

June 5, 2015

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

Re: *NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC* Docket No. PF15-10-000
Response to Scoping Comments

Dear Ms. Bose:

On January 9, 2015, the Director of the Office of Energy Projects issued a letter in the above-referenced docket approving the request of NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC (“NEXUS”) to commence the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“FERC” or “Commission”) Pre-Filing Review Process for its proposed NEXUS Project. On April 8, 2015, the Commission issued a Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Planned NEXUS Gas Transmission Project and Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project, initiating a scoping period to solicit comments on the scope of the environmental review from interested stakeholders through May 22, 2015.

Pursuant to Section 157.21(f)(9) of the Commission’s regulations, NEXUS submits, in the Appendix to this letter, its response to issues raised during the scoping period. Appendix A includes a brief summary of the procedures used to ensure that all comments received during the scoping period have been addressed in the responses. Attachment A to Appendix A includes a reference chart that identifies the section(s) where each commenter can find a response to his/her comment(s). NEXUS acknowledges that the Commission may continue to receive and review comments filed after the close of the scoping comment period. NEXUS will address concerns raised after the close of the comment period either in the draft resource reports or in the certificate application filing.

NEXUS is committed to addressing concerns raised by landowners and other stakeholders in this proceeding and the related future certificate proceeding and will continue to work with stakeholders throughout this environmental review of the NEXUS Project. Stakeholders will also have the opportunity to provide comments on the draft environmental impact statement prepared by the Commission for the NEXUS Project.

Should you have any questions regarding this filing, please contact me at (713) 627- 4515.

Sincerely,

/s/ Leanne Sidorkewicz

Leanne Sidorkewicz

Project Director, Rates and Certificates

Appendix A

cc: Ms. Joanne Wachholder

APPENDIX A

NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC
NEXUS Gas Transmission Project
Docket No. PF15-10-000

Texas Eastern Transmission, LP
Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project
Docket No. PF15-11-000

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period
April 8, 2015 through May 22, 2015

June 5, 2015

Prepared for:

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Office of Energy Projects
888 First Street NE
Washington, DC 20426

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

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- Table 1. Lists of Stakeholders and Comment Topics on the NEXUS and TEAL Projects
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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Applicants	NEXUS and Texas Eastern
Bcf/d	billion cubic feet per day
Certificate	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“
CO	carbon monoxide
CORN	Coalition to re-Route NEXUS
Dawn	Dawn Hub in Ontario, Canada
dBA	decibels on the A-weighted scale
DTE or DTE Energy	DTE Energy Company
E&P	Exploration and production
E&SCP	Erosion & Sediment Control Plan
EIS	environmental impact statement
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FERC or Commission	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FERC’s Plan	<i>Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan</i>
FERC’s Procedures	<i>Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures</i>
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
HAP	hazardous air pollutant
HCA	high consequence area
HDD	horizontal directional drill
L _{dn}	day-night noise level
MAOP	maximum allowable operating pressure
MP	milepost
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEXUS	NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC
NEXUS Project	NEXUS Gas Transmission Project
NO _x	low nitrogen oxides
NSAs	noise sensitive areas
ODNR	Ohio Department of Natural Resources
OEPA	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
OHPO	Ohio Historic Preservation Office
PHMSA	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
PIR	potential impact radius
SAAQS	State Ambient Air Quality Standards
Section 106	Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
SPCC Plan	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan
Spectra Energy	Spectra Energy Partners, LP
TCPs	Traditional Cultural Properties
TEAL Project	Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project
Texas Eastern	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP
U.S.	United States
USDOT	U.S. Department of Transportation

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INTRODUCTION

NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC (“NEXUS”) is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“Certificate”) from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of the NEXUS Gas Transmission Project (“NEXUS Project”). NEXUS is owned by affiliates of Spectra Energy Partners, LP (“Spectra Energy”) and DTE Energy Company (“DTE” or “DTE Energy”). The NEXUS Project will utilize greenfield pipeline construction and capacity of third party pipelines to provide for the seamless transportation of 1.5 billion cubic feet per day (“Bcf/d”) of Appalachian Basin shale gas, including Utica and Marcellus shale gas production, directly to consuming markets in northern Ohio and southeastern Michigan, and to the Dawn Hub in Ontario, Canada (“Dawn”). Through interconnections with existing pipelines, shippers on the NEXUS Project will also be able to reach the Chicago Hub in Illinois and other Midwestern markets. The United States (“U.S.”) portion of the NEXUS Project will traverse Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Michigan, terminating at the U.S./Canada international boundary between Michigan and Ontario. The Canadian portion of the Project will extend from the U.S./Canada international boundary to Dawn. A more detailed description of the NEXUS Project will be provided in the NEXUS Project Draft Resource Report 1– General Project Description.

Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (“Texas Eastern”), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Spectra Energy Partners, LP, is seeking a Certificate of public convenience and necessity from the FERC pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act¹ to authorize construction and operation of the proposed Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project (“TEAL Project”). Texas Eastern is proposing to construct a 4.5-mile-long, 36-inch diameter mainline pipeline loop segment that will be located along existing Texas Eastern mainline pipelines in Monroe County, Ohio. The TEAL Project will include one newly constructed compressor station located in Columbiana County, Ohio, additional compression at Texas Eastern’s Colerain Compressor Station located in Belmont County, Ohio,² and flow reversal piping modifications at the Colerain Compressor Station and at regulating and receiver sites near Clarington, located along Texas Eastern’s natural gas transmission system’s Line 73 in Monroe County, Ohio.

The TEAL Project will also include approximately 1,000 feet of 30-inch diameter connecting pipeline between Texas Eastern and the proposed NEXUS Project’s Metering and Regulating Station located at the Kensington Processing Plant in Columbiana County, Ohio. The TEAL Project is designed to provide pipeline capacity to deliver production from the Appalachian Basin to the NEXUS Project facilities at the Kensington Processing Plant. The Appalachian Basin production delivered at that point will then be redelivered through NEXUS-owned or controlled pipeline capacity to gas distribution and end use markets in the Upper Midwest U.S. and Ontario, Canada. NEXUS will lease capacity created by the Project, so that NEXUS can provide seamless service to its shippers from receipt points in the Appalachian Basin on Texas Eastern’s system to these gas distribution and end-use markets. A more detailed description of the NEXUS Project will be provided in the TEAL Project Draft Resource Report 1– General Project Description.

The NEXUS Project and the TEAL Project are separate, but related, interstate natural gas transmission pipeline projects. The Commission has determined that the environmental impacts of both projects will be

¹ 15 U.S.C. § 717f(c) (2006).

² Construction of Line 73 and the Colerain Compressor Station in Belmont County, Ohio has been approved by the FERC in Docket No. CP14-68-000 and is expected to be completed prior to Texas Eastern submitting its Certificate Application for the TEAL Project in November 2015. *See Texas Eastern Transmission, LP*, 149 FERC ¶ 61,198 (2014).

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considered in one Environmental Impact Statement (“EIS”) and therefore, both projects were addressed in the same scoping comment period and public scoping meetings.

NEXUS and Texas Eastern (“the Applicants”) are each currently in the Pre-filing Review Process at the FERC for their respective projects. The purpose of the Pre-filing Review Process is to encourage early involvement of interested stakeholders during project development to identify and resolve issues before the Certificate Application is filed with the Commission. As part of the Pre-filing Review Process, the FERC formally solicits comments from stakeholders. The Applicants have prepared the following responses to stakeholder comments filed with the Commission in Docket Nos. PF15-10-000 (NEXUS Project) and PF15-11-000 (TEAL Project) during the FERC scoping period or received during the public scoping meetings convened by the FERC for the NEXUS Project and the TEAL Project.

Scoping Summary

For the NEXUS Project, a total of 1,336 letters were received, including 3 form letters, within the official scoping comment period (i.e., April 8, 2015 through May 22, 2015)³ resulting in a total of approximately 1,300 individual comments. Comments from each of the 3 form letters were counted as originating from one source, although all individuals (approximately 1,000) providing or signing a form letter were tracked.

For the TEAL Project, a total of 20 letters were received within the official scoping comment period. Of those 20 letters, only 7 were associated with the TEAL Project, resulting in a total of approximately 25 individual comments. The remaining 18 letters and individual comments were incorporated with the NEXUS Project. **Table 1** in Attachment A lists the Stakeholders names for the NEXUS Project and the TEAL Project including topics of concern.

During the six public scoping meetings conveyed by the FERC, a total of 700 comments were raised by the 175 stakeholders who spoke during the meetings. Meeting dates and locations, and the number of attendees and speakers for the six scoping meetings are provided in **Table 2** in Attachment A.

Combined individual comments from the letters and the meetings total to approximately 1,940 individual comments received during the official scoping comment period for the NEXUS Project and the TEAL Project.

Process for Responding to Comments Received

To ensure that the Applicants have reviewed and addressed all comments, the Applicants created tracking spreadsheets which include every Stakeholder’s name, the date on which the Stakeholder provided comment(s), and a summary of the comment(s). The tracking spreadsheets were populated with the written comments submitted during the scoping comment period. Additionally, the Applicants used the FERC transcripts as well as internal notes from the six FERC public scoping meetings to populate similar spreadsheets to ensure all public comments were identified and concerns were tracked and addressed.

³ Applicants will address concerns posted after this date in a separate response, within the draft resource reports in mid June 2015 or the Certificate Application expected to be filed with the Commission in November 2015. Applicants will respond directly to Agencies, Elected Officials, and Public Organizations that posted comments and will file those responses in Docket Nos. PF15-10-000 and PF15-11-000 as appropriate.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

Stakeholder comments addressed a variety of specific topics, many of which will be addressed in the Resource Reports that accompany the Certificate Application, when it is filed with the Commission. These topics include:

