members of FERC, of Spectra's board of directors, of the people here on this panel tonight, to come purchase our home and live next to this pipeline. If you think this pipeline is "significantly " safe at thirty-six inches in diameter and one thousand four hundred and forty pounds per square inch, I ask that you please come tell my family member who suffers from anxiety and panic disorder and see if you can get that family member to settle down. I implore you to go tell the 26 year old man from Salem Township PA who was severely burned running for his life from the failed Spectra pipeline there in April of this year. I strongly urge you to go tell the families and friends of the dead and maimed who were caught up in gas line explosions. For my wife and I, in the event of a catastrophic pipeline failure, our bedroom a scant 200 feet from the pipeline, we would see only a flash of light, feel a sense of increasing heat, then in the wink of an eye, we would go on to eternity.

IND534-10 The executive summary provides a brief, high level, summary of impacts. See section 4.13 of the EIS for a complete discussion of reliability and safety.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND534 – Randy Watt (cont'd)

R-985

5

IND534-11 | Even though the NGT project does not cross our land directly, it will undoubtedly affect the valuation of our property. People like my wife and I do not want to live next to such a massive energy source, and others do not want to live there, either. This fact means that in order to sell, the offer price will need to be much lower to attract potential buyers, and the time on market will also increase.

IND534-12 | I will mention these items in passing: the extended period of noise, dirt, disturbance, traffic upset, and trespass during the construction of the pipeline; the non-stop loss of peace of mind knowing that such a massive energy source is only yards away, every day, every night.

IND534-13 | The approach of Spectra Energy and the machinations of FERC itself leaves the common property owner, like us, with a very real sense of being disenfranchised, that our constitutionally-promised property rights are for naught under the guise that such a privately owned profit centered project is given the right of eminent domain, even though it produces absolutely NO public benefit along the length of the project, with the spoils going only to the producers in the shale play and the recipients of the gas in Michigan and Canada. We face all this, citizens of the United States, and of the Great State of Ohio, without recourse, without consideration, and without recompense.

IND534-14 | The simple fact that FERC is even considering the illogical and irreverent proposed path of the NGT through cities and populous areas, churches, schools, parks, places of employment, tells me more than I ever wanted to know about FERC. It is clear that FERC is an industry-driven bureaucracy, blinded by lobbyists and corporate associations, and ever forgetful of the rights, privileges, and concerns of the citizens affected by the NGT.

IND534-15 | I pray you prove us wrong in that last statement. I pray that FERC will listen and give ample and equal weight to the comments of those affected by NGT, and move in one of two directions:

- 1) Require Spectra to develop a safer, saner route for this project, away from populated areas, a reasonable alternative being the City of Green reroute.
- 2) Deny the permitting for NGT altogether.

Thank you.

- IND534-11 | See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.
- IND534-12 | Impacts to existing residences, commercial buildings, and developments are discussed in section 4.9.4.
- IND534-13 | Comment noted.
- IND534-14 | Comment noted.
- IND534-15 | Alternatives are discussed in section 3.0.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND535 – Maryan E. Mathis

R-986

**FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS**

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.¹

For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project: Docket No. CP16-22
- Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) *[continue on back of page if necessary]*

Concerns regarding the pipeline and Guilford Road Compressor Station:

① Chemicals exhausted will contaminate air and water

IND535-1 | - we have well water - no city water
| - the EPA is not planning to test the water
| unless Nexus reports a problem
| - There will be no independent regulation
| per the EPA

IND535-2 | - I am a nurse and am concerned about the
| carcinogens being exhausted onto the
| farm fields. We have already lost one son
| to cancer, and do not want anyone else to
| go through this.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address *(Please Print)*

Maryan E. Mathis
8925 Guilford Road
Seville, Ohio 44273

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IND535-1 See section 4.3.1.2 for a discussion of impacts and mitigation relating to groundwater resources.

IND535-2 Section 4.12.1.3 demonstrates that all compressor stations associated with the proposed projects would comply with the NAAQS, which were established to protect human health and public welfare (including visibility, vegetation, animal species, economic interests, and other concerns not related to human health).

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND535 – Maryan E. Mathis (cont'd)

IND535-3 | ② Concerned about reduced property values and
the construction traffic on Guilford Road

IND535-4 | ③ We live within 1/2 mile of the proposed compressor
station. This is considered the incineration or blast
zone. If an explosion occurs (like in Greensburg,
Pennsylvania - Spectra pipeline), we would not
get out of the house in time (We are concerned
about our safety.)

IND535-5 | - The fire department is a volunteer department. By
the time they would get to the explosion, we
would not stand a chance.

IND535-6 | ④ Concern about sound pollution from the
compressor station. It will run 24 hrs / 7 days per wk
and will be the equivalent of 75 (400 HP) diesel
engines running. Why don't they put
the compressor station in a designated Industrial
Park - not in a residential area?

- IND535-3 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.
- IND535-4 Section 4.13 of the EIS addresses reliability and safety. Safety standards are described in detail in section 4.13.1.
- IND535-5 Sections 4.10.5 and 4.13 address local emergency response, including DOT requirements to develop emergency response plans in coordination with state and local officials. These emergency procedures would provide for adequate means of communication, notification, and coordination with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials, as well as for the availability of personnel, equipment, tools, and materials needed to respond to an emergency.
- IND535-6 Section 4.12.2.1 addresses noise impacts and mitigation, including noise related to aboveground facilities.

R-987

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND536 – Terry Schmel

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND536-1 Terry Schmel - took into comments about wells/septic
submitted to docket. Not being addressed or
shown on residential plans.

locations ✓

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

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IND536-1 Wells and septic systems are addressed in the residential construction plans as shown in appendix E-5 of the EIS. Revised plans that reflect the recommended centerline adjustments and workspace modifications are included appendix F-7.

R-988

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND537 – Matt Beese

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND537-1

My concern is with the project is
that the land that is ~~own~~ rented
to a farmer (me) who will be
compensated for the crop damage? I
have been told only the land owner
will be paid. It is my inputs & crop
that are going to be lost.

Regards,
Matt Beese

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Matt Beese
486 E. Turkeyfoot Lake Rd
Akron, Ohio 44319

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IND537-1 Crop damage payments are typically negotiated between landowners and the applicant. Payment of damages for crops grown on leased land would be negotiated between the lessee/lessor.

R-989

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND538 – Gregory A. Kenepf

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND538-1

MY CONCERNS ARE THAT SHOULD THIS PIPELINE BE PERMITTED
ON IT PROPOSED ROUTE IT WOULD HAVE THE POTENTIAL OF
TAKING HUNDREDS OF LIVES, IF NOT MORE, AND DESTROYING A
COMMUNITY. IT SEEMS THAT THE ALTERNATIVE ROUTE PROPOSED
BY THE CITY OF GREEN IS A MUCH SAFER AND SMARTER ROUTE.
I HOPE THAT THE POWERS AT BE NOT ONLY LOOK AT THE ROUTE,
BUT WHERE THE ROUTE WILL TRAVEL AND WHAT COULD BE DESTROYED.
AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE AKRON/CANTON AIRPORT.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

GREGORY A. KENEPF
1620 KING DR
WILMINGTON, OH 44685
330 896-9839

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IND538-1 See section 4.13 for a discussion of pipeline reliability and safety. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative or other major route alternatives provide a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that they incorporated as part of the Projects.

R-990

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND539 – Dave and Rama Reese

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND539-1

If FERC would simply approve the alternate route as proposed by CORN, FERC would have a win/win for everyone. Wetlands, owls, bats, safety of children, personal well water supplies would no longer be in danger. The pipelines proposed by NEXUS is within a danger area of innocent American citizens. If FERC refuses to protect Americans in this matter, then we have no protection for law-abiding, hard-working citizens in this country. Nexus cares more about profit over safety and I'm challenging FERC to protect us!! (P.S. I have asthma and cannot live by the pollution caused by a compressor station. Approve the route proposed by CORN and everyone wins!!)

IND539-2

IND539-3

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Dave and Rama Reese
1890 Charolais ST NW
Uniontown, OH 44685

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- IND539-1 Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.
- IND539-2 See the response to comment CO8-17.
- IND539-3 See response to comment IND539-1.

R-991

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND540 – Roy and Wendy Jones

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
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 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) *[continue on back of page if necessary]*

IND540-1 It is not right that we are forced to have a potential time bomb in our backyard. It is damaging to the sellability of our property, both in value and desirability. It restricts

IND540-2 the use of our own property in which we pay taxes on. You can't restore the appearance of our property and the fully matured trees etc.

IND540-3 ~~Not~~ Not to mention our childrens family pets are buried in that area. On a deeper note, the frivolous lawsuits that we've been subjected to is bordering harassment (are you serious endangered bat species?!)

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address *(Please Print)*

Roy & Wendy Jones
446 Yager Rd
New Franklin, OH 44216
(216) 347-2567

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- IND540-1 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.
IND540-2 Comment noted. Residential impacts and mitigation are discussed in section 4.9.4.1. Residential structures within 50 feet of the construction work area are listed in appendix K-2.
IND540-3 Comment noted.

R-992

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND542 – Lisa McClain

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
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COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) *[continue on back of page if necessary]*

IND542-1 GIVEN THE PAST EXCAVATION IN THIS CITY,
I DO NOT BELIEVE THE SOIL WILL SUPPORT
THE PIPELINE. YOU ARE GOING THROUGH A
IND542-2 SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEIGHBORHOODS, AND
RECREATIONAL AREAS. PLEASE ALLOW US
TO MAINTAIN OUR HOME VALUES
IND542-3 AND TO LIVE SAFELY ~~AS~~ AS YOU
WOULD WISH FOR YOUR FAMILY.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address *(Please Print)*

Lisa McClain
4700 HANEMOON
N. CANTON 44720

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- IND542-1 General impacts and mitigation for soils is discussed in section 4.2.2 and the applicants' *E&SCPs*.
- IND542-2 Section 4.13.1 addresses safety standards including those associated with schools and other gathering places.
- IND542-3 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.

R-993

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND543 – Mike Chadsey

IND543-1 Comment noted.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND543-1
Welcome to Green. The Nexus project is very important to the region and the state of Ohio because of the investment and economic activity I understand and respect those who have questions and concerns. Over time Nexus will answer those questions and address those concerns. It is all about balance. Nexus has and will continue to balance the much needed infrastructure and new jobs with protecting and preserving the environment. This project will directly benefit the Pittman industrial park and the Brickyard industrial park. The city of Green will also be good for the city of Green because of the increased

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Mike Chadsey
5008 Timberdick Circle
Green OH 44720

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R-994

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND543 – Mike Chadsey (cont'd)

IND543-2
(cont'd)

tax revenues. That is a tax rate that will be granted for a long time. I ask you to consider the needed jobs,

IND543-3

investment and taxes. I love this town and look forward to raising my growing family here. This project will benefit my town.

IND543-2 Comment noted.

IND543-3 Comment noted.

R-995

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND544 – John Stevanon

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

R-996

- IND544-1 OUR FAMILY HAS LIVED ON THESE PROPERTIES FOR
30+ YEARS. I AM CONCERNED THE PIPELINE WILL
AFFECT THE WILDLIFE ON OUR PROPERTY. WE LIVE IN
IND544-2 THE LOWEST PROPERTY IN SOMMIT COUNTY, CONCERNS
WITH MY WATER WELL & DRAINAGE. THE
PROPOSED PIPELINE WILL RUN THROUGH A
IND544-3 5 ACRE UNDEVELOPED PROPERTY OUR FAMILY OWNS.
WE WANT TO SELL THIS PROPERTY. THE
PIPELINE WILL MAKE THIS PROPERTY UNSELLABLE.
GAS IS UNAVAILABLE TO US AS A HEATING FUEL,
IND544-4 WHO WOULD I WANT A PIPELINE THAT CANT SERVE ME??

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print) (OVER)

JOHN STEVANON
3041 LOISE RD
N. CANTON, OH 44720
CITY OF GREEN

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- IND544-1 Impacts to wildlife are discussed in section 4.6.2.
IND544-2 See section 4.3.1 for a discussion of groundwater resources including water supply wells and wellhead protection areas.
IND544-3 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.
IND544-4 Section 1.1 of the EIS provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND544 – John Stevanon (cont'd)

IND540-5

I AM CONCERNED WITH FLOODING WE
FLOOD NOW IT WILL ONLY GET WORSE

IND544-5 Surface water impacts are discussed in section 4.3.2.

R-997

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND545 – Mike and Nancy Hagan

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

R-998
IND545-1 My family and I have lived on Wise Rd since the 1930's. We have a stream, hard wood old growth trees. We have BATS, FOXES, BEAVERS, wild turkeys, turtles and coyotes and salamanders.

My property has been certified by the Wild Life Assoc. because of the wildlife habitat.

IND545-2 We have septic and well water. I worry about the water since I live in the lowest spot in Summit County. My house kept failing the perc test. So we have no basement. My neighbor has 7 sump pumps in their basement and our wells are all very shallow.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Mike + Nancy Hagan
3071 Wise Rd
N. Canton OH 44720 (City of Green)

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IND545-1 Impacts to wildlife are discussed in section 4.6.2.

IND545-2 Section 4.9.4.1 discusses the impacts and mitigation for residential septic systems.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND546 – Bryon Fay

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND546-1

I was recently diagnosed with cancer again. My home is directly across from a nature preserve, which we believed was protected land. To relax, I enjoy spending time on the porch observing a very rich and dynamic wild life - hawks, herons, purple Martins, among other animals who are sensitive to their environment. This pipeline is going directly through ~~about~~ 1/2 of my property. Wild life will flee, I will lose my relaxation, and the landscape and nature preserve will be forever changed. Please, find a route which will not directly impact me while receiving cancer treatments. A route which will not ruin my sanctuary.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Bryon Fay
1269 Keane Rd
North Canton, OH 44720

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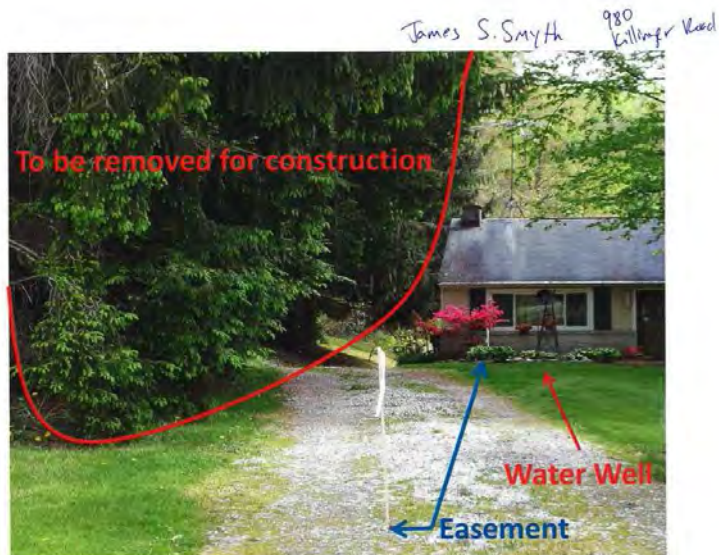
IND546-1 Impacts to recreation and special interest areas are addressed in section 4.9.7. Visual impacts are addressed in section 4.9.10.

R-999

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND547 – James S. Smith

IND547-1



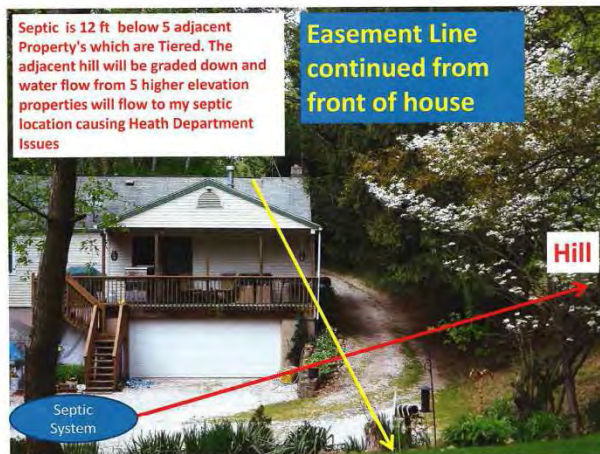
IND547-1 Residential construction plans are provided in appendix E-5 of the EIS. Revised plans that reflect the recommended centerline adjustments and workspace modifications are included appendix F-7.

R-1000

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND547 – James S. Smith (cont'd)

IND547-2



IND547-2 Impacts on groundwater flow are discussed in section 4.3.1.2. Section 4.9.4.1 discusses the impacts and mitigation for residential septic systems.

R-1001

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND548 – Courtney Kintz

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.¹

For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project: Docket No. CP16-22
 Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

Let me just started with saying i'm fucking
pissed. Our house is situated right on
mile 39 of the proposed route. There is
a gorgeous preservation area right across
from my house. This area is home to
endangered frog species, majestic herons
deer, wild turkey. I could cry thinking
about the destruction + upheaval
this pipeline could cause. Besides the
ecological negative effects this route
will have this will be affecting my

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Courtney Kintz
1269 Koons Rd.
N. Canton OH 44720

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND548-1 Impacts to wildlife are discussed in section 4.6.2.

IND548-2 Section 4.10.7 addresses impacts to transportation systems.

R-1002

IND548-1

IND548-2

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND548 – Courtney Kintz (cont'd)

R-1003

IND548-2 (cont'd)	glorious 5 minute drive to work. With the upheaval this pipeline will cause my daily daily commute will likely TRIPLE! Additionally I work
IND548-3	second shift. This puts my primary sleeping time @ 2am - 10am The construction that is proposed to take place, for months on end, will dramatically affect my sleep, which could dangerously affect my safety regarding the machinery I work on.
IND548-4	This route is ridiculous! Why should the pipeline go through such a highly populated area and busy area when there are more suitable routes in less busy areas. I'm furious at the inevitability of this route + the upheaval + turmoil it will cause in my life.

IND548-3 Section 4.9.4.1 discusses the general mitigation measures which would be used to minimize impacts in residential areas. NEXUS and Texas Eastern have prepared Issue Resolution Plans which include toll-free phone numbers which landowners can use to contact representatives with questions and concerns.

IND548-4 Comment noted.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND550 – Kim McMahan

R-1004

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

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- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND550-1

The current southern-green pipeline plan will place the pipeline ABOUT 300 feet from our home. Currently, there are wild animals, unique insects and wetlands. Surely, the pipeline will, AT THE VERY LEAST, disturb that environment.

IND550-2

We, along with at least two neighbors, pay among the highest taxes in Green (Ours is \$7,200). There are no improvements down our road - something we were willing to forgo for the extraordinary scenery, wild life, etc. The pipeline will cost us our life savings →

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Kim McMahan
5357 Thurston, MO.
N. Canton, OH 44720

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IND550-1 The types of impacts on wildlife, wetlands, property values, pipeline reliability and safety, aesthetics, and endangered species would be similar on the City of Green Route Alternative as the proposed route. Sections 4.6, 4.4, 4.10.8, 4.13, 4.9.10, and 4.8 describe the nature of these impacts. However, based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

IND550-2 See response to comment IND550-1.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND550 – Kim McMahan (cont'd)

R-1005

IND550-2
(cont'd)

in the value of our home - And yet not one person has cared enough to find that out. You are proposing to rob us of our savings, ~~the~~ wildlife and beautiful surroundings.

IND550-3

You will desimate everything we find appealing about the area. The danger in such a powerful pipeline in our side yard is something that keeps us awake.

IND550-4

Please do not destroy the beauty located in the southern portion of Thursby Road. Prior to two homes building on the property near us, the area - including our 3 acres, was used by Nikes because of its sheer beauty.

IND550-5

The Museum of Natural History (Cleveland) owns property near us. I strongly encourage you to have a biologist look at the insects and other wildlife. Often times, I have gone to the Internet & learned that what I had spotted was endangered or unnatural to this area.

IND550-3 See response to comment IND550-1.

IND550-4 See response to comment IND550-1.

IND550-5 See response to comment IND550-1.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND551 – David Kiefer

FRIDAY, APRIL 13 1923. WOOSTER DAILY RECORD

IND551-1

PEE-WEE HOLLOW, WAYNE COUNTY'S 'WILDEST' SPOT, MAY BECOME A BOY SCOUT RESERVATION

Pee-wee Hollow, on the west side of Killbuck valley, about a mile east of Congress, in Congress township, may become a permanent "Boy Scout reservation." The hollow is declared to be Wayne county's nearest approach to the primitive. It is a deep gully, breaking through the hills that form the western boundary of the valley, and carrying the drainage of a considerable section of farming country farther west. The tree growth here has never been disturbed. The hollow has every appearance of "what the books tell" of the forests that pioneers of Wayne county encountered. Wild flowers and rabbits, piping brooks and gray squirrels, rare plants and snakes are found by curious visitors who for many years have conducted investigations there. College classes have conducted excursions in the hollow, and camping parties have long sought it out as an ideal place to "get away from everything." An action on the fifty acres of land has been taken by the county Boy Scout organization, it seems to offer possibilities unlooked for a Wayne county Scout reservation. The Scout organization is now conducting a thorough investigation and will soon pass upon the question definitely. The land may be leased or purchased outright. Construction of a dam for swimming and establishment of permanent camping facilities are under consideration.

C T L E A T D E

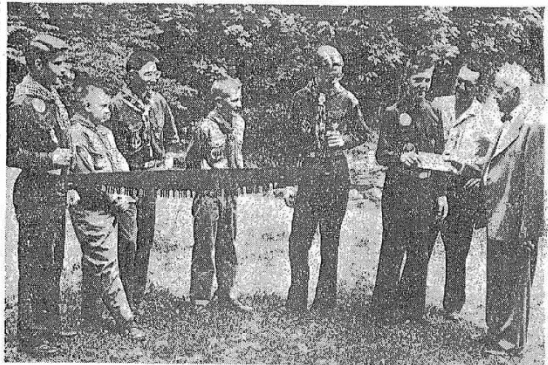
IND551-1 See section 3.3.3 for a discussion of the proximity of Pee Wee Hollow Boy Scout Camp in relation to the City of Green Route Alternative. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

R-1006

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND551 – David Kiefer (cont'd)

IND551-1
(cont'd)



WEDNESDAY WAS a big day for Killbuck District Scouts. Former Probate Judge Charles C. Jones presented a deed for 13 acres of land to Walter Rearick of the local Boy Scouts. Young Rearick is a grandnephew of Judge Jones and a grandson of Common Pleas Judge Walter J. Mougey. Judge Jones also donated the large cross-cut saw the boys are holding. Scouts pictured are: From left, Eagle Scout Larry Drabenstott, Ted Taylor, Eagle Scout David Taggart, David Day, James King and Rearick. Looking on is Probate and Juvenile Judge Myron T. Brenneman.

Judge Jones Forgives All Trespassing

Municipal Judge Howard D. King will no longer have to trespass on some 13 acres of land north of Wooster formerly owned by retired Probate Judge Charles C. Jones.

In a "blistering" attack on trespassing, the elderly judge related a tale, part truth and part fiction, about a dinner in his honor held on the land which he gave to the Scouts Wednesday.

The judge, now an octogenarian, did quite a bit of farming in his younger days. No amateur in the ways of tillers, Judge Jones commented on the freshness and quality of food served at the dinner. Judge King, a master of the culinary art, was behind the grill. King told the guest of honor that Dave Taggart, another Scout official, bought the corn, potatoes and melons at a local super market.

"But when I sunk my teeth into the corn, I knew it had just been picked," Judge Jones said. "And as I continued to eat, I looked into the basket filled with cobbler potatoes. And do you know, one of the 'eyes' in one potato winked at me? Then I knew Judge King and Dave (Taggart) trespassed on my



DONORS OF LAND pictured here are Judge and Mrs. Charles C. Jones. Their gift of 13 acres of land Wednesday is expected to greatly aid Pee Wee Hollow, Boy Scout reservation north of Wooster. Mrs. Jones, now in ill health, was not able to be present at the brief ceremonies.

property and fed me my own food." "But the land belongs to the scouts now, and you can trespass if you desire, Howard (King)," the elderly judge said with a smile. He then presented the Scouts with a huge cross-cut saw, and cautioned them how to use it, and the advantages of storing up wood in the cold days of winter.

On the serious side of Judge Jones talk, he advised the Scouts to play and work in the woods, and stay away from the city. Work hard as Scouts, invite your friends to your activities, and you'll be better citizens for it tomorrow."

Many Judges Present

The occasion was one of judicial plurality. Present were Judge Jones, Judge King, Judge Mougey, Probate Judge Myron T. Brenneman, "Judge" Rearick, a grandnephew of Judge Jones, and Jimmy, son of Judge King.

Scout officials attending the event include the three trustees of Pee Wee Hollow, Palmer Elliott, Jr., William Mitchell and Judge King, and David Taggart, secretary-treasurer of the non-profit organization.

The gift from Judge Jones elicits long and active interest in young people by the former juvenile judge and his wife.

"We are greatly indebted to the donors for this gift," Judge King said.

The 13 acres brings the total acreage at the "wilderness retreat" to 108 acres. Pee Wee Hollow was founded in 1923. The original 74 acres was purchased for \$450, and rewritten by civic leaders.

R-1007

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND551 – David Kiefer (cont'd)

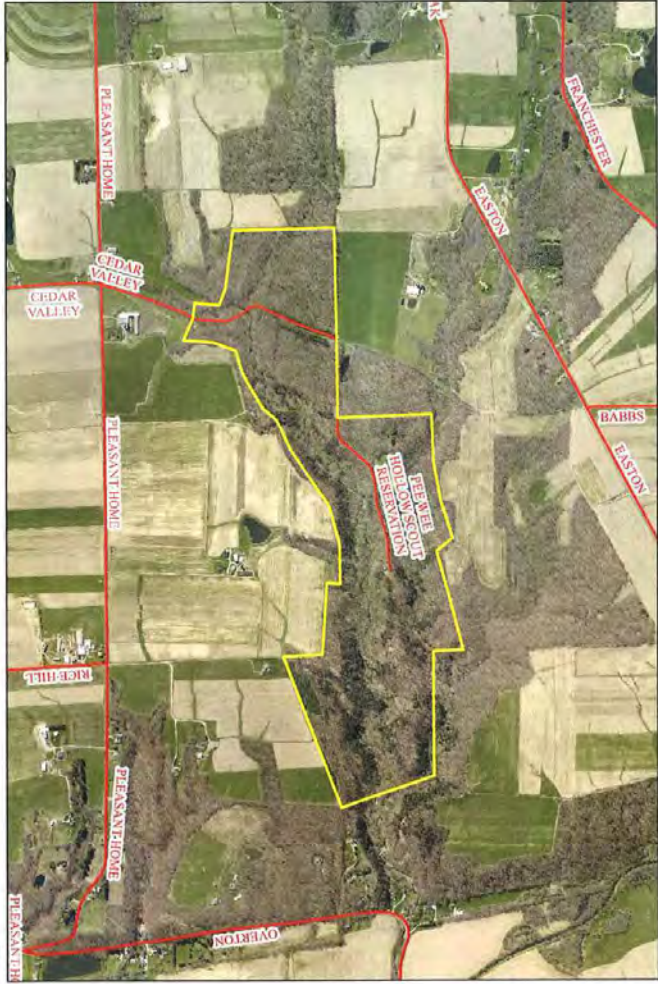
IND551-1
(cont'd)



Pictometry Aerial Orthophotography:
April 24, 2013
BOUNDARIES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY!



0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 Feet



Parcel 22-01345.000 - Pee Wee Scout Reservation - 205.885 acres

R-1008

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND551 – David Kiefer (cont'd)


R-1009

IND551-1
(cont'd)

Navigation
Wayne County Chapter
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Calendar
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[Ohio Division](#)

Wayne County Chapter



The Wayne County Ikes were organized in 1932. We currently own and protect over 275 acres of woods and streams. We are registered as Tree Farm Number 1 in Ohio. Our conservationist membership includes hunters, fishers, birders, campers, hikers and wildflower enthusiasts. Chapter activities include monthly meetings with conservation programs, plus social functions such as the annual chicken barbeque, Christmas dinner, haunted forest and others. We support students pursuing careers in outdoor fields through several scholarship programs. The chapter provides hunter safety classes and also offers free assisted hunting on the chapter grounds for any limited mobility deer hunter.

We encourage members to bring guests to our property but guests must be with a member at all times. It is suggested that if a guest is routinely coming to the property, consideration of membership would be appreciated. The use of our property for camping and hunting are restricted to members of the Wayne County Chapter only; guests are not allowed for these activities.

Thank you

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<https://sites.google.com/site/waynecountychapter/Home>

8/18/2016

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND551 – David Kiefer (cont'd)

IND551-1
(cont'd)



R-1010

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND551 – David Kiefer (cont'd)

IND551-1
(cont'd)

appear most frequently
not uncommon

are found in
to the Museum
form of circles,
and usually are

in the southern
of Lake Erie.
Subsequently in
recorded in the
first with 49,
Franklin county

original villages
over the state.
The life of the
the Baum vil-
lages have been
the Society's
recorded in the
sites, Jackson

They usually
are is merely
found along
these stone en-

the Mound of
Licking
are in Scioto
counties and other
respective

exposed rock
formation. Among
in Jackson,
Ohio and de-

scribed in Lick-
ing importance

Atlas are as follows:

Mounds (Burial)	3,513
Enclosures (Square, circular and crescent)	587
Village Sites	354
Burials (Ordinary interments)	774
Cemeteries	39
Stone Graves	17
Effigy Mounds	5
Petroglyphs	17
Flint Quarries	109
Caches	6
Rock Shelters	35
Total	5,396

The author is under many obligations to Mr. H. C. Shetrone for his untiring efforts in assembling the records of the earthworks and placing the marks in the proper position on the maps and for personal examination of sections along the Ohio River. To Mr. Phillip Hinkle of Cincinnati for furnishing the records for Hamilton county. To Mr. Almer Hegler for furnishing the records for Fayette county. To Judge H. C. Miller and Mr. F. E. Bingman of Jackson for the records of Jackson county.

The author is also indebted to many others in the various counties of the state, who aided in many ways to furnish records and assist in locating the archeological remains for a permanent record.

WM. C. MILLS.

Columbus, Ohio. March, 1914.

CARTOGRAPHIC TABLE.

- ▲ Mounds (burial)
- Enclosures (square).
- Enclosures (circular).
- ⌒ Enclosures (crescent).
- ⋯ Village Sites.
- ~ Burials (ordinary interments).
- ⋯ Cemeteries.
- ⋯ Stone Graves.
- ⋯ Effigy Mounds.
- ⋯ Petroglyphs.
- ⋯ Flint Quarries.
- ◆ Caches.
- ⋯ Rock Shelters.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND551 – David Kiefer (cont'd)

IND551-1
(cont'd)

WAYNE COUNTY.

Wayne county is fairly rich in prehistoric remains, particularly that section adjacent to the headwaters of Killbuck creek. There are a total of 42 sites, of which 8 are of the enclosure type, 20 are mounds, 6 village sites and 8 burials.

The Great Trail passed along the southern line of the county and many relics of the extensive travel in aboriginal times have been found along its course.

WAYNE COUNTY.

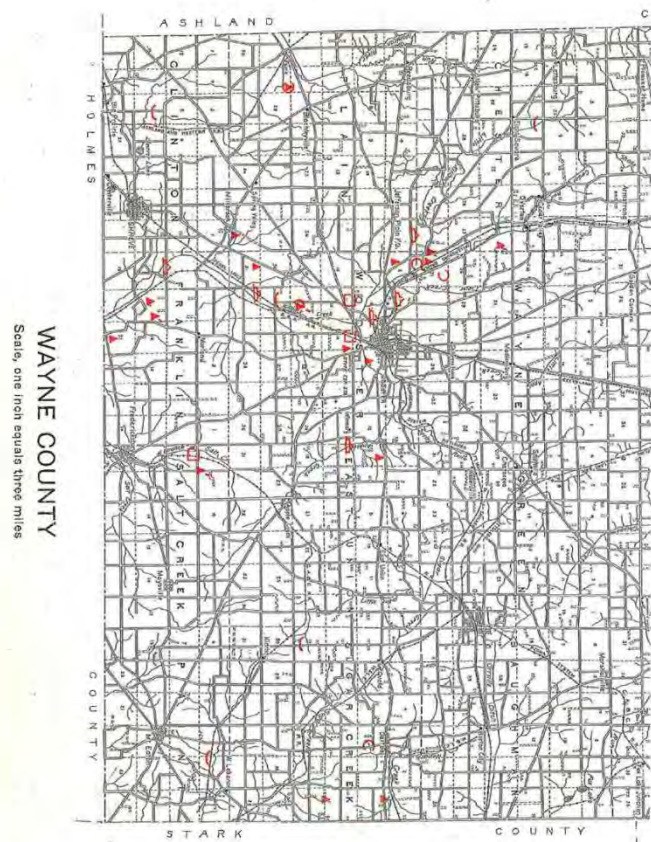
Townships.	Mounds.	Enclosures.	Village Sites.	Burials.	Totals.
Congress	2			1	
Chester	2			1	
Plain	2	1	1		
Clinton				1	
Franklin	3		1		
Wooster	5	3	4	1	
Wayne	1	2			
Canaan	1			1	
East Union	1				
Salt Creek	1	1			
Paint				2	
Sugar Creek	2	1		1	
Totals	20	8	6	8	42

R-1012

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND551 – David Kiefer (cont'd)

IND551-1
(cont'd)



R-1013

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND551 – David Kiefer (cont'd)



Welcome to the
Muskingum Watershed Assessment Viewer

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To begin a parcel search, please click on the County of Interest.

IND551-1
(cont'd)



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R-1014

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND552 – Joel Helms

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

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- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

R-1015
IND552-1 | A review of City of Green Study uses assumptions that are invalid. It bases loss value based on 100% buildout. The present and next generation of residents want 'green space' (not total allowable buildouts) while Green may have areas or lots that are max developed; a general campus or green space is preferred for commercial & industrial area and home owners attempt to buy up vacant lots to prevent encroachment.

IND552-2 | As ^{part} owner of 60 industrial acres that pipe line intersects; it would be of great value to have 'sales tap' to serve this plus 400 acres surrounding. The potential of bulk purchase has potential of making properties

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print) premium.

Joel Helms
4377 Macmillen Rd
Canton OH 44720-1459
jhelms@nwct.net

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND552-1 Comment noted.

IND552-2 Comment noted.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND553 – Sandra Schmelzer

R-1016

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
 NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
 TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

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- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) *[continue on back of page if necessary]*

- IND553-1 Concerns: Our septic system - will be affected. I cannot move it to other side of yard - due to pool - per health dept. They will go through our leach bed. It will be within 150' from well.
 - IND553-2 Safety: 150' ft from our home - between 2 other gas lines - 12" + 24".
 - IND553-3 Partial Abandon coal mine on property
 - IND553-4 Wildlife: They will take trees - trees in which our A pair of cubs come yearly. Deer, fox deer will be misplaced.
 - IND553-5 Property value decreases - open taxes on property & will not be able to replace trees.
- Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)
Sandra Schmelzer
6314 Grove Rd.
New Franklin, Ohio 44216

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- IND553-1 Section 4.9.4.1 discusses the impacts and mitigation for residential septic systems.
- IND553-2 Section 4.13 of the EIS addresses reliability and safety. Safety standards are described in detail in section 4.13.1.
- IND553-3 Section 4.1.5.6 addresses underground mines, including identification of measures to be taken if a previously undiscovered mine is encountered.
- IND553-4 Impacts to wildlife are discussed in section 4.6.2. Impacts to forested land is discussed in section 4.5.2.
- IND553-5 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND554 – Lucy M. Downs

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND554-1

If there is no stopping the pipeline coming through our area (Green), then at least be respectful of the community and build it in the "safety corridor." The short-sighted attitude of saving money vs endangering our environment on so many levels is the wrong attitude. Considering our delicate environment. For the record, I am not in favor of the pipeline in general.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Lucy M. Downs
6806 Cedar Ridge Trl
Clinton OH 43116

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IND554-1 Comment noted.

R-1017

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND555 – David Downs

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
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- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND555-1

#1 These "projects" is a great example of BIG BUSINESS VS the little guy. Lots of money and lies! Nexus was asked by the "little guy" to re-route, but chose to put their \$ in legal and advertising - which I do not believe they are telling the truth. I do not trust them.

IND555-2

I realize that Eminent Domain states "for the ends of public utility, to which ends those who founded our civil society must be supposed to have intended that private ends should give way." "...where the government is seeking to deprive a person of life, liberty or property" "public utility" is just B is B business in my opinion

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)
David Downs
6806 Cedar Ridge Trl
Clinton, OH
44216

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IND555-1 Comment noted.

IND555-2 Comment noted.

R-1018

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND556 – Walter H. Lange

Date: August 10, 2016
To: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission –
Re: NEXUS Gas Transmission Project
Public Comment Meeting
Swanton High School
604 North Main Street
Swanton, OH 43558
From: Walter H. Lange
5893 County Road 3
Swanton, OH 43558
419 825 5792 walter.lange@utoledo.edu

I am commenting today on the following **attached** documents:

1. Letter dated August 11, 2015 to:
Bob Boyles
Chief, Division of Forestry
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road, Building H-1
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693
2. 4/8/2015 Walt Lange - Comments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
The Oak Openings Region and the NEXUS Pipeline

3.



Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

FERC Filing on May 22, 2015.

4. Waterville Compressor Station - Map

IND556-1 Comment noted.

R-1019

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

DATE: August 11, 2015

TO: Bob Boyles
Chief, Division of Forestry
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road, Building H-1
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693

CC: Governor John Kasich and the Ohio General Assembly

RE: Maumee State Forest Management Plan

Dear Chief Boyles,

The undersigned organizations would like to respectfully submit the following comments regarding the Maumee State Forest Annual Management Plan, specific to pending proposed natural gas pipeline (Nexus pipeline) to go through the east side of Compartment A2.

Maumee State Forest, located in the Oak Opening Region of Northwest Ohio is a rare and exceptional forest. Maumee State Forest is situated in a region with more rare and endangered plants than anywhere else in Ohio, is home to rare bird and animal species, and features unique recreational opportunities.¹ Situated roughly 30 miles southeast from downtown Toledo and within an hour traveling distance of Ohio's Lake Erie Shores, Maumee State Forest is the only state-owned public forest in Northwest Ohio. Because of the rarity and sensitivity of the entire Oak Opening Region, we request that the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry, deny any new Right of Entry and/or a lease for the purposes of constructing new natural gas pipeline within Maumee State Forest.

This unique, environmentally sensitive area is listed along with the Everglades, as one of Americas Last Great Places by The Nature Conservancy (TNC). In the 2014 Impact Report, TNC notes that the Oak Openings region's wetlands, rivers, and drinking water wells are closely linked.² Additionally, the Ground Water Pollution Potential of Fulton County Map³ indicates that the proposed Nexus Pipeline route passes through an area with a high potential for ground water pollution. According to the ODNR "well record data"⁴ there are 536 shallow (less than 25 feet) water wells located in this area with high potential for contamination during construction or should a spill occur. The US EPA references infrastructure such as pipelines as the second most significant stressor on the Oak Openings Region.⁵

¹ <http://www.ohio-nature.com/Oak-Openings.html>

² www.nature.org/about-us/2014-investment-impact-report.pdf

³ <http://soilandwater.ohiodnr.gov/maps/pollution-potential-maps>

⁴ <https://apps.ohiodnr.gov/water/maptechs/wellogs/appNEW/custom.aspx>

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Maumee State Forest also provides rare and unique recreational opportunities. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources website on the Lake Erie Birding Loop specifies that the Oak Opening region contains the best habitat to be found in Northwest Ohio for birds and in some cases the only breeding location in the entire region.⁶ Rare species such as the Eastern Whip-poor-will, Summer Tanager, Blue Grosbeak, Bald Eagle, Lark Sparrow, and many more migrate through or live in the Maumee State Forest.

Maumee State Forest serves as an integral part of the connected network of bridle trails offered in the Oak Openings region, and is one of only seven opportunities in Northwest Ohio as listed by the Ohio Horsemen's Council.⁷ Maumee State Forest also provides the only public APV trail in the Northwest Region of Ohio according to Rider Planet USA, a database of ATV trails.⁸

Additionally, the Oak Openings region, including Maumee State Forest, has hosted territorial male Golden-winged Warblers the past two years. This candidate species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is in severe decline, and is near extirpation from Ohio as a breeding species. The two breeding condition male Golden-winged Warblers banded by Black Swamp Bird Observatory in the Oak Openings Preserve Metropark in 2014, and at least one singing male documented in Maumee State Forest in 2015, indicate the value of the region for this species. Any disturbance should require ESA reviews by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.⁹

Due to the unique ecological, environmental and recreational opportunities provided by the Maumee State Forest as part of the Oak Opening Region in Northwest Ohio, we request that any additional Right of Entry permission for the purposes of constructing new natural gas pipelines be denied by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jen Miller
Director, Sierra Club Ohio Chapter

Kimberly A. Cupp RS, MPH
Health Commissioner
Fulton County Health Department

⁵ <http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/ecopage/oak-openings.html>

⁶ <http://lakeeriebirding.ohiodnr.gov/loops-sites/oak-openings-loop>

⁷ <http://www.ohiohorsemanscouncil.com/trails.aspx>

⁸ http://www.riderplanet-usa.com/atv/trails/ohio_map.htm

⁹ Personal email communication from Mark Shieldcastle, Research Director, Black Swamp Bird Observatory, Oak Harbor Ohio to walter.lange@utoledo.edu

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The US EPA states in the following document:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
<http://www.epa.gov/ecopage/upland/oak/oakopen.html#REGIONAL DESCRIPTION>
Last updated on Wednesday, August 22nd, 2012
URL: <http://www.epa.gov/ecopage/upland/oak/oakopen.html>

“US EPA Great Lakes Ecosystems - Oak Openings Region”

“Thirteen primary sources of stress have been identified. They vary as to their significance which may depend upon which stress they apply to. Some sources were more active historically, such as conversion to agriculture. Others are currently very active sources, such as residential development.”

In general, the following list is in order of most significant to least significant.

- Development
 - Residential, Industrial and Commercial
 - Infrastructure including Pipelines, Utilities and Roadways

I have not included the remainder of the list because the most important stress is the number 2 stress - Pipeline construction.

We cannot allow the NEXUS pipeline construction project to create a “strip mine” of between 12 and 32 acres of the Oak Openings/Maumee State Forest.

File Name: NEXUS - FERC comment 1, Wait for Oak Openings

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IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

4/8/2015 Walt Lange - Comments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

The Oak Openings Region and the NEXUS Pipeline

Description:

The sandy soil of the Oak Openings region creates one of the most unique ecosystems in the state of Ohio and globally. More than 1/3 of Ohio's rare species can be found there. It has very specialized soils, wet prairies, oak savannas and native seed banks. The depth of the sand is anywhere from a few inches to 20 to 35 feet deep.

It is considered by The Nature Conservancy as having a similar ecological importance as the Florida Everglades.

The area has a very high water table and is very suitable for shallow wells known as sand points that are generally less than 25 feet deep.

The Oak Openings has the rare wild lupine (*Lupinus perennis*) with its magnificent blue-purple flowers. Blue lupine is the lone host plant for the endangered little butterfly called the Karner Blue. It is also suitable habitat for hundreds of birds including the very rare Lark Sparrow.

"The state forest is located in three Ohio counties: Fulton, Henry, and Lucas. The state forest is managed by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources – Division of Forestry. Significant wetland areas containing rare plant species or communities are located within portions of the forest."

The NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT, RESOURCE REPORT 10 - Alternatives, FERC Docket No. PF15-10-000, document dated January, 2015. Pre-Filing Draft, Volume II-A, Section: 10.5.3.5 MP 182.9 to 186.1 – Maumee State Forest Alternative – Page 10-18

This is the narrative:

Environmental and Engineering Comparison

The main environmental advantage of the proposed route is that it reduces the crossing length of the Maumee State Forest to approximately 5,170 feet, as shown in Table 10.5-1. Furthermore, the proposed route crosses six fewer wetlands, 2.4 fewer acres of wetland, one fewer waterbody, and 32 less feet of waterbodies than the alternative route. The primary disadvantage of the alternative route is that it crosses 9,155 feet of Maumee State Forest, which is 3,985 additional feet over the proposed route. In addition, five

of the six additional wetlands crossed by the alternative route are forested.

The proposed route is more complex from an engineering perspective than the alternative route. The proposed route is 0.6 miles longer than and crosses two additional roads than the alternative route. Neither route is co-located with existing infrastructure corridor nor crosses any railroads... The proposed route construction corridor is within 50 feet of 12 residential structures, while the alternative route is within 50 feet of one residential structure.

This report is full of errors" and incomprehensible.

The narrative depending on what part of the report you read says the proposed Maumee State Forest pipeline corridor says the pipe is either 2.6 miles, 3.2 miles, 5170 feet or 9155 feet long. It says that 5150 and 9155 are in table 10.5.1 and they are not.

We are told the construction corridor will be 100 feet wide so this brings up the question – How many acres will be affected?

At 100 feet wide: 2.6 miles = 32 acres 3.2 miles = 39 acres
 9155 feet = 21 acres 5170 feet = 12 acres

This acreage will be clear cut and totally destroyed like a strip mine.
WE CANNOT LET THIS HAPPEN TO THE OAK OPENIGS REGION.

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The Nature Conservancy in Ohio
6375 Riverside Drive, Suite 100
Dublin, Ohio 43017

Tel (614) 717-2770
nature.org/ohio

May 22, 2015

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE
Washington, DC 20426

RE: Docket Nos. PF15-10-000; NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC ; NEXUS Gas
Transmission Project; Comments on potential environmental issues

Dear Ms. Bose:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the issues to be addressed within the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that will be prepared for the Nexus Gas Transmission Project (Nexus). These comments are submitted on behalf of The Nature Conservancy in Ohio.

The Nature Conservancy's Mission and Investment in the Region

The mission of The Nature Conservancy is to conserve the lands and waters on which all life depends. We focus on conserving nature and the value it provides to people while meeting the rapidly growing demand for food, water and energy. The Conservancy is a leading conservation organization working in all 50 states and more than 35 countries. We have helped conserve nearly 15 million acres of land in the United States and more than 118 million acres with local partner organizations globally.

We appreciate previous efforts made by Nexus to avoid impacts to existing conservation areas, which indicates the intent to reduce unintended negative environmental consequences caused by pipeline development. While progress has been made, we wish to bring to the attention of the pipeline developers, and to the FERC, that the proposed route of the Nexus Gas Transmission pipeline still crosses through areas of ecological importance and investment for The Nature Conservancy and other public and private conservation groups. Of these, foremost is the Lakeplain Oak Openings habitat region (Oak Openings) (Map 1). Threats to these areas include energy development-related impacts, management of public and private lands incompatible with biodiversity conservation, and the mounting pressure of climate change. The Conservancy and other conservation organizations seek to provide integrated conservation actions that abate such threats and ensure effective conservation of priority places like the Oak Openings.

The Nature Conservancy
Potential environmental concerns
Docket Nos. PF15-10-000
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Ecological Importance of the Oak Openings Region

The Oak Openings is a uniquely diverse region spanning six counties in southeast Michigan and northwest Ohio. Sandy dunes and swales, formerly the shoreline of historic Lake Warren, sit atop a layer of clay, which retains water throughout the year. Historically, where sands were deep, oak savannas and sand barrens persist, whereas wet prairies dominate areas of shallow sand and high water tables. Over 99% of these habitats have been obliterated due to industrial, urban and agricultural growth. The unique combination of geology and hydrology coupled with extensive habitat loss have resulted in the presence of globally rare wetland (e.g., Lakeplain wet prairie G2, Lakeplain wet-mesic prairie G1) and upland (e.g., black oak/lupine barrens G3, Midwest sand barrens G2/3) habitats occurring wherever natural land cover remains. See Table 1 in the appendix for a description of these status rankings. These habitat types are described in greater detail below.

The importance of the Oak Openings as a biodiversity hotspot is well recognized within the Lake Erie region. The Maumee Area of Concern (AOC)¹ Stage 2 Watershed Restoration Plan states that the Oak Openings is the "single most important natural habitat area" within the AOC, while the Lake Erie Biodiversity Conservation Strategy² identifies it as a priority natural community within the coastal terrestrial system. In both cases the high degree of land cover conversion from natural land cover to human dominated uses has resulted in ecological harm. Over 150 species within the region are state or federally listed, many of which exist nowhere else in Ohio. The Karner blue butterfly (F Endangered (E), OH-E, MI-E), red headed woodpecker (OH-E), Blazing star borer moth (OH-E), silphium borer moth (OH-E), and spotted turtle (OH-T) are just a few listed species known to occur in the vicinity of the proposed project area³.

Only a few hundred acres of high quality savanna and barrens habitat remain across both states, and areas with restoration potential are in steady decline. Additionally, the proportion of habitat lost within the Oak Openings region is higher than that on the larger landscape scale due to the proximity of the Oak Openings to the Toledo and Detroit metropolitan areas. As a result, every acre of these habitats represents a significant portion of the habitat remaining on the planet.

Extensive ditching throughout Lakeplain wet prairies has altered the hydroperiod critical to wetland wildlife communities, and continues to diminish their ability to filter and absorb storm water. Altered ecosystem processes, such as fire regime, have further degraded habitat, leaving it vulnerable to vegetative succession and invasion by non-native plants. These modifications have reduced the capacity of the Oak Openings to provide quality habitat to wildlife and ecosystem services to communities within its watersheds. Three watersheds passing through the Oak Openings (Maumee River, River Raisin, and Detroit River) are now

¹ <http://www.epa.gov/greatlakes/aoc/maumee/index.html>

² <https://www.conservationatgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/wholesystems/greatlakes/Page5/lakeerie.aspx>

³ Threat status are endangered (E), threatened (T). Abbreviations are federal (F) Ohio (OH), and Michigan (MI).

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listed as Areas of Concern in part because of habitat loss. Unchecked land conversion and the resulting loss of ecosystem services has created numerous problems for people living in the watershed such as flooding, beach closures, contamination of drinking water, limited recreational opportunities and harmful algal blooms.

Plant Communities of the Oak Openings

The Oak Openings Region contains some of the rarest plant communities in the world. Five of the six natural plant communities in the region are considered globally rare. The Oak Openings' six natural plant communities are Black Oak/Lupine Barren, Mesic Sand Tallgrass Prairie, Midwest Sand Barren, Oak/Blueberry Forest, Great Lakes Pin Oak-Swamp White Oak Flatwoods, and Twigrush Wet Prairie.

A plant community is an assemblage of species that interact with one another and their environment within a certain area. Environmental or abiotic factors such as climate, geology, hydrology, soils, and topography are important in determining where plant communities occur.

Black Oak/Lupine Barren is the perhaps the best known Oak Openings community that historically covered about 45% of the region. This community is a savanna, where black oak and white oak are widely spaced (about 14 trees/hectare) and give the community a "park like" appearance. Open stands of these trees occur on the dry sand dunes. Sunlight reaches the surface, which allows for a rich herbaceous layer that includes little bluestem, Pennsylvania sedge, Junegrass, Canada frostweed, wild lupine, plains puccoon, western sunflower, butterfly milkweed, goats-rue, rough blazing star and flowering spurge. The shrub/scrub layer is sparse. Shrubs include New Jersey tea, pasture rose, sweet-fern, and low bush blueberries. The high frequency of lupine provides habitat for the federally endangered Karner blue butterfly. This community is fire dependent, meaning for this community to sustain itself, periodic fires are needed to inhibit woody invasion and stimulate grass and forb growth. Kitty Todd Nature Preserve and Oak Openings Preserve Metropark of Lucas County, Ohio, have quality examples of this globally vulnerable community.

Oak/Blueberry Forest is a frequent community in the Oak Openings. Stands occur on dunes and are low in species diversity. Black oak and white oak are the dominant canopy trees. The canopy is nearly to completely closed, with filtered sunlight reaching the forest floor. Witch-hazel, huckleberry, sassafras, pasture rose and low bush blueberries are frequent in the shrub layer. Pennsylvania sedge, large-leaved aster, wild sarsaparilla, bracken fern and whorled loosestrife are common species in the herbaceous layer. The detritus layer is often several inches thick. This community is more frequent today than it was historically due to fire suppression.

Midwest Sand Barren is an open, dry habitat where bare sand is frequent and blowouts, or bowl-shaped areas of exposed sand, are not uncommon. Many of the species growing in this habitat have adapted to the harsh conditions by covering leaves and stems with hairs to hold

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moisture and shade the surface of leaves and stems. These desert-like conditions are ideal for the prickly pear cactus, Ohio's only native cactus. Grasses and sedges are the most common vegetation and include species such as purple three-awned grass, little bluestem, Junegrass, low sand sedge, slender umbrella-sedge, panic grasses, Greene's rush and Muhlenberg's sedge. Other forbs growing with prickly pear cactus include hairy pinweed, flowering spurge, rough blazing star, porcupine grass, dwarf dandelion, roundheaded bush-clover, and gray goldenrod. Sand cherry is one of the few shrubs of this community. Fire is important in maintaining this community. The Conservancy's Kitty Todd Nature Preserve and Oak Openings Preserve Metropark have excellent examples of this community.

Mesic Sand Tallgrass Prairie is globally vulnerable and is one of the rarest communities in the Oak Openings Region. It was the most common wetland community in the region, but because of development and fire suppression it is now reduced to small patches. Mesic Sand Tallgrass Prairie is seasonally flooded, holding water from late winter to mid-spring. This plant community occurs on sand flats between the sand dunes. Vegetation composition varies within the community due to slight changes in soil pH and moisture. Trees are scarce, but shrubs can be locally common. Shrubs include prairie willow, meadow-sweet, steppleshub, dogwoods, and chokeberry. Common grasses include big bluestem, little bluestem, and Indian grass. Forbs include dense blazing star, colic-root, tall coreopsis, showy tick-trefoil, yellow wild indigo, Canada goldenrod, showy goldenrod, and soapwort gentian. Species often growing in bogs, such as spatulate-leaved sundew, twisted yellow-eye-grass, grass-pink orchid, rose pogonia orchid and northern bog clubmoss, occur within the low sand flats of the community where pH is between 4 and 5. Kitty Todd State Nature Preserve has quality examples of this community.

Twigrush Wet Prairie is unique to the Great Lakes. In Ohio, it is only known from the Oak Openings Region. In Michigan, this community may be called Lakeplain Wet Prairie, and is limited to lakeshore counties near Lake Erie and Saginaw Bay. Twigrush Wet Prairies once covered miles of lowlands before the construction of ditches that lowered the water table, hastening woody invasion. Today, small remnants are seasonally flooded with water levels reaching two or more feet deep from late fall to late spring. The seasonal ponding of water slows tree and shrub invasion of the prairie. Grasses and sedges are the dominant vegetation. Twigrush and wiregrass or slender sedge are the two dominant species. Sartwell's sedge, tussock sedge, northern reedgrass, yellow-seeded spike-rush, Canada bluejoint and brown bog sedge are locally common in this type of prairie. Big bluestem, Indian grass and switchgrass may also occur. Forbs include dense blazing star, Great Lakes goldenrod, ironweed, cowbane, spiked lobelia, Riddell's goldenrod, northern blue flag, fringed gentian and Virginia mountain-mint. Shrubs such as Kalm's St. John's-wort, beaked willow and slender willow are scattered throughout the prairie. The wettest areas are species-poor and contain over-aquatic species such as false mermaidweed, grass-leaved arrowhead, and pondweeds. Periodic fires are also important in maintaining Twigrush Wet Prairies. Irwin Prairie State Nature Preserve in Lucas County, Ohio, is the best example of this community.

Great Lakes Pin Oak-Swamp White Oak Flatwoods is a wet forest community. The tree canopy is dominated by pin oak and swamp white oak. The abundance of the herbaceous layer varies

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depending on water levels and the amount of sunlight. The most frequent plants in this layer include Canada bluejoint, common lake sedge, cinnamon fern, royal fern and fowl manna-grass. The diversity of this layer increases with the amount of sunlight reaching the ground. Shrubs are frequent and can form dense thickets. Shrubs include winterberry, swamp rose, spicebush, dogwoods, and chokeberry. Typically there is a layer of muck over the sand. This community was common and today it is the most frequent wetland community in the Oak Openings. The Mesic Sand Tallgrass and Twigrush Wet Prairies succeed into this community type due to fire suppression and reduction change in water levels.

Investments in the Oak Openings Region

The Nature Conservancy has been active in the Oak Openings region since 1972 and dubbed the Oak Openings one of the 200 Last Great Places on Earth. Through the years we have engaged with many public and private partners to help protect this important ecosystem. Recognition in recent decades that the loss of natural landcover was resulting in serious social, economic and ecological problems has led many concerned citizens to increasingly support the preservation of the remaining remnants of the Oak Openings and restoration of degraded lands to connect those remnants. Recognizing the importance of regional collaboration in protecting the rare systems of the Oak Openings, conservation agencies within the region formed the Green Ribbon Initiative (GRI) in 2000. GRI is a shared vision of public and private organizations, landowners and individuals working to "preserve, enhance and restore critical natural areas in the Oak Openings Region of Northwest Ohio and Southeast Michigan." It has identified several strategies by which to accomplish this mission, including: to educate the community about the Oak Openings Region; identify and support the preservation, restoration, and enhancement of critical natural areas; and build partnership coalitions and support partner organizations to ensure ongoing, sustainable efforts in the Oak Openings Region. Considerable time and expense is being placed on the management of the lands of the private residents throughout the Oak Openings Region, both by the landowners themselves and by the GRI, to restore the health of native habitats, animals, and plant communities.

GRI currently consists of representatives from 17 organizations including The Nature Conservancy, and its four working subcommittees (Protection, Science, Stewardship and Education/Outreach) are how work is accomplished in the Oak Openings region. Participation is a voluntary commitment among partners to cooperate and work together to achieve the mission described above. Partners have agreed to work toward the mission and activities of the GRI, either independently or cooperatively through implementation of the Oak Openings Region Conservation Plan. This plan identifies what must be done by laying out key strategies necessary to achieve measurable conservation goals. To support this plan, the GRI also completed a GIS-based ecological model to identify priority lands for conservation and restoration, enabling us to target activities where they will have both the highest likelihood of success and the greatest benefit to priority species. Using this tool, we identified critical natural areas within the Oak Openings, termed Priority Conservation Areas (PCAs), and efforts are concentrated in these areas to increase connectivity, patch size, and habitat quality.

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Partners, including The Nature Conservancy, focus their efforts in these priority areas to achieve the greatest benefit at the least cost. In the last 10 years over \$26 million has been spent on land acquisition and restoration by state and federal agencies, tax-payers, private organizations and individuals in pursuit of these shared goals. Partners have spent approximately \$5.8 million on habitat restoration in the Oak Openings since 2005 to reverse the degradation. This has been accomplished through support from the U.S. EPA, the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and funded by the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and other funders. Much of the greatest potential for restoring Lakeplain Wet Prairie lies along the proposed pipeline corridor between the disjointed ownership of the Maumee State Forest. Recently, significant efforts have begun to acquire and connect these patches and restore these wet prairies.

In recognition of the relationship between wetland losses and the aforementioned problems, extensive support for land acquisition has come from the Wetland Resource Restoration Sponsor Program. Under this program administered by Ohio EPA and in partnership with the city of Toledo, The Nature Conservancy has purchased 505 acres at a cost of over \$4.5 million and our partners have purchased at least 1,900 additional acres costing over \$16 million within these PCAs since 2005. Three times in the last decade, Lucas County tax-payers have approved tax levies to support land acquisition and park expansion within the Oak Openings Region. In reflection of the science, the needs of the community, the wishes of local tax-payers, and the ecological health of the Great Lakes Region, The Nature Conservancy and our partners in the Green Ribbon Initiative have a strong and vested interest in seeing that the areas represented by the PCAs are not further degraded by the Nexus project.

Recommendations

1. Take a Programmatic Approach to Pipeline Review

Nexus would involve the construction and operation of approximately 250 miles of new, up to 42-inch diameter natural gas transmission mainline pipeline in Ohio and Michigan; and approximately 1.4 miles of new interconnecting pipeline to Texas Eastern and Tennessee Gas Pipeline. In its pre-filing, Nexus indicated its desire to commence construction activities in the first quarter of 2017, and a planned in-service date in the winter of 2017.

In addition to Nexus, The Nature Conservancy is aware of at least three other proposed pipeline projects in the vicinity of the Oak Openings region (Map 1):

- a) The ANR East Pipeline Project proposal includes the construction of a new pipeline originating at the Cadiz Gas Plant in southeastern Ohio and terminating at the ANR Joliet Hub in Lake County, Indiana. The new build would consist of approximately 320 miles of large diameter, 1440 psig MAOP pipeline and up to 140,000 HP of compression. It is anticipated to have a capacity between 1.2 and 2.0 Bcf/d, depending upon contractual commitments, project scope and final design. In

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addition to receipt points at Cadiz, the ANR East Pipeline Project would also provide receipt points at Tuscarawas with Dominion Transmission (TL-400) and Tennessee Gas Pipeline. The project is designed to deliver gas into ANR's ML 3 tariff zone at Defiance and into ANR's Zone ML7 at the Joliet Hub in Lake County, Indiana.

- b) Energy Transfer Partners/ETRover has filed for and begun to implement a pipeline to cross Ohio. The Rover Pipeline is designed to transport 3.25 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/day) of natural gas through approximately 710 miles of 24-inch, 30-inch, 36-inch and 42-inch pipeline. Rover Pipeline will build four mainline compressor stations, six supply lateral compressor stations and other ancillary facilities along its route. Additionally, the Rover Pipeline Project will construct a pipeline segment from the Midwest Hub in Defiance County, Ohio area through Michigan to an interconnection with Vector Pipeline thereby enabling deliveries to additional points in Michigan and to the Union Gas Dawn Hub in Ontario, Canada.
- c) Somerset Gas/North Coast Gas has proposed various pipeline projects crossing parts of Ohio. North Coast is currently preparing a pipeline project which would supply natural gas as fuel for the new 800 megawatt Oregon Clean Energy (OCE) power generation plant, expected to be operational in 2017. They intend to connect OCE with interstate gas sources in the Maumee area by laying about twenty-two miles of pipe between the two communities. North Coast is working with OCE and the numerous municipalities affected by this project.

The Nature Conservancy strongly urges FERC to consider cumulative impacts of all of these proposed projects under a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) that would simultaneously consider the purpose and need of each project, the cumulative impacts of these projects on the region, and the optimal combination and alignment of pipelines to deliver gas for the various purposes. Our request is consistent with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Guidance on "Effective Use of Programmatic NEPA Reviews"⁴ issued on December 18, 2014, which states that a programmatic NEPA review may be appropriate when an agency is approving multiple actions, for example "Several similar actions or projects in a region."

A programmatic and tiered NEPA review is the most efficient means by which to conduct cumulative assessments of impacts from the suite of recently proposed projects and from additional pipelines that are a reasonably foreseeable result of the presence of a large reservoir of natural gas in the Marcellus and Utica formations and the need to transmit this gas for multiple purposes. Again, as stated in the CEQ Guidance, "one advantage of preparing a programmatic NEPA review for repetitive agency activities is that the programmatic NEPA review can provide a starting point for analyzing direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts. Using programmatic NEPA reviews allows an agency to subsequently tier to this analysis, and analysis narrow, site- or proposal specific issues. This avoids repetitive broad level analysis . . .

⁴ <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/granule/FR-2014-12-23/2014-30034>

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and provides a more comprehensive picture of the consequences of multiple proposed actions.”

Such a process also affords FERC a transparent and streamlined opportunity to evaluate the total demand for gas that infrastructure will be needed to meet. The Nature Conservancy strongly recommends that FERC develop a Final PEIS for the multiple northern Ohio gas pipelines prior to the issuing of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for any one of the proposed pipeline projects in northern Ohio. Extending this analysis beyond the northern part of the state of Ohio should also be strongly considered, with consideration of routes extending into southern Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

Development of such a programmatic approach should, we suggest, include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and other relevant agencies and could be modeled on similar programmatic efforts, such as the “PEIS for Solar Energy Development in Six Southwestern States (Solar PEIS)” undertaken by the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), Department of Energy (DOE) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Department of the Interior (DOI).⁵ The purpose of the Solar PEIS was to evaluate utility-scale solar energy development, develop and implement agency-specific programs or guidance that would establish environmental policies and mitigation strategies for solar energy projects, and to amend relevant BLM land use plans with the consideration of establishing a new BLM Solar Energy Program.

2. Consider Cumulative Impacts of Reasonably Foreseeable Actions

Cumulative impacts result from the incremental effect of the action when considered in light of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions (40 C.F.R. §1508.7).⁶ Consideration of cumulative impacts allows for avoidance, minimization, and compensation for impacts that individually may be minor but over time and in concert with other activities may be significant.

In the absence of a PEIS, FERC should include in its analysis the pipeline routes cited above in the project specific analysis for Nexus. While we do not believe this is as efficient as undertaking a PEIS, this approach would allow evaluation of the cumulative impacts of multiple projects, as well as the cumulative need for each project.

3. Take a Landscape Approach to Mitigation

Landscape-scale application of the mitigation hierarchy (avoidance, minimization, and measures to offset or compensate) for energy and other infrastructure development is a focus of the President’s Executive Order 13604 and the subsequent May 2013 Presidential Memorandum (PM) on “Modernizing Federal Infrastructure Review and Permitting Regulations, Policies, and

⁵ <http://solaris.eis.anl.gov/>

⁶ <https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/40/1508.7>

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- **Additionality:** offsets should provide a new contribution to conservation, additional to what would have occurred without the offset.
- **Equivalence:** offsets should provide ecologically equivalent values as those lost to project impacts.
- **Location:** offset benefits should accrue in the project-affected region.
- **Timing and Durability:** offsets should protect against temporal loss and should be durable.

Alternatives Analysis: One mechanism by which to demonstrate application of the mitigation hierarchy is through the promulgation of alternatives that avoid and minimize impacts to resources of concern. The Nature Conservancy requests that the set of alternatives under consideration be expanded. We understand that Nexus has publicized route variations that would avoid impacts to some of the critical habitats and natural resources, such as nature preserves, and we view those changes very favorably.

We continue to have significant concerns regarding the segment of the proposed pipeline that crosses the Oak Openings region in particular. As noted above, this is an ecologically sensitive area that supports Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered species and has been a target of significant investment by the Conservancy and state and regional partners. The Conservancy calls upon Nexus and FERC to propose a constructible alternative that avoids the intact and restorable Oak Openings habitat, its globally significant biological resources, and the public and private investments that have been made to protect them.

Furthermore, the Conservancy requests that the EIS quantify the area, rather than just the length of a resource, that would be affected along an alternative within the temporary construction corridor, the permanent right-of-way, and along necessary new access roads.

3b. Take a Landscape Scale Approach to Priorities for Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensatory Mitigation

Areas of Conservation Investment and Critical Habitats: Using a generalized route map, our assessments suggest the pipeline project has potential to intersect sites identified as priority habitats for conservation including the Lakeplain Oak Openings Conservation Region and five highest quality streams (Map 2). The Nature Conservancy requests that FERC ensure the final preferred alternative avoids surface disturbances to the Lakeplain Oak Openings Conservation Region, existing conservation lands and Priority Conservation Areas (PCAs) inside and outside of the Oak Openings, and minimizes any impacts to streams with a special emphasis on highest quality streams. Shapefiles of conservation lands known to The Nature Conservancy, for use in Geographical Information Systems, are available upon request.

We understand that several alternative routes are being considered, and request that the preferred alternative avoid the Oak Openings region entirely because of the high concentration of endemic, threatened and rare species and community types. These species

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INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

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Procedures.”⁷ The PM identifies as a best management practice, “utilizing landscape- and watershed-level mitigation practices.”

To fulfill our mission in the 21st century, The Nature Conservancy has made landscape scale application of the mitigation hierarchy a priority which we implement through an approach called Development by Design (DbD). The science behind this approach is well- established and documented in the peer- reviewed literature (Kiesecker, et. al., 2009⁸; Kiesecker, et. al., 2010⁹). Through this approach we can provide a comprehensive view of how potential development conflicts with natural systems and the people, wildlife, and wildlife habitats that depend upon them. The Conservancy is working with partners to apply the full mitigation hierarchy to energy projects across the United States.

We believe that the Nexus permitting process can utilize this framework by undertaking the following actions:

- Observing the full mitigation hierarchy of avoiding, minimizing, and compensating for unavoidable impacts;
- Taking a landscape-scale approach to identifying priorities for avoidance, minimization, and compensatory mitigation;
- Minimizing impacts through design, construction, and management; and
- Taking full advantage of existing authorities to require compensation for critical resources.

3a. Observe the Full Mitigation Hierarchy

The White House Council on Environmental Quality defines the mitigation hierarchy to include, in order of preference, avoidance, minimization, and measures to offset or compensate for unavoidable impacts (40 CFR § 1508.20)¹⁰. In the context of the EIS for the Nexus pipeline, The Nature Conservancy requests that avoidance of both direct and indirect impacts be demonstrated by the applicant, and that any finding that avoidance is not reasonably practicable be supported by transparent, quantitative, and repeatable analyses. For instances where a substantive finding is made that avoidance is not practical, all effort should be made to minimize impacts to the greatest practical extent. The Conservancy further requests that the recommendations for impacts compensation adhere to the following principles:

- Landscape Context: the mitigation hierarchy should be applied in a landscape context.

⁷ <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/DCPD-201300346/content-detail.html>

⁸ <http://www.bloone.org/doi/abs/10.1525/bio.2009.59.1.11>

⁹ <http://www.esajournals.org/doi/abs/10.1890/090005>

¹⁰ <https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/40/1508.20>

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IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

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- **Additionality:** offsets should provide a new contribution to conservation, additional to what would have occurred without the offset.
- **Equivalence:** offsets should provide ecologically equivalent values as those lost to project impacts.
- **Location:** offset benefits should accrue in the project-affected region.
- **Timing and Durability:** offsets should protect against temporal loss and should be durable.

Alternatives Analysis: One mechanism by which to demonstrate application of the mitigation hierarchy is through the promulgation of alternatives that avoid and minimize impacts to resources of concern. The Nature Conservancy requests that the set of alternatives under consideration be expanded. We understand that Nexus has publicized route variations that would avoid impacts to some of the critical habitats and natural resources, such as nature preserves, and we view those changes very favorably.

We continue to have significant concerns regarding the segment of the proposed pipeline that crosses the Oak Openings region in particular. As noted above, this is an ecologically sensitive area that supports Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered species and has been a target of significant investment by the Conservancy and state and regional partners. The Conservancy calls upon Nexus and FERC to propose a constructible alternative that avoids the intact and restorable Oak Openings habitat, its globally significant biological resources, and the public and private investments that have been made to protect them.

Furthermore, the Conservancy requests that the EIS quantify the area, rather than just the length of a resource, that would be affected along an alternative within the temporary construction corridor, the permanent right-of-way, and along necessary new access roads.

3b. Take a Landscape Scale Approach to Priorities for Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensatory Mitigation

Areas of Conservation Investment and Critical Habitats: Using a generalized route map, our assessments suggest the pipeline project has potential to intersect sites identified as priority habitats for conservation including the Lakeplain Oak Openings Conservation Region and five highest quality streams (Map 2). The Nature Conservancy requests that FERC ensure the final preferred alternative avoids surface disturbances to the Lakeplain Oak Openings Conservation Region, existing conservation lands and Priority Conservation Areas (PCAs) inside and outside of the Oak Openings, and minimizes any impacts to streams with a special emphasis on highest quality streams. Shapefiles of conservation lands known to The Nature Conservancy, for use in Geographical Information Systems, are available upon request.

We understand that several alternative routes are being considered, and request that the preferred alternative avoid the Oak Openings region entirely because of the high concentration of endemic, threatened and rare species and community types. These species

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

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and communities were described in detail earlier in this document. PCAs within the larger Oak Openings region have also been mapped and can be made available.

Priority River and Stream Systems: The Nature Conservancy worked with experts, including the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) to identify the streams, rivers, and lakes that would need to be conserved to protect all the representative native biodiversity in a given freshwater ecoregion¹¹. The general approach for such an assessment is to select and set conservation goals for a set of targets that combined represent the native biodiversity of the freshwater ecoregion. Known occurrences of these targets are mapped and evaluated for viability, and occurrences are selected to meet goals based on the principles of efficiency and complementarity. We have identified these streams as “highest quality streams” on the maps accompanying this document. The Conservancy requests that impacts to highest quality streams identified through the freshwater ecosystem assessment be avoided by routing the pipeline to minimize the total number of stream crossings and - where appropriate– minimized through the use directional drilling techniques.

The Conservancy requests that FERC require Nexus to comprehensively evaluate potential impacts to ground and surface waters due to sedimentation and erosion from high intensity rain events during construction. The Conservancy further requests that recommended methods for minimizing anticipated impacts to streams from pipeline construction are of demonstrated effectiveness in similar terrain and climate with similar diameter pipe.

Species of Particular Concern: The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) should provide the Nexus project developers with information on Federally Listed, Petitioned, and Candidate species, as well as Federal Species of Concern. In addition to the species and to migratory birds, The Nature Conservancy is also concerned about other particularly vulnerable species. We request that the scope of the EIS address mitigation of landscape scale impacts to other species of concern, as identified by the USFWS.

3c. Ensure that Design and Construction Minimizes Impacts

Corridor Sizes: Keeping corridors narrow and preserving canopy cover can reduce the potential for invasive species and other edge effects.^{12,13} Where wider corridors are needed, designing corridors to minimize maintenance and promote valuable wildlife habitat, such as in conjunction with an Avian Protection Plan¹⁴ and Pollinator Friendly Practices¹⁵, can benefit

¹¹ <http://www.feow.org/index.php>

¹² Evans, D. R. & Gates, J. E. Cowbird selection of breeding areas: The role of habitat and bird species abundance. *Wilson Bull.* 109, 470–480 (1997).

¹³ Lyon, L. J. Habitat effectiveness for elk as influenced by roads and cover. *J. For.* 77, 658–660 (1979).

¹⁴ <http://www.aplic.org/APPs.php>

¹⁵ <http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/friendlypractices.shtml>

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IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

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some species. Native, tree resistant cover types can increase maintenance efficiency, resulting in less maintenance disturbances to plants and wildlife.¹⁶

Existing conservation practices include keeping corridors narrow and designing pipeline corridors to fit within the landscape to minimize excessive cut and fill construction practices. Practices also include using appropriate erosion control methods, re-vegetating to stabilize soils and reduce the likelihood of invasive species establishment, and limiting the use of heavy equipment in wetland habitat (if unavoidable, marsh mats can help avoid long-term or permanent soil damage). When designing stream crossings, suspended pipelines should provide adequate clearance for high-flow events and floating debris and buried pipelines should be below scouring depth.

Vegetation management: Vegetation management can maintain pipeline integrity and promote some valuable wildlife habitat.¹⁷ Maintaining a shrub layer (i.e., a diversity of young trees and shrubs along a forest edge) prevents abrupt forest edges and can reduce the severity of some edge effects. Ideal corridor vegetation depends upon surrounding habitat types, land use, and species, but is typically a blend of herbaceous plants (forbs and grasses) and shrubs. This mixture resists intrusion of trees within the corridor, requiring less maintenance activities. Vegetation management that encourages desirable plant species, which can impede the growth of undesirable species, may decrease the need for herbicide applications.

The Conservancy calls upon FERC to ensure that the design and management of the pipeline minimizes the size of corridors. We further encourage Nexus to use vegetation management practices that contribute to habitat and reduce or eliminate the spread of invasive species.

3d. Exercise Full Authorities to Require Compensatory Mitigation

The proposed route is dominated by agriculture, but portions remain ecologically diverse and important to birds. The region is unique for its value to migrating shorebirds, breeding and migrating waterbirds, and breeding, migrating, and wintering waterfowl. The route may cross up to six separate Important Bird Areas designated by the Audubon Society.¹⁸

Maintaining quality forest bird migration corridors, especially adjacent Lake Erie and along rivers, is considered a priority in conservation management planning. While the forests directly along the coast of Lake Erie are widely known as crucial habitat for migrating songbirds, and densities of transient migrants can be greater near the coast, inland forests often support more transient migrants per patch than coastal forest patches. Conservation efforts in the region seek to protect, create, and restore forested areas adjacent the lakeshore as well as any forest near the coast, with priority given to forests that are larger (>20 ha) and closer to the lakeshore and wetlands.

¹⁶ Nowak, C. A. & Ballard, B. D. A FRAMEWORK FOR APPLYING INTEGRATED VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ON RIGHTS-OF-WAY. *Int. Soc. Arboric.* 31, 28–37 (2005)

¹⁷ PSE&G, *Transmission Vegetation Management Plan for The Highlands Region*. 4194, (2011)

¹⁸ <http://netapp.audubon.org/IBA/IBAList/US-OH>

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IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

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Forest fragmentation is a conservation concern because it can limit habitat quality for breeding forest birds.¹⁹ For example, some Upper Mississippi River and Great Lakes Joint Venture²⁰ focal species (Deciduous forest (Wood Thrush, Louisiana Waterthrush, Kentucky Warbler), Forest generalist (Chimney Swift), Forested wetland (Prothonotary Warbler)) require large (>5,000 ac) forest tracts for high productivity and survival. Because this region's forests are already largely fragmented, forest size and configuration may limit survival and productivity of edge-sensitive species.

Avoidance efforts should prioritize protection of land supporting viable populations of focal species, in relatively unfragmented landscapes (>10,000 ha) that have the fewest threats and landscapes that are >70% intact (undeveloped) and contain core sites with source populations of focal species. Landscapes with <70% cover should also be conserved if focal species habitat needs are met, especially if few or no landscapes meet the 70% criteria. In landscapes with <70% in cover, retaining or increasing size of forest and grassland tracts can enhance population viability.

We believe that FERC should exercise all existing authorities to require compensation for negative impacts to critical natural resources, including migratory bird habitat. In several regions of the country, FERC has relied on its MOU with USFWS regarding "Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds" to assert the need for applicants to develop a Migratory Bird Conservation Plan in coordination with the agency, outlining avoidance, minimization, and compensatory mitigation measures for impacts to migratory birds and migratory bird habitat.

The MOU calls for FERC applicants to provide compensatory mitigation not only for impacts to migratory birds, but for impacts to their habitat as well and directs applications to develop "project-specific conservation measures" with USFWS during the pre-filing and/or initial planning phases of projects. The MOU language is also quite broad in what it covers, including migratory birds and their habitats with an emphasis on (but no restriction to) species of conservation concern; identification and evaluation of direct, indirect, and cumulative effects; and full consideration of seasonal habitats (breeding, migrating, roosting, over-wintering).

With regard to the Nexus pipeline, we focus particular attention on the provisions from the MOU defining FERC's responsibilities to include:

F.4. Address migratory birds and their habitats, where appropriate, with emphasis on, but not exclusive to, species of concern, in the scope of any environmental review, including the NEPA analysis. This review shall include, as necessary, identifying and evaluating:

- a. Direct, indirect, and cumulative effects, of the proposed action on migratory birds, including take, and detrimental alteration of important habitats such as breeding,*

¹⁹ <http://tethys.pnnl.gov/publications/migratory-stopover-songbirds-western-lake-erie-basin>

²⁰ <http://www.uppermissgreatlakesiv.org/StateBCRs.htm>

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IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

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- migrating, roosting, or over-wintering habitats using best available demographic, population, or habitat association data. Where the potential for impacts on raptors or other species of concern is likely, require applicant to conduct pre-application surveys to facilitate the evaluation of effects to migratory birds and their habitats.*
- b. Reasonable modifications and alternatives to the proposed action that avoid or minimize take.*

The Nature Conservancy urges both the FWS and FERC to fully utilize the MOU Regarding "Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds" to identify, avoid, and minimize impacts to migratory birds and their habitat, including large patches of intact forest.

The Nature Conservancy recommends that FERC take full advantage of the MOU to require the project proponent to develop a Migratory Bird Conservation Plan in coordination with USFWS and include identified mitigation measures (avoidance, minimization, and compensatory mitigation) in the final EIS and Record of Decision (ROD).

FERC has also encouraged pipeline applicants to develop mitigation plans for other critical resources for which impacts are anticipated. For example, in October 2014, FERC issued the Final EIS for the Constitution Pipeline and Wright Interconnect Projects (CP13-499-000 and CP13-502-000)²¹. The Final EIS states that "Prior to construction, Constitution should file with the Secretary for review and written approval of the Director of OEP a final Migratory Bird and Upland Forest Plan developed in consultation with the FWS" and state resource agencies. The Nature Conservancy recommends that FERC require Nexus to develop mitigation plans for similarly critical resources likely to be impacted by the proposed project, such as Lakeplain Oak Openings habitats. Such plans should be developed in coordination with USFWS and relevant state resource agencies and identified mitigation measures (avoidance, minimization, and compensatory mitigation) should be included in the final EIS and ROD.

4. Mitigate Greenhouse Gas Impacts

In addition to habitat and species impacts from the siting of the Nexus project, an additional environmental impact of the project comes from the greenhouse gas emissions that will result from developing the pipeline. These greenhouse gas emissions directly and indirectly harm ecological resources regardless of whether or not they are in the pipeline right-of-way.

Recent guidance from the White House Council on Environmental Quality has reiterated the importance of evaluating greenhouse gas emissions as part of FERC approval of energy projects. An assessment of greenhouse gas impacts is among the most important parts of the scope of work for the Environmental Impact Statement for the project. There are several categories that should be included in accounting for direct greenhouse gas impacts:

- Leaks of natural gas from new pipeline infrastructure;

²¹ <http://www.ferc.gov/industries/gas/enviro/eis/2014/10-24-14-eis.asp>

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IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

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- Release of carbon and permanent reduction in carbon sequestration capacity resulting from the clearing of forested land along the pipeline right-of-way and associated infrastructure (e.g. compressor stations); and
- Energy used to operate compressor stations.

We request that FERC work to increase the accuracy of greenhouse gas emission assessment and the development of appropriate compensatory mitigation for direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from pipeline construction, fugitive emissions, and operation.

Conclusion and Summary

The Nature Conservancy's overarching recommendation is that FERC consider the Nexus pipeline, in conjunction with other pipelines being proposed in the region, under a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) that would simultaneously consider the purpose and need of each project, the cumulative impacts of these projects on the region, and the optimal combination and alignment of pipelines to deliver gas from the Marcellus and Utica shale gas plays. Furthermore, we recommend that the PEIS be completed prior to issuing a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the proposed Nexus pipeline.

In addition, we request that, within the EIS for Nexus:

- In the absence of a PEIS, FERC include reasonably foreseeable actions in its project specific analysis for the Nexus project;
- Avoidance of both direct and indirect impacts be demonstrated by the applicant, and supported by robust, quantitative, and repeatable analyses;
- Compensatory mitigation recommendations consider landscape context, are in addition to business as usual and equivalent to functions and values lost, are located to benefit the area in which impacts occurred, incorporate temporal loss of functions and values, and are durable over time;
- The recommended alternative for the pipeline avoid priority habitats, including all existing conservation preserves and easements and the entire Lakeplain Oak Openings Conservation region;
- Impacts to surface waters be avoided to the greatest extent possible, and recommended minimization strategies are based upon techniques shown to have been effective in projects in similar terrain, climate, and of comparable scale;
- The design of pipeline corridors reduces impacts, and proposed vegetation management enhances habitat and limits the potential spread of invasive species;
- The FWS and FERC fully utilize the MOU Regarding Implementation of Executive Order 13186, "Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds;"
- Compensatory mitigation not be restricted to impacts to water resources and species regulated under the Endangered Species Act, but also include offsets for any unavoidable individual and cumulative impacts to the critical Lakeplain Oak Openings habitat; and

The Nature Conservancy
Potential environmental concerns
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- Measures are demonstrated by the applicant to avoid, minimize and offset for greenhouse gas emissions caused by the project.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments to FERC on this important issue. If you have any questions about these comments, please contact me at bstanley@tnc.org or (614) 339-8107.

Sincerely,



Bill Stanley
Ohio Assistant State Director

Enclosures

Cc: Mr. Bob Boyles, Deputy Director over the Divisions of Forestry, Mineral Resources Management and Wildlife at the Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Mr. Dan Everson, Field Supervisor, USFWS Ohio Field Office
Mr. Tim Schetter, Director of Natural Resources for Metroparks of the Toledo Area
Mr. Rob McKim, Central US Division Director, The Nature Conservancy
Mr. Nels C. Johnson, N. American Energy by Design Project Director, The Nature Conservancy

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IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

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IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

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Enclosure: Maps and Tables

Table 1. NatureServe Global Conservation Status Ranks

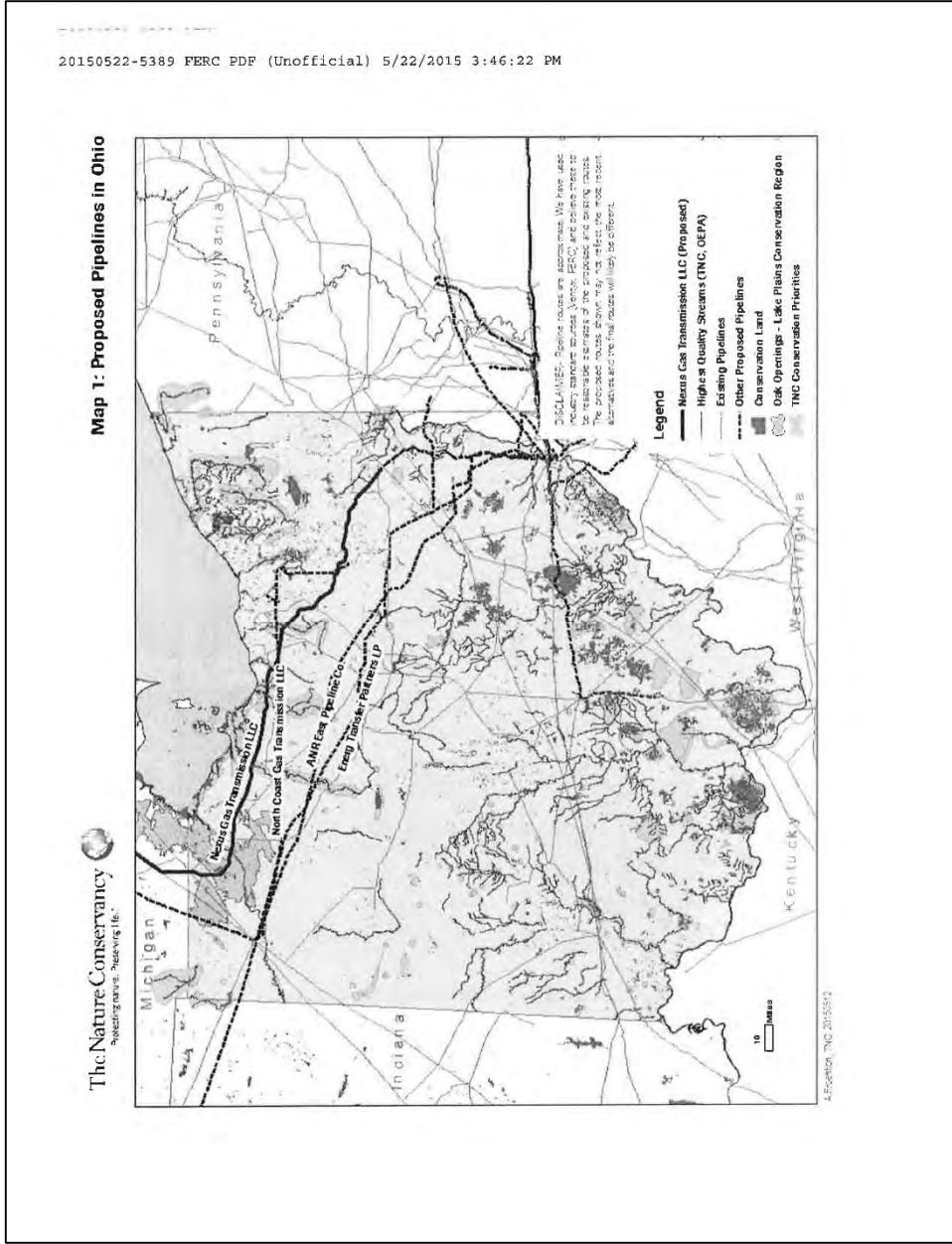
Rank	Definition
GX	<p>Presumed Extinct (species)— Not located despite intensive searches and virtually no likelihood of rediscovery.</p> <p>Eliminated (ecological communities)—Eliminated throughout its range, with no restoration potential due to extinction of dominant or characteristic species.</p>
GH	<p>Possibly Extinct (species)— Missing; known from only historical occurrences but still some hope of rediscovery.</p> <p>Presumed Eliminated— (Historic, ecological communities)-Presumed eliminated throughout its range, with no or virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered, but with the potential for restoration, for example, American Chestnut (Forest).</p>
G1	<p>Critically Imperiled—At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.</p>
G2	<p>Imperiled—At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.</p>
G3	<p>Vulnerable—At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.</p>
G4	<p>Apparently Secure—Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.</p>
G5	<p>Secure—Common; widespread and abundant.</p>

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INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

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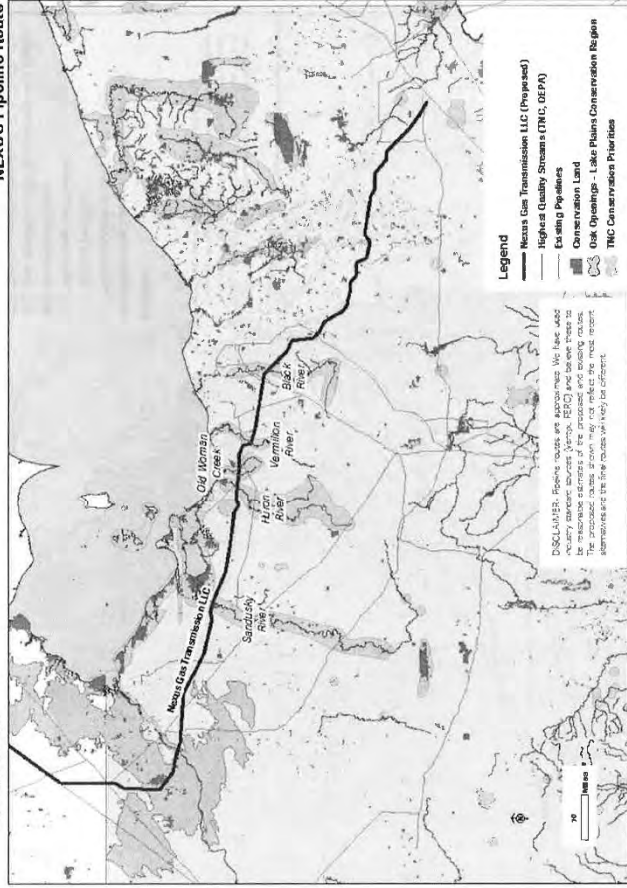
INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

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Map 2: Conservation Areas along
NEXUS Pipeline Route

The Nature Conservancy
Restoring the Land

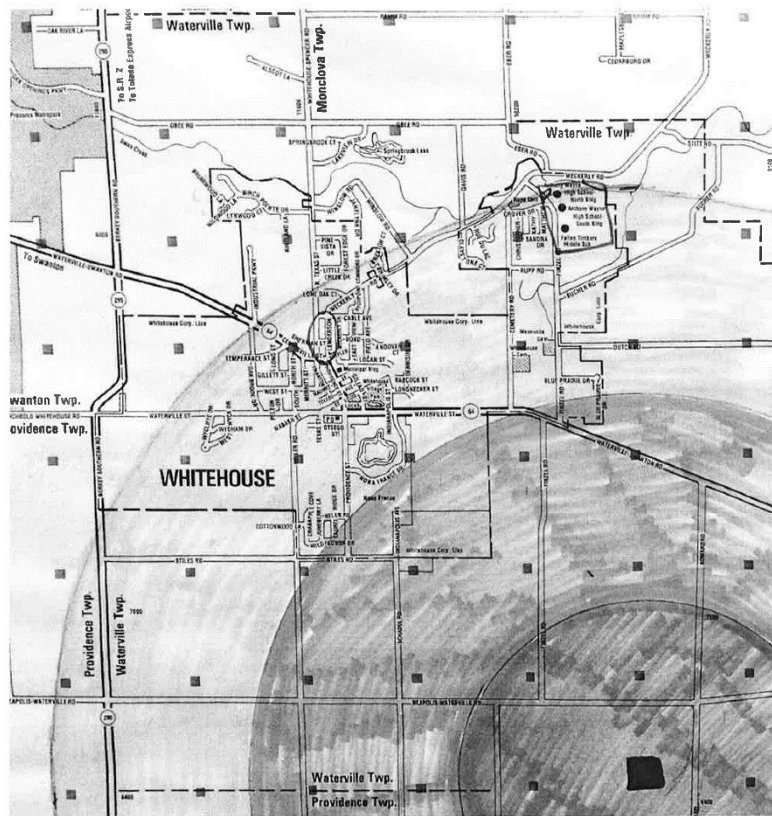


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INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND556 – Walter H. Lange (cont'd)

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INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND557 – Kevin Nelson

IND557-1 Comment noted.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.¹

For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project: Docket No. CP16-22
 Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND557-1

Union Contractors take pride in environmental most always
Have are several environmental crews set up from start
to finish. We take pride in our work

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Kevin Nelson
114 Birch Ln
Hinton WV
25923

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

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IND558 – Charles Clinton Yates

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

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As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project: Docket No. CP16-22
 Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
 All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

I am writing regarding the projects listed above.
Natural gas is the cleanest form of energy available.
The construction, if done by union labor, will be done safely
quickly, and to the standards of all environmental control regulations.
The safety of the companies constructing the pipelines will
be to the highest standards. All of the surrounding communities
will gain revenue and businesses will boom from the influx
of workers. I am for the projects listed above.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Charles Clinton Yates
Pobox 128, Tappan Plains, OH 45783

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND558-1 Comment noted.

IND558-2 Comment noted.

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IND558-1

IND558-2

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND559 – Travis Przeklasa

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEXUS GAS TRANSMISSION PROJECT AND
TEXAS EASTERN APPALACHIAN LEASE PROJECT
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

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Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

- NEXUS Gas Transmission Project: Docket No. CP16-22
- Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project: Docket No. CP16-23
- All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND559-1

I am writing in favor of the projects listed above for a number of reasons such as natural gas being the cleanest form of energy and replacing coal. It's good for the economy giving jobs to local establishments, also gas union makes the jobs safe and done properly. The local small businesses benefit by more

IND559-2

workers coming in and spending money. It's an all around good choice in many aspects and should be allowed to pass permits to be constructed.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Travis Przeklasa
Westland Michigan 48185

¹ The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND559-1 Comment noted.

IND559-2 Comment noted.

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INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND560 – Gary Schoen

IND560-1 Comment noted.

Gary Schoen, Climax, MI.
Nexus Pipeline – Docket # CP16-22-000

I have included a letter written by Paul Wohlfarth. I was pleased to find his submission and agree with his statement of concern.

IND560-1

I attended the last FERC meeting in Tecumseh, MI on August 11, 2016. I was present when FERC representatives were asked if submitted letters were in fact verified for authenticity. The answer FERC representatives gave was that submitted letters were not verified. FERC representatives said FERC believes in an honor code, so to speak, that assumes submitted letters are valid. I believe that is either incredibly naive or downright stupid. A FERC representative went on to say that FERC even receives submissions written by cats and dogs – of course he went on to say that actually their owners wrote them. Really?

I do question the validity of letters submitted to FERC. I wonder how might these false submissions affect your decision regarding not only the Nexus Pipeline but other pipelines as well? What can be done to correct this situation at this late date?

Sincerely, Gary
Schoen

Paul Wohlfarth, Ottawa Lake, MI, Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE Washington, DC 20426- 0001 RE: Docket Number-CP 16-22-000- NEXUS Gas Pipeline Project

Dear Ms. Bose, I'm writing you today to make you and the public aware that Docket Number CP 16-22-000 has been compromised with fraudulently mailed letters. On August 10th I started receiving suspiciously mailed FERC Docket CP 16- 22-000 letters in my Emails. The almost 100 letters were not signed, were not dated and all were U.S. Post Office mailed. They all contained similar language and layouts, using the exact same font. CORN members were alerted and went to work tracking down the supposed letter writers. Of those we were able to track down I found contact information for a Glenn England (401 Walnut St. Risingsun, OH. 43457) who supposedly wrote to FERC and posted a letter of support for the NEXUS pipeline. I called Glenn today at (419) 457-8782. I talked to his wife Mary. She told me Glenn could not have written FERC because her husband died in February of 1998 at the VA hospital in Ann Arbor Michigan. The letter he supposedly wrote (Accession number 20160815-0108) was in support of the NEXUS pipeline. All of the fraudulent letters have been in support of the NEXUS pipeline. All that I've been able to contact have been fraudulent. I've contacted a Alan Powers (ACC# 20160815-0097), Debra Omler (ACC# 20160815-0098), Thomas Hart (ASS# 20160815-0101), Daniel Szych (ASS# 20160815-0106), Mary Blaser (ACC# 20160809-0014), Nancy Wiegand (ASS# 20160810-0082), Majel Dazley (ASS# 20160810-0026) all have told me they never wrote to FERC by mail. Some even asked what is FERC? Other CORN members have found the same results. Not one mailed, unsigned letter of support is legit! Paul Gieroski of CORN contacted FERC

this past week to alert them of the fraudulent letters. Seems FERC has no interest in uphold its integrity by investigating fraud in the process.

We got politicians writing letters of support at the same time getting campaign contributions from the oil and gas industry, a sort of Quid Pro Quo, and now dead people writing letters to FERC. Makes one wonder if the whole process is riddled with fraud. So the unsigned, undated, form letters stand, giving the impression of widespread support for this export pipeline? Who is overseeing FERC? Paul Wohlfarth

R-1049

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND561 – Andy C. Slabaugh

20160926-0020 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 09/26/2016

aug. 22-2016

Dear Sir, ORIGINAL

To who ever this may concern, I have a few comments of installing your pipeline, Docket number (CP16-22-000)

IND561-1

#1, I would not like to see this pipeline going through our small farms.

#2, This could cause hardships among our young farmers, as the soil will not till nice after reclaiming, also will not produce as well.

#3, I do have experience of such, as I had a gas pipeline installed a number of years ago.

IND561-2

#4, we need our land in highest production as possible, also we do not want our timber destroyed.

Thanks for your consideration!

Andy C. Slabaugh
12423 Herrison Rd.
Apple Creek, OH. 44606

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 AUG 26 P 2:23
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATION COMMISSION

R-1050

IND561-1 Prime farmland is discussed in section 4.2.1.1. General soils impacts and mitigation are discussed in section 4.2.2.

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary an *Agricultural Impact Mitigation Plan (AIMP)* detailing construction and restoration measures to be implemented on the NGT Project to address agricultural issues unique to Ohio and Michigan. For construction and restoration measures in Ohio, NEXUS shall consult with the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) on construction procedures to be used in agricultural land in Ohio and shall file with the Secretary any measures that result from coordination with the ODA.

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary a 5-year post-construction monitoring program to evaluate crop productivity in areas impacted by the construction of the Project. The program shall stipulate that if any landowner agrees that revegetation and crop productivity are successful prior to the 5-year requirement, NEXUS shall provide documentation in its quarterly reports indicating which landowners have agreed that monitoring is no longer necessary.

IND561-2 Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary an *Agricultural Impact Mitigation Plan (AIMP)* detailing construction and restoration measures to be implemented on the NGT Project to address agricultural issues unique to Ohio and Michigan. For construction and restoration measures in Ohio, NEXUS shall consult with the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) on construction procedures to be used in agricultural land in Ohio and shall file with the Secretary any measures that result from coordination with the ODA.

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary a 5-year post-construction monitoring program to evaluate crop productivity in areas impacted by the construction of the Project. The program shall stipulate that if any landowner agrees that revegetation and crop productivity are successful prior to the 5-year requirement, NEXUS shall provide documentation in its quarterly reports indicating which landowners have agreed that monitoring is no longer necessary.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND562 – Paula Lichty

R-1051

PAULA LICHTY, MEDINA, OH
Ms. Paula Lichty
6565 Lake Road
Medina, Ohio 44256

August 27, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket Number CP16-22-000 NEXUS Pipeline

Dear Secretary Bose:

Thank you for allowing comments concerning the NEXUS Gas Transmission Project.

IND562-1 | As an owner of property that is adjacent to the proposed route, namely, the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation" I am writing this letter to express my utmost concerns regarding the path the pipeline is proposed to take. I adamantly oppose the pipeline on both environmental and quality of life issues.

IND562-2 | With the reroute of this pipeline, my home will be directly adjacent and within approximately 500 feet of the pipeline. More importantly, I am concerned about the environmental effects that the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation" will have on the property it runs through. The reroute of the pipeline runs through property located directly behind my home and goes through a NATURAL WATERWAY that NEEDS to be PRESERVED. As a landowner of property that the waterway runs through, I am required to maintain the natural waterway. The pipeline is not consistent with the landowners that are required to maintain the natural waterway.

My concerns are if there were to be digging of a trench for laying and burial of the pipeline, the pipeline would not only be running through a natural waterway but would cause a disturbance of the land by altering the route the water now takes and would result in the flooding of the homes that sit within 400 to 500 feet of this pipeline. The pipeline would not only disturb the benefit and reasons for this natural waterway, but cause the flooding of homes along the path the pipeline takes.

IND562-3 | Just recently, steps were taken to control the runoff of water from the field where the pipeline is proposed to be rerouted. Any change in the moving and digging of land to lay the pipeline will, without a doubt, change the contour of the land and will alter the flow of water to the natural waterway. With the altering of the land from what it is now, it will shift the runoff of water from the natural waterway to the homes that sit in its path causing flooding of those homes.

IND562-4 | Furthermore, it is evident that if the pipeline is to take the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation" path, that my property values will be drastically decreased and my insurances will rise. It is bad enough that the valuation of homes has decreased over the years, let alone to have them decrease even more because of a situation that I personally cannot control. This is very disturbing and definitely NOT the American way.

IND562-1 | Comment noted.

IND562-2 | As discussed in section 2.3.1.7, all work areas would be graded and restored to preconstruction contours and natural drainage patterns within 20 days of backfilling the trench (10 days in residential areas). NEXUS would conduct restoration activities in accordance with landowner agreements.

IND562-3 | See response to comment IND562-2 above.

IND562-4 | See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts that a pipeline easement may have on property values and insurance premiums.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND562 – Paula Lichty (cont'd)

IND562-5 | In closing, I ask you, please, to seriously consider whether or not Medina County really needs to have this pipeline running through it. Our investments, but more importantly, our quality of life are at risk. There has been no proof that this pipeline will benefit Medina County, nor the State of Ohio. I adamantly OPPOSE the building of the NEXUS pipeline as well as the compressor station, and particularly the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation".

Thank you for your time and consideration. It is most appreciated. Kind regards,

/Paula Lichty/ Paula
Lichty

IND562-5 See Section 1.1 for a discussion of the Project purpose and need.

R-1052

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND563 – Roger Maurer

R-1053

Roger Maurer, Wooster, OH.
 Roger Maurer and DERCAMS, LLC
 2901 Baldorf Road
 Wooster, Ohio 44691

We are writing to comment about the City of Green Route Alternative to the proposed NEXUS pipeline.

- IND563-1 Our family grows fruit, vegetables, and grain on property through which the City of Green Alternative would transgress. We dispute the conclusions that pipeline construction has a minimal impact on soils and that those impacts are temporary. Good quality soil is the basis of any farming operation. The status of soil health determine the profitability of an agricultural business. Farming, today, is a business and all business must make a profit to survive. We employ people to work with us to produce quality agricultural products. In turn, our employees spend their earnings at local stores, thus contributing to the economic robustness of Wayne County and Ohio.
- IND563-2 We have employed no-till and cover crop practices on this land for over 20 years. Our soil is alive and rainfall infiltrates the soil easily and does not run off. Soil erosion has ceased to be an issue. This will all change on both the permanent and temporary easement when pipeline construction commences. Heavy equipment and construction when the soil is wet will result in soil compaction, and the destruction of all the organisms living in the soil. Soil structure that has evolved over the years through our use of no-till and covers crops will be destroyed.
- IND563-3 Farmers in Iowa, Illinois, and Pennsylvania have seen yield losses of 40- 50% after a large pipeline has been built across their farms. Some of these lines have been in for 10 years or more. They seem to think it will be more than a generation before yields on the pipeline easements become comparable to the land adjacent to the pipeline. The quality needed for fresh market fruit and vegetables is dependent on growing those crops on land with excellent structure and tith. The tith of the soil is related to the biological activity in the soil. This includes bacteria, fungi and invertebrates. All of these organisms are dependent on oxygen in the soil for their survival. The compaction caused by construction equipment will result in the death of these organisms. Compaction also leads to soils becoming waterlogged. Certain plant pathogens are more active in waterlogged soils thus leading to more diseases in crops grown on such soils. To be a viable producer of fresh fruits and vegetables it is imperative that you are a reliable supplier, and are able to have what your buyers want, when they want it. These pipelines threaten our ability to produce what is needed by our buyers. It is very difficult to find land in the short amount of time we have been given to replace what is being taken from us by the pipelines. This threatens our ability to continue growing fruits and vegetables, which is where a large portion of our income is derived.
- IND563-4 Agriculture is the leading industry in Ohio. Wayne County ranks third in agricultural income. Dollars generated on the farm are multiplied many times throughout the County and State economy. The City of Green alternative will affect almost every township in Wayne County. Farms affected by pipeline construction will have lower productivity which will result in less economic activity.
- IND563-6 We believe that being notified of the possibility of this alternative route for the Nexus pipeline, only a month ago was very short notice and did not give us time to adequately respond to this proposal. This is a very busy time for our business, and this is another time consuming task that we do not need at this time.

Respectfully Submitted,
 Dercams LLC by David Maurer
 Roger Maurer
 rjmaurer99@sssnat.com
 (330) 317-7719

- IND563-1 General impacts and mitigation for soils is discussed in section 4.2.2 and the applicants' *E&SCPs*.
- IND563-2 General impacts and mitigation for soils is discussed in section 4.2.2 and the applicants' *E&SCPs*.
- IND563-3 General impacts and mitigation for soils is discussed in section 4.2.2 and the applicants' *E&SCPs*.
- IND563-4 Crops within the construction work areas would be taken out of production for one growing season while construction occurs and landowners would be compensated for the lost crops.
- IND563-5 Economic impacts and tax revenues are discussed in Section 4.10.9.
- IND563-6 Comment noted.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND564 – Cory Stucker

IND564-1 Corey Stucker, Seville, OH.
The newest proposed route for the NEXUS Pipeline is running through the property directly behind my house. Researching this I have found that my property value will be impacted and possibly our water supply which is well water. I am concerned about the safety of my family if this pipeline is installed so close to my house and feel that we will need to move if it is constructed. I want to inform you that I plan to fight this pipeline being built so close to my property by all legal means possible. I will also organize my neighbors in the hunters glen subdivision to fight the construction of the pipeline so close to our properties impacting our home values and potentially our water supply. I am also alarmed at not being informed by anyone from the government about this pipeline being built when it is so close to my home. If the Harvey family had not notified us we would not have had a chance to express our concerns. It feels as if this is intentional in trying to secretly get the pipeline approved without a public debate. As I previously stated I feel I will have to move if this pipeline is built to keep my family safe which will result in a substantial financial loss. I am asking that you move the location of the pipeline and have a public meeting where residents can express concerns. Please respond to my concerns.

IND564-2

IND564-3

IND564-4

The Stucker family

- IND564-1 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.
- IND564-2 Reliability and safety, specifically pipeline accident data, is discussed in section 4.13.2.
- IND564-3 See responses to comments CO12-01 and CO48-04.
- IND564-4 Alternatives are discussed in section 3.0.

R-1054

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND565 – Jennifer McWilliam

R-1055

Jennifer McWilliam, Medina, OH.
IND565-1 I do not support the current Nexus proposed pipeline routing. I support the City of Green alternative route for the Nexus pipeline project. The City of Green alternate route appears to move the pipeline further from higher populated areas into areas that are less densely populated. The risk of harm to people around this pipeline should be taken into account when selecting a routing location for this pipeline. The route selected should be one that presents the least risk of human casualty if an accident with the pipeline were to occur. As
IND565-2 the pipeline is below ground there will not be a significant negative visual impact to the more pastoral areas that the alternative route involves. The risk of human casualty should be
IND565-3 greatly reduced by moving the pipeline to less populated areas. Reasonable
IND565-4 accommodations should be made to place this pipeline in an area that will do the least potential harm to people and the environment while still achieving the objectives of the project. The City of Green alternative route appears to achieve this objective.

IND565-1 See section 4.13 for a discussion of pipeline reliability and safety. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative or other major route alternatives provide a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that they incorporated as part of the Projects.

IND565-2 See response to comment IND565-1.

IND565-3 See response to comment IND565-1.

IND565-4 See response to comment IND565-1.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND566 – Leona Hurst

R-1056

IND566-1	<p>Leona Hurst, West Salem, OH</p> <p>In regards to the NEXUS alternate pipeline route going through my property, I have several concerns that I wish to express to you. I was notified in late July that this alternate pipeline route was proposed to go through my farm. This farm has been in the family for 3 generations (since 1880) and my goal is to pass on viable farmland to the next generation. As a result, I wish to make known the following concerns.</p>
IND566-2	<p>Loss of tillable farm land and income: With the increasing world population, food production needs to be increased, not decreased. The proposed alternate pipeline would go through prime farmland in Wayne County that produces crops without irrigation, a rare commodity when viewing the tillable production acreage in the United States. This loss of tillable land will have an adverse effect on farm income and crop output. Part of the farm is planted in a fruit orchard that would not grow in a pipeline area. There are already several other pipelines that have went through Ohio. Environmental impacts have been done for these corridors and farmland has been lost due to this construction activity. Why can't the same corridor be used by all companies?</p>
IND566-3	<p>Environmental concerns: There are a number of concerns I have that are environmental in nature. To date, I have not received any contact in regards to an environmental impact study either by letter, phone, or in person. Several items that would need to be considered are:</p>
IND566-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part of the farm contains an orchard started by my grandfather in the 1880s. Several apple types are heritage apple varieties. To date, I have not been able to locate any fruit tree supplier that carries these varieties in their products for sale. As scientists look for additional genetic material to create varieties that are disease resistant and high yielding, heritage varieties are being re-evaluated for these traits to be incorporated into new crosses.
IND566-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several areas are wetlands in the spring and fall. These areas are used by migrating birds as well as breeding grounds for a number of amphibians and in previous years, one species of salamander. It is also used as feeding areas for blue herons during the year. The proposed alternate route would cut directly through this area.
IND566-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of these areas is also a possible native American hunting area for waterfowl due to the number and type of arrowheads found there.
IND566-7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five acres consist of woods that have never been cleared. In the 1970's, the State Forester was puzzled by what several tree species were that are located in this woods. He could place them within a species, ex oak, but couldn't identify them further without more study. As mentioned earlier in the heritage apple comment, genetic material is being sought by researchers that are trying to prevent the loss of the ash tree due to an invasive insect, emerald ash borer, that has decimated the forests/woodlots of Ohio.
IND566-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This woods is also habitat that contains a few bats. I am uncertain of which endangered species it is since I usually see them at dusk. <p>In the 1980's, I planted a wind break along the west side of the property. It took me 15 years to get this wind break established. When the wind comes from the W, NW, or SW, it is the only wind break in a 5-8 mile area. The area is often windy due to the flat terrain. In order for the trees to become established, they had to be restaked every year for the first 5 years. This wind break also helps slow water runoff as well as hold snow in the area, helping to recharge the ground water aquifer.</p>
IND566-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A native pollinator habitat has been established on 3 acres. In the past years, I have seen the threatened species Mitchell's Satyr butterfly. It is also foraging areas for native bees as well as my domestic honeybees.
IND566-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the late 1970s and early 1980's, the Soil and water conservation office help my father put in drainage waterways that are connected to the drainage of the farms on 2 sides of my property. Consideration would have to be made to preserve this system of drainage that also connects to many farms septic systems and farm drainage systems that drain into the nearby creek. The proposed alternate route cuts across and also runs through this waterway and the creek. This creek in the spring and fall usually runs several feet deep and 2-3 feet wide. In the summer, part of it is intermittent in water flow.

IND566-1	<p>Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects. The types of impacts on farming, pipeline co-location, orchards, wetlands, wildlife, cultural resources, forested land, endangered species, pollinator habitat, drain tiles, septic systems, waterbodies, noise, aquifers, water wells, existing utility lines, and emergency responders would be similar on the City of Green Route Alternative as the proposed route. Various sections throughout the EIS describe the nature of these impacts.</p>
IND566-2	<p>See response to comment 566-1.</p>
IND566-3	<p>See response to comment 566-1.</p>
IND566-4	<p>See response to comment 566-1.</p>
IND566-5	<p>See response to comment 566-1.</p>
IND566-6	<p>See response to comment 566-1.</p>
IND566-7	<p>See response to comment 566-1.</p>
IND566-8	<p>See response to comment 566-1.</p>
IND566-9	<p>See response to comment 566-1.</p>
IND566-10	<p>See response to comment 566-1.</p>

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND566 – Leona Hurst (cont'd)

IND566-11	<p>I have had several avid birders come to my woods and orchard due to the large variety of birds that live in these areas of my farm due to the wooded area and native pollinator habitat along with the wind break, creating feeding and nesting sites. How will the noise of construction of the pipeline effect these fauna?</p>
IND566-12	<p>Potential loss of potable drinking water: The aquifer that I use for water for my home and animals is also used by the local school, grades K- 12, a private school, and 4 churches as well as all the neighbors in this area. If the aquifer is damaged, who will pay for the loss of water for all these users?</p>
IND566-13	<p>Transmittance of disease organisms and/or invasive pests: Construction equipment isn't sterilized between farms. The soil they carry from one farm to the next can bring into my fields invasive plant seeds, herbicide resistant weed seed, as well as soybean cyst nematodes and Pythium and Phytophthora species that can be deadly to soybean production. This would decrease crop yields causing a decrease in farm income.</p>
IND566-14	<p>Buried utility lines: There are also buried electric lines telephone lines on my property and along the roads in the area. These would need to be considered before any digging occurs.</p>
IND566-15	<p>Safety concerns: Local volunteer fire personnel would need to be trained on how to handle any fire or hazards that they may be called out on.</p> <p>I am sure if I had more time, I could address the financial impact over time for my small farm of 60 acres and additional impacts on the local fauna and flora found on my property.</p> <p>Thank you for your time.</p>

- IND566-11 See response to comment 566-1.
- IND566-12 See response to comment 566-1.
- IND566-13 See response to comment 566-1.
- IND566-14 See response to comment 566-1.
- IND566-15 See response to comment 566-1.

R-1057

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND567 – Michael Castelli

R-1058

Michael Castelli, Uniontown, OH. I am a resident of Green, OH.

IND567-1 The Nexus proposed route will have a severe and disproportionately negative impact on the City of Green and the residents. The environmental, fiscal and economic impact study reveals this in clear ways. It seems unreasonable and unnecessary to maintain this damaging route, as several less impactful routes have been proposed; one of these should be accepted to satisfy this project.

IND567-1 Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND568 – Gary Dickson

IND568-1 Gary Dickson, SEVILLE, OH.
The new proposed pipeline will run through my backyard causing reduction in property values, the safety of our neighborhood and affecting our water supply. I am opposed this to pipeline and suggest a different route be found. What is wrong with the freeway right of way or high power transmission lines ?

IND568-2

IND568-1 See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.

IND568-2 See section 3.3 and 3.4 for an evaluation of route alternatives that follow roads and electric transmission lines, including the Electric Transmission Line and Turnpike route alternatives.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND569 – Matt Lichty

Matt Lichty, Medina, OH.
 Mr. Matthew J. Lichty
 8645 Lake Road
 Medina, Ohio 44256

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
 Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr., Deputy Secretary
 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
 888 First Street NE, Room 1A
 Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket Number CP16-22-000 NGT Project - NEXUS Pipeline

Dear Secretary Bose:

As a landowner and farmer of many years, please allow me to highlight and express some of my concerns regarding the NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC Project that is currently being proposed to be installed on my farming property.

IND569-1 | I am submitting my deep concerns regarding the path of the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation" as well as the previously "Proposed NEXUS Mainline Pipeline". I adamantly oppose either of the proposals for the pipeline on both the environmental concerns and the quality of life issues for all those affected, as well as the impact on my farming property, if this project is allowed to proceed as the applicant NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC has submitted.

IND569-2 | I own a producing family farm going back now over 55 years that I inherited from my parents and which will also be passed down to my son when I have passed on. I own farming property on both the east and west sides of Lake Road for which I reside. The original "Proposed NEXUS Mainline Pipeline" proposal affects my farming property on the west side of Lake Road, and now even more the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation" would affect my home with onsite septic system and an underground drilled well water supply and farming property on the east side of Lake Road. With the proposed reroute of this pipeline, my house and barns are within approximately 500 feet to the west from the proposed reroute pipeline burial installation that would go directly through my farming property. I am deeply concerned of not only the environmental effects, but as well as with the devaluing of my farm that the original NEXUS Pipeline Project, and now more so if the "Chippewa Lake Route Variation" proposal is allowed to continue, since the pipeline runs directly through/on my property, which are producing farm fields.

IND569-3 | The reroute of the pipeline would run on my property located directly to the east of my home and would go the entire length through my fields of which contain several NATURAL WATERWAYS that need to be PRESERVED. We have for many years preserved these natural waterways through logical farming procedures with the assistance and guidance from the Medina County Engineers Department and the Medina County Agricultural Extension Services. As the landowner of this property that the natural waterways runs through, I am required to maintain the natural waterways and the pipeline installation is not consistent for me as the landowner that is required to maintain the natural waterways.

IND569-4 | To meet and maintain the standards required for maintaining the natural contours of the land, we have taken, and continue to take, special precautions year after year not to till or farm the natural waterways and to allow the natural runoff water to flow as required in order to maintain the natural waterway without soil erosion or disturbance to the soil. We have also implemented

IND569-1 | Comment noted.

IND569-2 | Impacts on agricultural land are discussed in section 4.9.1. Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary an *Agricultural Impact Mitigation Plan (AIMP)* detailing construction and restoration measures to be implemented on the NGT Project to address agricultural issues unique to Ohio and Michigan. For construction and restoration measures in Ohio, NEXUS shall consult with the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) on construction procedures to be used in agricultural land in Ohio and shall file with the Secretary any measures that result from coordination with the ODA.

See section 4.10.8 for a more detailed discussion of potential impacts that a pipeline easement may have on property values.

IND569-3 | As discussed in section 2.3.1.7, all work areas would be graded and restored to preconstruction contours and natural drainage patterns within 20 days of backfilling the trench (10 days in residential areas). NEXUS would conduct restoration activities in accordance with landowner agreements.

IND569-4 | General impacts and mitigation for soils is discussed in section 4.2.2 and the applicants' *E&SCPs*. The applicants are required to successfully restore land, as discussed in section 2.5.5 of the final EIS.

Prior to construction, NEXUS shall file with the Secretary an *Agricultural Impact Mitigation Plan (AIMP)* detailing construction and restoration measures to be implemented on the NGT Project to address agricultural issues unique to Ohio and Michigan.

R-1060

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND569 – Matt Lichty (cont'd)

R-1061

IND569-4
(cont'd) I and have continued a "No-Till" farming of the fields for many years now to conserve the soil from erosion as well as maintain the lands contour. My concerns are if there were to be digging of a trench for the laying and burial of the pipeline, or the moving of the soil on my property, the pipeline would not only be running through several natural waterways, but would cause a disturbance of the surrounding land by altering the route for which the runoff water has taken for many years, thus resulting in the possible soil erosion and flooding of the surrounding homes that sit within 400 to 500 feet of this proposed pipeline installation. Another concern I have is that after they are finished and moved on with the proposed project, any future issues would fall directly back on me to correct at my expense, without any help from NEXUS and/or their partners involved.

IND569-5 Furthermore, I am concerned about the air quality that will be generated by the Guilford compression station since my home is within the 5 mile radius of those that will be affected by the compression station operations. They have stated that the amounts of pollutants that are put into the air are minimal; however, I feel that "minimal" is not acceptable for any person and that any amount of pollution is detrimental to all individuals, as well as the wildlife and our future ecosystem. It goes without question that the emissions from such a compression station, and even possibly from the pipeline itself, will likely hinder or alter everyone's health and quality of life, including many of my surrounding neighbors which are currently fighting their daily health and breathing issues.

IND569-6 In making your decisions, I ask you to please consider whether or not Medina County really needs to have this NEXUS pipeline running through it, or if this project is even needed, due to the lack of benefits to individuals, and a minimal need for such a pipeline. I do not see any benefit to individuals, other than big corporate trying to profit at the expense of others. Our current quality of life is at risk, as well as our future generations. There are several other energy development methods or options such as solar, wind, as well as others we should be exploring. To date I have not seen that there has been any proof that this pipeline is needed or will benefit Medina County, nor the State of Ohio.

Therefore, I OPPOSE the building of this NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC pipeline project, no matter the route the pipeline takes.

Thank you for your consideration of my concerns in making your decision.

Respectfully,

Matthew J. Lichty
6645 Lake Road
Medina, Ohio 44256

IND569-5 See the response to comment CO8-17.

IND569-6 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND570 – Chad Frazier

IND570-1 Chad Frazier, Medina, OH.
My Address is 5229 Maplewood Farm Dr. and the Nexus pipeline reroute is proposed to go through my development.
Please do not allow the reroute that would go through my development and literally 200 feet from my neighbors house. There has to be a safer option for the pipeline.

IND570-2 We have well water in our development, so if there's a leak our water supply will be contaminated. Our property values will go down. I don't care what the Nexus representative says about property values, would you buy a house a few hundred feet away from a pipeline?

IND570-3 I also worry about the safety of the children of this neighborhood. There are about 20 kids living within a few hundred feet of the proposed pipeline, does their safety matter to FERC? If the pipeline gets shoved down our throats and cuts through our development, many of us are talking about moving. We will be very vocal about the fact that we felt like we were driven from our homes because of a pipeline that we didn't want near our families gets routed right through our neighborhood. It's not worth the risk to my family if the pipeline is rerouted through my neighborhood. Don't look at the dollar signs and put yourself in our shoes.

Find another route. Chad
Frazier

- IND570-1 See section 3.4.11 for an evaluation of several route variations in the vicinity of your neighborhood.
- IND570-2 See section 4.3.1 for a discussion of groundwater resources including water supply wells and wellhead protection areas. See section 4.10.8 for a discussion of potential impacts to property values.
- IND570-3 Reliability and safety, specifically pipeline accident data, is discussed in section 4.13.2.

R-1062

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND571 – James Lehman

James Lehman, Clarington, OH.
James Lehman
Switzerland Township Trustee
50974 German Ridge Rd
Powhatan Point, Ohio 43942
740-458-0543

eCommentRequest:

- IND571-1 | Our township residents have excessive amounts of pipeline invasive activity on our public and private lands. We have seen damaging environmental impacts, historical buildings torn down, increased traffic on our country farm roads, abuse and destruction of said roads, broken or unfulfilled promises by pipeline representatives, an influx of nonresidential people, increased amounts of automobile accidents caused by pipeline or pipeline equipment semi-trucks and flatbeds, pothole- riddled township roads, and worst of all, our residents moving away out of our community to avoid the pipelines. We cannot escape them here.
- IND571-2 | Water lines have been moved time and time again for the pipelines, reducing their integrity with each move. We are trying our best to work with each pipeline but it is overwhelming when there are 13 different pipelines, 5 compressor stations, and 4 wells in our township alone! We would like the Nexus Project (Docket No. CP16-22-000) to work with our township trustees to have something given back to our township residents in the form of new township building, or community center, or water building, or walking trail, or park; something to benefit our community, to help with restoring a tiny piece of our historical and beautiful countryside. In conclusion, our township used to be known as the "Little Switzerland of Ohio" for our rolling hills and beautiful scenery. Now we are only known for our torn up landscapes.
- IND571-3

- IND571-1 | Thank you for the comment. We note that TEAL Project is about 4 miles from Powhatan Point, Ohio and the NGT Project is approximately 60 miles away.
- IND571-2 | The bequest of a new building, trail, park, or any other such endowment to the Pothawa Point community would need to be a transaction conducted entirely between the pipeline company and the community officials. Such transactions are not within the scope of the Commission's authority. To the extent that a pipeline is constructed on a particular tract of land, pipeline operators must obtain easements from landowners. Agreements for easements typically specify compensation for losses resulting from construction, damages to property during construction, and restrictions on existing uses that would no longer be permitted on the permanent right-of-way after construction.
- IND571-3 | Comment noted.

R-1063

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND572 – EJ Robson

EJ Robson, Minerva, OH.
 E.J. Robson
 12890 Telpahak Street South East
 Minerva, Ohio 44657

8/24/2016

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr Deputy
 Secretary
 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
 888 First Street NE, Room 1A
 Washington, D.C. 20426

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose Secretary
 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
 888 First Street N.E.
 Washington, D.C. 20426

My family has owned this property since 1939. In 1984 we purchased an adjoining farm to expand operations. In addition to my farming background, I have considerable excavating experience as well and a degree in Mechanical Engineering and also Electrical Engineering. During my career in all above mentioned field I have been involved with many environmental projects and have authored several permitting applications as well as application revisions.

R-1064

- IND572-1 | I believe there are many aspects to consider before a pipeline is considered using the "City of Green Route" which will pose a major impact on not only the natural habitat of wildlife but also impact the area (and my family) significantly. The following topics should be examined thoroughly before this area is impacted:
- IND572-2 | * Minerva and area community Fire and Emergency Departments do not have sufficient staffing and equipment to support this type of project.
- IND572-3 | * The landowners affected by this project would be significantly effected long term. Most of the area affected is forest. Many are retirees who depend on the income from the forest that will be destroyed and never allowed to re-grow. Many future generations of residents will be effected as the family source of income has been restricted.
- IND572-4 | * An Environmental Impact Study was requested by F.E.R.C for the "City of Green" alternative route to be conducted by NEXUS, yet not one of my neighbors or myself have even been contacted by NEXUS or their contractors.
- IND572-5 | * The area north of Telpahak Street and West of Route 30 is a very wet area, Areas that have not been drained for farm use contain a habitat for a multitude of wild life.
- IND572-6 | * The proposed route will excavate an aquifer that runs parallel to Telpahak which some residents use for potable water.
- IND572-7 | * Landowners have had little time to react to this project; NEXUS and the City Of Green with their proposal have unfairly given vague notice to this group. Also insufficient information has been supplied. Packets received by landowners do not detail the risk to the environment, natural resources, and community from a high pressure gas line. On a personal and family opinion.
- IND572-8 | * The routing of a pipeline through our property will disrupt and ruin our 90+ year enjoyment of this farm.
 * By taking a 100' construction route through this property will ruin our timber production
 * Destroy the water table structure
 * Devaluate the property:
 Currently it is a productive tree farm.
 The route will destroy the privacy of the property.

- IND572-1 | Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects. The types of impacts on emergency responders, forests, wetlands, groundwater, orchards, wildlife, endangered species and cultural resources would be similar on the City of Green Route Alternative as the proposed route. Various sections throughout the EIS describe the nature of these impacts.
- IND572-2 | See response to comment IND572-1.
- IND572-3 | See response to comment IND572-1.
- IND572-4 | See response to comment IND572-1.
- IND572-5 | See response to comment IND572-1.
- IND572-6 | See response to comment IND572-1.
- IND572-7 | See response to comment IND572-1.
- IND572-8 | See response to comment IND572-1.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND572 – EJ Robson (cont'd)

IND570-9 Disrupt wildlife including white hawks, snow owls, amongst many of the common
wildlife associated with this area.

IND570-10 • There has also been archeological work done on this farm and neighboring
farms related to early American Indians.
With all these factors, I ask that this route be reconsidered. I am also requesting that the "City
of Green" route be revised to route the pipeline off of my property.

Sincerely,
E.J. Robson & Family

IND572-9 See response to comment IND572-1.

IND572-10 See response to comment IND572-1.

R-1065

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND573 – David J. Eigel

20160829-5091 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 8/27/2016 10:18:53 AM

August 27, 2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC, Docket No. CP16-22-000
Responses to Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the NEXUS Gas Transmission Project

Dear Ms. Bose:

The following is in response to the NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC statement filed today, 8/26/2016, especially paragraph No. 1 which states:

" The DEIS Errs in Evaluating the Purpose and Need of the Project and in Assessing Alternatives that Achieve the Purpose and Need."

It is my opinion that this nothing more than another attempt to mislead this Commission about the gas supply reality here in NE Ohio. Before I address this opinion however, I'd like to tell you a little about my background and experience which I believe qualifies me to address this issue.

Bio:

I graduated from Marietta College in 1982 with a BS in Petroleum Engineering and started my career with Conoco, Inc. in Ventura CA. While there, I worked as a drilling and production engineer, building gas pipelines throughout central CA.

I then returned to school at the University of Chicago and graduated with a MBA-Finance in 1987.

Upon graduation, I become President of Viking Resources Corp. one of the largest drilling production companies in NE Ohio. At this position, I was responsible for drilling about 100 wells per year and laying pipelines to move this gas to the market and worked extensively with Dominion East Ohio. This included working with many large industrial clients on the Dominion East Ohio pipeline system to sell them our gas through Dominion's open access program. This involved building many meter stations, evaluating Dominion's pipeline capacity and installing compressor stations.

In 1998, I left Viking Resources upon a sale of the Company and started Utility Pipeline, Ltd. as its CEO and President. The primary purpose of this company was to construct new gas distribution pipelines into areas not served with natural gas. This included many new housing developments, commercial developments and industrial customers. Over a 12 year period, I built about 600 miles of new pipeline and am now providing gas to about 45,000 customers. This included building at least 7 new interstate interconnects with pipelines similar to NEXUS and approximately 45 new meter stations off the Dominion East Ohio system in NE Ohio. We have had a very cooperative and friendly relationship with Dominion East and in many cases, they requested that we be their preferred partner to serve new customers for new developments on their system. A good example is a recently completed project in N. Canton to supply gas to a new Surgery Center. Dominion East Ohio had an existing gas pipeline in close proximity, but allowed us to build a meter station off their line and be the end distribution company for this customer.

Since 2011, I have served as a consultant to a law firm on issues related to oil and gas and new pipeline construction. Many of these legal issues involve similar concerns about pipeline construction, right-of-way issues, construction reclamation and safety.

R-1066

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND573 – David J. Eigel (cont'd)

20160829-5091 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 8/27/2016 10:18:53 AM

Discussion:

IND573-1 As a result of my 34 years in the gas pipeline business, especially in NE Ohio, I feel well qualified to address the specific issue of "Purpose and Need" of the NEXUS pipeline along their chosen route through the City of Green and my conclusion is very clear. I emphatically believe their claims are false and misleading. There is no Purpose and Need for this pipeline through the City of Green either now or anytime in the future.

My reasons for reaching this conclusion are:

IND573-2 1. Loss of industrial base

Both the Dominion East Ohio and the Columbia Gas of Ohio distribution systems in NE Ohio have an excess of capacity on virtually every street throughout this entire service territory. This is true because of the history of the gas distribution systems in this area. Over the last 30-40 years this entire territory has experienced dramatic declines in the usage of gas due to the loss of the industrial base, primarily the steel and rubber industries in the Cleveland, Akron, Youngstown and Canton areas. It's my understanding that the total usage has declined as much as 50% over this time. This decline has lead to significant excess capacity throughout this service territory.

IND573-3 2. Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Program

Approximately 7 years ago, Both Dominion East Ohio and Columbia Gas of Ohio have been granted permission by the Ohio PUCO to replace all of their old steel distribution lines with new all plastic pipelines. This will significantly improve the reliability, safety and ability to serve any new supply load that could get built now and in the future. Both of these programs were established to last 25 years and will spend an estimated \$2.5 Billion dollars each to accomplish this goal.

IND573-4 3. Gas supply sourcing for these two NE Ohio distribution systems.

Both of these distribution systems are very adequately supplied with gas from multiple sources to ensure their capability to supply gas to all existing customer demands and anticipated future demands. This is not to say that additional interconnects with new transmission lines (NEXUS or Rover for example) could be beneficial to the current and future customers located on these distribution systems, but rather the location of the pipeline as presented by NEXUS is not necessary to move gas onto these distribution systems. The re-route proposed by the City of Green is equally capable of establishing these interconnects and accomplishing the same objective. Perhaps the most important consideration is that Dominion East Ohio has already established an interconnect between the Kensington processing plant and its distribution system (the very same source as the NEXUS gas). Why would any customer desiring to purchase gas from the Utica/Marcellus producers in southern Ohio not first select the cheapest route to move this gas, which would be the most direct route coming out the processing plant and moving directly into the Dominion East Ohio system. Any gas flowing through the NEXUS pipeline would only add incremental fees above the most direct route.

Another very important consideration is the availability of many other suitable interconnect locations along the proposed alternate City of Green re-route. These many interconnect opportunities would NOT require laterals to get back the proposed sites of the NEXUS interconnects, but rather establish new interconnect points already available along the alternate

IND573-1 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

IND573-2 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

IND573-3 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

IND573-4 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

R-1067

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND573 – David J. Eigel (cont'd)

20160829-5091 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 8/27/2016 10:18:53 AM

IND573-5 | City of Green re-route. In fact, one of the largest industrial consumers in NE Ohio, the Timken Steel plant on the south side of Canton would be an excellent customer opportunity for NEXUS to supply gas to from the alternate City of Green re-route.

IND573-6 | 4. FERC correctly concluded that all of the proposed new meter stations with Dominion East Ohio along the NEXUS route through the City of Green are hypothetical and should not be considered in this decision.

I have carefully studied each of these proposed interconnects and concluded that none are real nor necessary. All of these projects could be adequately served from existing Dominion East Ohio and/or Columbia Gas of Ohio distribution lines already located in very close proximity to the proposed sites. The cost of building these new interconnecting stations alone would make these projects extremely unlikely either now or in the future when compared to the availability of adequate supply already there.

IND573-7 | 5. There are two distinct and different "Purpose and Need" arguments in this case!

A. The Purpose and Need to transport Utica/Marcellus gas from Ohio to the Dawn Hub in Canada.
I have not fully evaluated the economic justifications being presented. I have however carefully read the opinion of the Ontario Energy Board staff and the Michigan Public Service Commission staff that both oppose this pipeline because it will be uneconomic for the ultimate end users on the Spectra related companies which will be burdened with these added costs. In addition, the recent announcement that the TransCanada pipeline will reduce its cross Canadian transport fees by as much as 50% for central and western Canadian producers to get new gas to the Dawn Hub. This new lower cost supply should further erode any perceived benefits of the NEXUS pipeline.
Recommendation: Undecided.

B. The Purpose and Need to route the eastern third of this pipeline through the City of Green.
NEXUS has worked hard to intermix the use of their Purpose and Need statements. Please do not confuse the difference of this Purpose and Need with the bigger Purpose and Need in Part A. I urge the staff and the Commissioners to thoroughly study and understand this difference. The Mission of the City of Green, the Coalition to re-route NEXUS (CoRN), over 30 local governmental statements and the residents of NE Ohio has been almost exclusively focused on this Purpose and Need concern.
Recommendation: Reject the proposed routing of this pipeline through the City of Green because there is a far superior route with minimal additional footage.

IND573-8 | 6. November 24, 2014 statement by Spectra Chairman Gregory Ebel:

"We believe providing for multiple pipelines in a single corridor is a smart, thoughtful way to plan for the sustainable growth.."

and, from the Spectra Charter Statement:

"Win-Win Relationships - having relationships which focus on the creation of values for all parties."

Let's hold Spectra to these statements.

IND573-5 Comment noted.

IND573-6 Comment noted.

IND573-7 Section 1.1 provides a discussion of the purpose and need for the Projects.

IND573-8 Comment noted.

R-1068

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND573 – David J. Eigel (cont'd)

20160829-5091 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 8/27/2016 10:18:53 AM

R-1069

IND573-9

Conclusion:

There is **NO purpose and Need** established by NEXUS to build this pipeline through the heavily populated areas around the City of Green, OH.

This really should be a very simple decision which would reduce the adverse effects of constructing this pipeline through the heavily populated areas and the more environmentally sensitive areas surrounding the City of Green. This is my professional opinion from having worked in this business and in these areas for the last 34 years. I believe the proposed NEXUS route was simply selected as the most direct route between two points by the NEXUS staff working from a distant location by those not familiar with the demographics and the existing local distribution design and capabilities. Once the route was initially established, all NEXUS efforts have now been to move forward on this single consideration so as not to slow down the process. They have worked very hard to mislead and confuse this Commission.

I therefore urge the staff and the Commissioners to do what's right and fair to the people and environment of NE Ohio.

Please approve the construction of this pipeline with the condition that it be constructed along the least intrusive and safest route which is the City of Green alternate route south of Canton.

Keep in mind, this is not an argument or effort to stop construction of this pipeline. I fully agree that projects like this are beneficial to our Nation and are the safest form of moving this gas from the wellhead to the consumer. There are however unavoidable accidents that do happen, most often created from human error and material failure. The effort made by the City of Green has been to match the professionalism and analysis of the many critical factors which should be carefully scrutinized by your staff. I believe there can only be one clear conclusion and that is: City of Green re-route is far superior and absolutely provides the same business opportunities to NEXUS to accomplish all of its broader arguments for the Purpose and Need of this investment.

Recently, Mr. Jimmy Stewart, the Executive Director of the Ohio Gas Association spoke out against the City of Green alternate re-route. He said "the City of Green is only trying to push this pipeline onto someone else's property without asking". This is an incredibly stupid and misplaced comment. The reality is that the City of Green has worked very hard to minimize the impact to all homeowners and to the environment which will be affected. I believe the resources utilized by the City of Green to create this alternate re-route are the same and comparable to those utilized by the NEXUS staff and should carry the same weight and consideration for their level of professionalism and accuracy. This effort should not be about one group of homeowners pitted against another but rather a fair and equal presentation of the facts.

IND573-10

My final thought is that the proposed City of Green alternate re-route should not be considered as an exclusive alternative but rather as evidence that there are significantly better options available and that NEXUS did not adequately evaluate these options from the onset and must now be required to go back and properly do its job to find the least damaging route.

IND573-11

I believe that many aspects of this entire process are inadequate and outdated. FERC must therefore quickly adapt to these changes and be the authority to make these difficult decisions. Most of what I have seen in these NEXUS presentations, advertisements and FERC filings have been misleading and should be dismissed as irrelevant. NEXUS made no effort to do its homework from the beginning and to meet with the affected parties in advance and simply relied in its ability and confidence to bully its way through this important process.

IND573-9

Comment noted. Based on our review, we did not find the City of Green Route Alternative provides a substantial environmental advantage when compared to the corresponding segment of the proposed route and did not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the Projects.

IND573-10

Comment noted.

IND573-11

Comment noted.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND573 – David J. Eigel (cont'd)

20160829-5091 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 8/27/2016 10:18:53 AM

Thank you for your consideration on these issues.

David J. Eigel
2258 Nimishillen Church Rd.
Canton, OH 44721

R-1070

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson

DAVID A. MUCKLOW

ATTORNEY AT LAW
919 E. TURKEYFOOT RD, SUITE B
AKRON, OH 44312
PHONE: (330) 896-8190
FAX (330)896-8201
davidamucklow@yahoo.com

August 26, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426
Docket # PF15-10-000

Re: Nexus pipeline, docket number Docket # CP16-22-000; Appendix B-1, Page 22
of 135 in the City of Green; the DAMS

Dear Secretary,

IND574-1 We are resubmitting the enclosed documentation from a life-long resident, Gary Wilkinson of Summit County who is familiar with the Comet Lake and Nimisila dams located near Comet Road in the City of Green. He provides credible enclosed evidence reported in our local newspapers that the dams are in a neglected weakened state and have recently nearly collapsed due to flooding. He states: "To place the Nexus pipeline directly behind Nimisila dam with conditions as described in this report would be malicious, criminal negligence." These dams are earthen dams with minimal amounts of hardening and could easily be breached from an explosion or other seismic activity and vibration associated with high pressure gas transmission lines. Gary Wilkinson submits this information in opposition to the proposed Nexus route through the City of Green. Better alternatives South of Summit County, exist which avoid these old dams and are mapped in the City of Green alternate route as revised.

Very truly yours,

/s/David A. Mucklow
David A. Mucklow

IND574-1 Comment noted.

R-1071

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

R-1072

2018 FALL

SOURCE NIMISILA DAM

IND574-2 NIMISILA RES. NOW IN A STATE OF EMERGENCY. THERE HAS BEEN 9 (NINE) EARTHQUAKES - TWO, PROBABLE 2.5 - AND FOLLOWING TREMORS, I LIVE APPROX. 800' FROM DAM, TWO QUAKES WERE AUDIBLE, SICKENING BOOM THEN HOUSE SHAKE BEFORE SOUND SUBSIDE SOME EVENT OCT. - ONE NOV. 2018

IND574-3 O.D.P.W. ROW GRAY - "SEE REPORT" NOW OPERATING NIMISILA AS A DRY DAM ANTICIPATING HEAVY RAIN, DRAINING RES. PRIOR TO PERIODS OF RAIN - THUS ALLOWING SLOW RELEASE INTO TURKEY ~~TO~~ FOOT CHANNEL. THIS ACTION PREVENT S. MAIN ST. FLOODING, ALSO COVERS UP THE MILLIONS SQUANDERED CLEARING NOW RESISTANT BLOCKAGES IN PIPE {ALSO SEE REPORT}. AN UNFORTUNATE RESULT OF THIS PRACTICE IS ANY CRITTE HIBERNATING OVER WINTER IN MUD, IN SHALLOWS. DIES - LAKE IN PAST HAS BEEN DRAINED IN WINTER LEAVING HEAVY ICE ON LAKE FLOOR, ALSO KILLING "SAME" - FISH KILLS - RESULTING FROM SAME PRACTICE

IND574-4 SINCE 1990 HAVE BEEN REPORTING TO EVERY AGENCY THAT SHOULD HAVE AN INTEREST, INCLUDING GREEN TUNSA APPALLING INDIFFERENCE. IF YOUR ADMINISTRATION WILLING, I WOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR A MEETING, AND

IND574-2 See discussion in section 4.3.2.2 that describes mitigation procedures to minimize or avoid impacts to surface waters. Construction and operation of the Project are expected to have no impact on dams.

IND574-3 See discussion in section 4.3.2.2 that describes mitigation procedures to minimize or avoid impacts to surface waters. Construction and operation of the Project are expected to have no impact on dams.

IND574-4 See discussion in section 4.3.2.2 that describes mitigation procedures to minimize or avoid impacts to surface waters. Construction and operation of the Project are expected to have no impact on dams.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

WILL PROVIDE ALL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS AND RECEIPTS

[Signature]

U.S.G.S. SEISMIC STATION COULD CONFIRM E.Q. IF YOU CARE TO CHECK FOR CONFIRMATION

IND574-5 | THE NEXUS PIPELINE WILL RUN APPRX 300 YARDS BEHIND NIMISICA DAM

DUE TO SEISMIC ACTIVITY, THIS REPORT AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS SENT TO

F.B.I. CLEVELAND
DIVISION
12/2015

IND574-5 See discussion in section 4.3.2.2 that describes mitigation procedures to minimize or avoid impacts to surface waters. Construction and operation of the Project are expected to have no impact on dams.

R-1073

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 - Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

SUBMITTED TO M. W. C. A. NEW FRANKLIN
2008-OR 09

IF AN EVENT SUCH AS DESCRIBED IN
ATTACHED ARTICLES SHOULD OCCUR
BEFORE COMET DAM AND SPILLWAY
REBUILT AND CAPABLE OF PROPERLY
DISCHARGING FLOOD WATERS OF IT'S
OWN SYSTEM

(A) - DETAIL #1 OPEN VALVE TO 100%
AT GATE HOUSE BELOW COMET DAM

(B) - DETAIL #2 LIFT FLASH BOARD AT
NOAH SPILLWAY APPRX 8-12" - HAVE
MAW AT #1 & #2 - ADJUST TILL
BALANCE -

(C) - DETAIL #3 POST MAW AT GATE
HOUSE WIMISILA - OPEN APPRX
25-30% TO HELP DRAW DOWN
WIMISILA TO PORTAGE LAKE'S, IF
CONDITIONS WILL ALLOW

(D) DETAIL #6 POST MAW AT POINT
"LOWEST ELEVATION" WEST OF MAIN
STREET DIKE - TO OBSERVE LEVEL
FLUCTUATION'S UP OR DOWN.
SHOULD S. MAIN ST AGAIN BECOME
FLOODED - MEN POSTED AT THESE
4 POINTS NEED TO BE IN -
COMMUNICATION WITH EACH OTHER
TO ADJUST FOR BALANCING
SYSTEM → CURR

R-1074

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

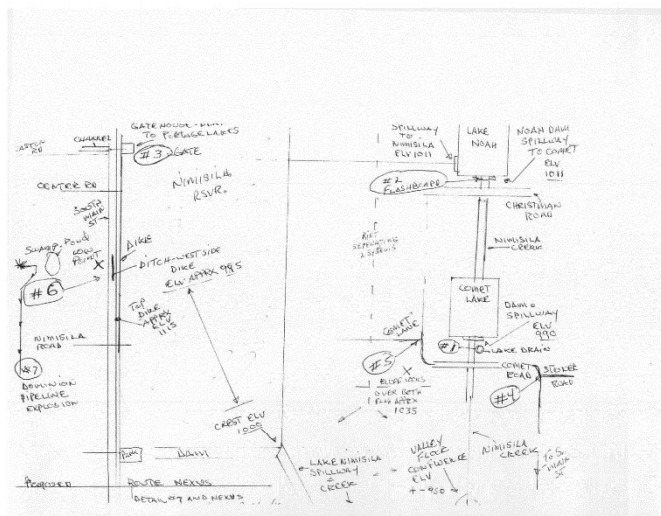
IND574 - Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

SHOULD THESE MEASURES NOT
BE SUFFICIENT - CLOSE COMET
ROAD AT DETAIL # 5 AND
6 - REMOVE FLASHBOARD
AT NOAH # 2 - 0% LOSS
AS THERE ARE NO HOMES
BELOW COMET DAM AND UTILIZING
CHANNEL WORKS BUILT IN
1936 - IMMEDIATELY BELOW COMET

R-1075

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)



R-1076

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)



R-1077

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

Emergency crews start pumps early Monday

Continued from Page A1

now." Early Monday morning, emergency crews started pumping water away from the base of the levee on the lake's western shore. That levee is clearly visible to motorists on adjoining South Main.

The pumping ended at 5:30 a.m. Wednesday - 52 hours later. The embankment is 10 to 12 feet high and 60 feet wide. It runs three-quarters of a mile along the lake between New Franklin and Green.

The possible collapse of the embankment was news to unnerved neighbors.

"We knew the road was flooded, but we were unaware of any threat to the dam," said Marci Bisesi, 56, of Bisesi's Bicycle and Fitness Center off South Main Street in New Franklin.

One customer had mentioned that the embankment might be at risk, but Bisesi said she "pretty much pooh-pooed that idea."

"It's just something that you figure is too impossible to happen."

The flooding next to the levee was discovered by Franklin Township police and rangers at Portage Lakes State Park about 10 p.m. Sunday.

South Main Street was closed to traffic, and Gray was notified about an overflowing pond on the west side of the road. That pond was collecting drainage water from 90 acres of nearby land, he said.

When he arrived that night at the embankment, Gray said, the water at its base was more than 3 feet deep and a real threat to the levee's stability.

It was feared that the soil along the 200 yards of flooded base would become saturated with water, he said. If that had happened, the embankment could have sluffed, collapsed or given way.

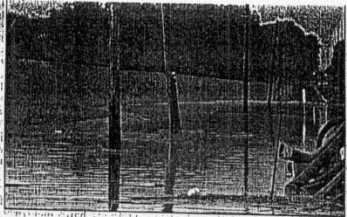
"If it slides, we could lose the whole embankment," and that would be a pretty big disaster, Gray said. "It was imperative that we get that water out of there fast."

He said he has no idea how far the water from the reservoir might have reached if the levee had failed.

Gray notified the Summit County Emergency Management Agency of the threat to the embankment.

The city of Akron sent three pumps and crews to help out. The Summit County Department of Environmental Services sent a crew with one pump. The Kenmore Construction Co. sent two pumps.

Those pumps worked non-stop for 40 hours to keep the flood water away from the base of the embankment, Gray said. Late Tuesday afternoon, some of the pumps were stopped, and all pumping ended Friday.



Emergency crews pumped water away from the base of the levee on Nimisila Reservoir after Sunday's flooding to avert a collapse.

Flooding threatens levee

Sunday's flooding threatened an earthen embankment at Nimisila Reservoir in southern Summit County. Here's what happened:

1. Flooding on Portage Lakes State Park embankment discovered at 10 p.m. Sunday.
2. Emergency crews camped against embankment.
3. Pumping starts at 1:30 a.m. Monday.
4. Pumping continues for 52 hours, ending at 5:30 a.m. Wednesday.

The floodwater was pumped up the embankment and into the reservoir, he said.

A clogged 24-inch storm sewer on the west side of South Main Street also complicated the problem, Gray said.

The blocked sewer kept water from draining north to a channel that leads to Turkeyfoot Reservoir, and made the water deeper against the embankment.

Gray said officials never felt that the levee was in imminent danger of collapsing so they never issued any kind of evacuation order through the county's Emergency Management Agency.

"We caught it in time," he said. "But the situation would have been far different if Gray had been unable to get the pumps to keep the floodwaters away from the base of the levee."

"That would have been big, big trouble," Gray said. "There is no evidence of any structural damage to the levee," he said. "It's just overwhelming to get it all pumped out."

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R-1079

Deal sought on Medicare drug cards

WASHINGTON, Congressional... on condition of anonymity, said that while there has been some...

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS
IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

October 29 - December 5, 2013
Turn to the Leader in Local News
Volume 18, Issue 25
www.akron.com

City searching for gas pipeline break cause

NEW FRANKLIN — New Franklin officials are in the dark about the cause of a gas pipeline rupture in July near West Nantais and Daley roads.

According to a report on the incident presented to New Franklin City Council Aug. 7 by Dominion East Ohio officials Tracy Stevens, external affairs manager, and Leighton McCoy, storage manager, the pipe that ruptured involved an 8-inch steel line that was built in 1957, carried 1,400 pounds per square inch, and in a storage line fit gas found in the natural sandstone of the area.

The break in the line created a 10-foot diameter crater, and gas was found discharging straight up into the air, but there was no fire, according to New Franklin Fire Department personnel that responded to the 6 a.m. incident.

McCoy told city officials at the August meeting a 30-foot section of the pipe was removed and sent to an "independent third party" for testing. Stevens said a report on those results would go to the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) and the Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA). The results of the tests were to be used to determine whether the failure happened from the inside or the outside of the pipe, and that it would offer direction on how to deal with the matter, according to Dominion officials.

Mayor Al Bolles said Dominion officials have replaced 3,800 feet of that pipeline to date. At the summer meeting, Dominion officials said they would replace 4,400 feet of the pipeline, from the Kleckner Station located near 423 W. Canton Road to 1,200 feet east of Daley Road and 1,700 feet south of Center Road.

Dominion officials also stated at the summer meeting that the new \$14 million gas main was designed for, or capable of, transporting gas or natural gas at pressures in excess of 125 pounds per square inch.

See CAUSE on Page 27

SPOTLIGHTS
Entertainment & Lifestyles
First Night Akron
2014
What Dave Slatyer created for your's light? Akron Edition — Page 22
COMMUNITY NEWS

Inside
2013 Holiday Shopping & Events Guide
Pages 14 - 21

Spring Coventry, Glouster, Lakewood, New Franklin & Springfield

Three Festival makes

DRAFT #3 THIS REPORT, SENT TO SCOTT BRAGG,
DOMINION: HAMPSHER ROAD COMPLEX WITH
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION 12/2013 —
IN 2011 - HANDWRITTEN REPORT AND DOCUMENTS
DELIVERED, NEW FRANKLIN, RE: FLOODING

R-1080

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

R-1081

CRIMES

DETOURS, DELAYS, AND WHY SOUTH MAIN STREET FLOODS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Re: Nimisila Lake Dam and Creeks, Comet Lake Dam and spillways, and Lake Noah

I am sending this report to you for your review and I would hope that you would take the time and consideration to review my report. My request is for you to look into this ongoing problem for the people in the surrounding areas of this matter before it becomes a state of emergency. This problem has gone on for too long and I would hope that you would share my concern.

Again, this report is in regards to Nimisila Lake and the above-stated dams, creeks, lake and spillways. I have enclosed copies of newspaper articles, a map, and my own handwritten map for you to reference to. (Now available upon request) *give to them now*

See report #3, pages 4-5, page 15, page 22, and page 36 as related materials highlighting this report. See also report (National Archives) #19, pages 2-3, page 19 and page 21.

Nowhere in these documents does it call for Nimisila Creek's floodwaters to be diverted to Nimisila (Massillon) Lake and Dam. Nimisila (Massillon) Dam was designed, engineered, and built for its drainage area, thirty-six (36) square miles. The Nimisila Creek drainage area is approximately twenty (20) square miles. These two systems are separated by a geological rift, original confluence at the head of the valley that drains to the Tuscarawas River, directly below present-day Nimisila Dam, until the Lake Noah Diversion Spillway was completed in 1936, thus allowing the two to be united above point of original confluence.

Approximately one mile below Lake Noah is Comet Lake. Please review newspaper articles and county commissioners' reports.

See also Ohio/Erie Canal Operations Report #14 and #15, page 4.

Extensive flood control work below Comet Dam has never been utilized except for a brief period during a storm in 1939. "Club-manipulated agencies" oversee the entire system for sole purpose of protecting their own interest and

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

endangering property and lives below and to the west of Nimisila Lake. As I stated with reports and documents which do not support a floodwater diversion from Lake Noah, Nimisila Creek to Nimisila Lake. This arrangement has been ongoing for seventy (70) years and if this drainage basin receives a four-inch to seven-inch rainfall, I believe a catastrophic failure will occur at Nimisila. Please see newspaper article 2.

These federally-funded flood controls works have literally been high jacked. Again see document #3, page 22.

Never has Comet Lake, Dam, and Spillway had to bear the burden of its own system flood waters due to the dubious efforts of its owners to manipulate historical fact and the agencies that are controlling it. In a recent talk with dam safety, O.D.N.R., Columbus, 2011, they think the system is operating as designed. Flood water enters Lake Noah and then exits to Comet Lake.

CONCERNING DIVISION OF WATERS AT LAKE NOAH:

Comet Dam and Spillway was built on and from what was left from the flood of 1923. See newspaper articles #8. It was built by M. Meyer and members with no governmental oversight. This dam and spillway has leaked severely since constructed in 1926. In dry years, the lake cannot maintain pool-level elevations at flow of approximately 4.5 cubic feet per second, with the system losing approximately billions of gallons of water per year.

Diversion Spillway at Lake Noah was constructed in such a way as to allow a forty-eight percent (48%) flow to Nimisila and slightly more flow to Comet Lake. Please see report #15, page 2. The original intent of the flashboard at Noah Dam was to totally redirect water to Nimisila Lake when Portage Lakes required water. At normal dry weather, Nimisila Creek has a flow of 4.5 cubic feet per second. The possible intent is to balance 4.5 to Portage Lakes from Nimisila Lake and 4.5 cubic feet per second from Lake Noah. Please see again report #15, page 2.

Water from Nimisila to Portage Lakes can be precisely controlled by means of adjustable valves at the gatehouse at the north end of Nimisila Reservoir, or simply running the flow rate of Nimisila Creek through the system. In dry years, water quality of Portage Lakes is poor and the draining of Nimisila is a one-time event depending on the next rainfall.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

R-1083

State of Ohio entered, I believe in good faith, into an agreement with Comet Lake Club for this division of waters at Lake Noah as long as pool-level elevation at their lake was maintained. What the State didn't know was the severity of leakage at Comet Dam.

The forty-eight percent (48%) to fifty-two percent (52%) split in 1938 to 1939 and is now one hundred percent (100%) to harm the State and the people who use Nimisila and Portage Lakes. The practice is now to drain Nimisila to the point that it is useless for recreational use.

It has in the past taken six to ten weeks for Nimisila Lake to recover to pool-level elevation of one thousand (1,000) feet because of the needs of this small private corporation, which is the Comet Lake Club. This practice is a travesty and has been going on for seventy years. The state ordered work to the Comet Dam that was completed in 2009 at a cost of \$250,000 approximately. No attempt to render impervious or address concerns was expressed in this report.

It is my sincere hope that this system be restored to operate as originally engineered, designed, and built; that Comet Dam, Spillway, and Channel will work and be brought up to standard; that floodwaters into Lake Noah flow out into Comet Lake as it has for many years prior to the construction of secondary spillway at Lake Noah; that it bear its burden instead of playing a game of Russian Roulette with Nimisila Lake; and to renegotiate this division of waters ninety to ten (90 to 10) percent to the benefit of ALL who use Nimisila and Portage Lakes.

As I have stated, the federal government spent approximately one million dollars on Comet Lake Spillway extension. One thousand feet of the channel works from Comet Lake would allow safe egress of floodwater to flow harmlessly into a vast swamp approximately a half mile behind Nimisila Dam Spillway to let this water run as designed would also prevent the flooding at South Main Street and the two-and-a-half mile detour.

Conditions described in this report were not addressed. I spoke with Tina Griffin, Dam Safety, in 2010. She believes floodwater flowing from Lake Noah to Comet Lake and cannot be told otherwise in spite of my efforts. Ohio Dam safety receives its official reports from controlling agencies and their interests are in direct opposition to the public safety and good of the people.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

Nimisila Lake was drained prior to, during, and after the fish spawn destroying seasons of the spawn cycle. This has happened multiple times even during the time the of the migration and nesting seasons of the birds such as waterfowl. It also caused the purple martin bird to be forced off the Cattail Islands when the lake was drained in the fall. In the fall of 2009 and 2010, the draining interrupted the duck hunting season and exposed blinds and decoys sitting on mud and also killing the fish and wildlife during these times.

In 1977 or 1978, 25,000 to 50,000 northern pike were washed into the spillway at Nimisila during a flood event in early spring, eventually ending up in the Tuscarawas River.

Draining interrupts fishing, boating, sailing, and other activities while also running down businesses like the bait stores and "mom-and-pop" stores that survive on the lake's recreation activities.

The only purpose for the division spillway at Lake Noah is to supplement Akron's industrial water requirement and to also provide water to Nimisila Reservoir and Portage Lakes for recreational use.

When Nimisila Reservoir was in the planning stage, it was to be name Akron-Massillon Dam Lake. See the report on water resources of Muskingum drainage area by the Dayton Morgan Engineering Co., 1931, or #3 in report, and documents of the National Archives, number 19. I believe the name was changed to blur or confuse the factual concept of two separate drainage basins into one. Members of the Comet Milling Co. or Comet Lake Club were influential, one being vice-president of the Goodyear Company, and president of the Comet Milling Company, Akron City Mayor M. Meyer and head of board of directors, Comet Milling Company, plus other of Akron's elite. When this misappropriation went into effect in 1937-1939, the mill was no longer operating, only the lake and summer cottages for the recreation of those who owned them. Their assignees and heirs to this day are aware of everything in this report and have taken extraordinary measures to keep all as is.

When Nimisila Lake is abruptly drained, countless lake animals die off that cannot keep up with the receding water and have been caught in the algae mat's backwaters after hatching. Portage Lakes still today loses millions of gallons of water per day.

Stagnant water is also an issue. All of these problems are preventable, including the flooding of South Main Street.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

R-1085

A small private club, O.D.P.W. and MWCD – Boris Slogar, Summit County Engineer, and Dave White keep this mess in motion for greed and to keep the grant money flowing.

All infrastructure in this report was federally funded and used W.P.A. labor. I have had meetings with Dave White and two meetings with Boris Slogar. Both gentlemen have been deceptive, vague, and outright lied.

I called Ron Grey in 2003 concerning the first event with the dike and he went into a rage and hung up. I have called Ohio/Erie Canal Operations, Ohio Dam Safety, O.D.N.R. Division of Water and Watercraft, the E.P.A., the Army Corps of Engineers, and Huntington Office. If anyone bothers to check my claim they call Ron Grey of O.D.P.W. and also see the report I have submitted to the City of New Franklin, with the Barberton Prosecutor, and the Akron City Prosecutor via telephone.

In April 2011, I have called the Ohio Attorney General's Office and sent a report. The report was sent to the environmental department to Patricia Payne. I have called her three times and left messages to call me and to date, she has not.

Approximately one year later, I sent a report to the O.A.G. Division of B.C.I., again with no response.

I can prove my report in a simple 20-minute site-to-site visual inspection. I also have photos of the same actual flood event of February 2011.

This is a criminal matter and I would hope you would carefully read this material. I would be available at your convenience to meet and review with your representative this report and all supporting documentation.

Ron Grey of Ohio Department of Public Works and David White of Summit County Engineers have control and jurisdiction over the system described in this report. Both are opposed to my efforts to expose this.

Criminal misappropriation of the water division and floodwater diversion of this system working with five board members of the Comet Lake Club have tried to keep me quiet. In February of 2011, I found out that they are receiving large sums of money from the state; grant money from Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District; and from head engineer Mr. Slogar in the fall of 2009.

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

Shortly afterwards, the club tripled their efforts to get me out of the way since 1997.

Approximately ten million dollars has been spent on the Nimisila Creek Watershed but not a dime on what is broken. I believe that other agencies are also involved.

In conclusion, I cannot emphasize enough the following needs:

1. Comet Dam be impervious;
2. That Nimisila and Portage Lakes receive the dry weather flow to maintain their pool-level elevations and to improve water quality;
3. That five percent would be sufficient for Comet Lake if it did not leak and that flashboards are placed to stop flow to Comet Lake if it became necessary.

If you have questions regarding this information, please feel free to call me at 330-882-2463.

Sincerely,

Gary Wilkinson

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

R-1087

FROM 2nd ARFFS

EVENTS OF THIS YEAR

All preventable by opening the gate at Noah main dam and allowing flood water to exit into Comet Lake as designed.

2-28-2011
South Main Street closed to traffic for approximately one week

5-26-2011
Ohio Department Public Works, again, used pumps to run water back into Nimisilla. South Main Street closed 5 days *FIRE TIME 03 -*

7-17-2011
South Main Street was closed for approximately one (1) month, total, with all events. Within five hundred feet (500') of point probable breach, ~~and~~ of Ohio Edison Substation, three (3) homes, seventy-five thousand square foot (75,000') machine shop and as of December 2011 a gas leak. At one thousand feet (1,000') of apartments and approximately one hundred (100) homes. Dike ~~duration's~~ *acceleration* due to radical fluctuations and elevation of water from forty inches (40") plus to minus ten feet (10') and sand boils are now not seen. *EVIDENT, DITCH WEST SIDE DIKE* *DEGRADATION ACCELERATING*

Since 1997 millions were spent on this system. Hands full of people have, I believe, a momentary interest in keeping it broke. *APRX 975-980.*

Nimisilla crest's elevation one thousand feet (1000') street side of Dike ~~prior to 2011~~ *and* is now becoming almost inevitable disaster in the waiting of a breach from under the dike. *CERTAINLY*, Ron Grey has spent millions of state money clearing a pipe west *and* south of south main that runs parallel to south main and empties into Turkey Foot channel. This pipe was placed to maintain pool level of a wet land and to allow rain water runoff. Never to mediate water loss under the dike, *TO*

① RON GREY OH. DEPT. PUBLIC WORKS
SUMMIT CNTY EWC. DAVE WHITE
BOBIS SLOGAR M.W.S.D. *PS 7*

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND574 – Gary Wilkinson (cont'd)

From 7/17/11 AT LEAST 5 MORE ROAD CLOSURES
DUE TO FLOODING

7/2013
DOMINION GAS LINE RUPTURE AND EXPLOSION
APPRX 400' FROM FROM CENTERLINE POND,
OCCURRED DURING EVENT AS WATER RECEDED

APPRX 10 OCCASIONS. BACKHOE EXCAVATE
MATERIAL AT MOUTH OF PIPE - WELL BELOW
CONCRETE FOUNDATION THAT CONTAINS PIPE
COULD CAUSE SLIPPAGE OR COLLAPSE, PINCHING
PIPE

THREE OR FOUR DIGS - BETWEEN CENTER AND
CANTON ROAD, MORE ATTEMPTS TO CLEAR
NOW EXISTANT BLOCKAGES - 10/3/2014 -
TO 11/1/2014 S. MAIN CLOSED TO ONE LANE
TO AGAIN WORK ON PIPE, AS STATED IN
REPORT THIS PIPELINE APPRX HALF MILE IN
LENGTH NEVER RESIGNED, NOR BLD PLANNERS
ANTICIPATE WATER LOSS UNDER DIKE. I
DOUBT THAT IT WAS PLACED PERFECTLY LEVEL
AS FAR BACK AS I CAN REMEMBER WATER LEVEL
AT ENTRY TO PIPE WAS AT LEAST HALF WAY
OR 12 INCHES PARTIALLY SUBMERGED

SPRING TALK 2015 WATER 2" FROM A MAIN
FLOODING SOUTH MAIN

FALL 2015 SEVERE SEISMIC ACTIVITY, SOURCE
WIMISILA DAM.

NEXUS PIPELINE TO PLACED APPRX.
300 YARDS BEHIND DAM.

pg 8

R-1088

INDIVIDUALS/LANDOWNERS

IND575 – Gary Calvert

DAVID A. MUCKLOW

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FAX (330) 896-8201
davidamucklow@yahoo.com

August 26, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426
Docket # PF15-10-000

Re: Nexus pipeline, docket number Docket # CP16-22-000; 6348 South Cleveland
Massillon Road in Clinton, Ohio; Appendix B-1 Page 26 of 135

Dear Secretary,

IND575-1

We are resubmitting the enclosed documentation from a life-long resident, Gary Calvert whose home is located in Clinton Ohio. Nexus proposes to construct the pipeline on Mr. Calvert's lot next to his home within a few feet of his residence. The lot next to Mr. Calvert's is a cemetery, but has no graves next to the empty lot located next to Mr. Calvert's home. He asks that if the pipeline is authorized in this location that it be sited at least 1000 feet further South through the unused portion of the neighboring cemetery to avoid proximity to his home. Shifting the line further South would allow a perpendicular crossing across Cleveland Massillon Road rather than the current angular crossing. Better alternatives South of Summit and Wayne County exist which avoid these residential areas and are mapped in the City of Green alternate route as revised.

Very truly yours,

/s/ David A. Mucklow
David A. Mucklow

IND575-1 The proposed pipeline is presently about 80 feet from the home at 6348 S Cleveland Masillon Rd in Clinton, Ohio. Realigning the pipeline onto a presently unused portion of a cemetery adjacent would not present an environmental benefit, rather, it would merely shift the impacts from the landowner along the proposed route to cemetery owner. Further, realigning the pipeline 1,000 feet to the south would actually place the pipeline well beyond the cemetery into a wooded residential area and within about 10 feet of another home. This too merely shifts the impacts from one landowner to another.

R-1089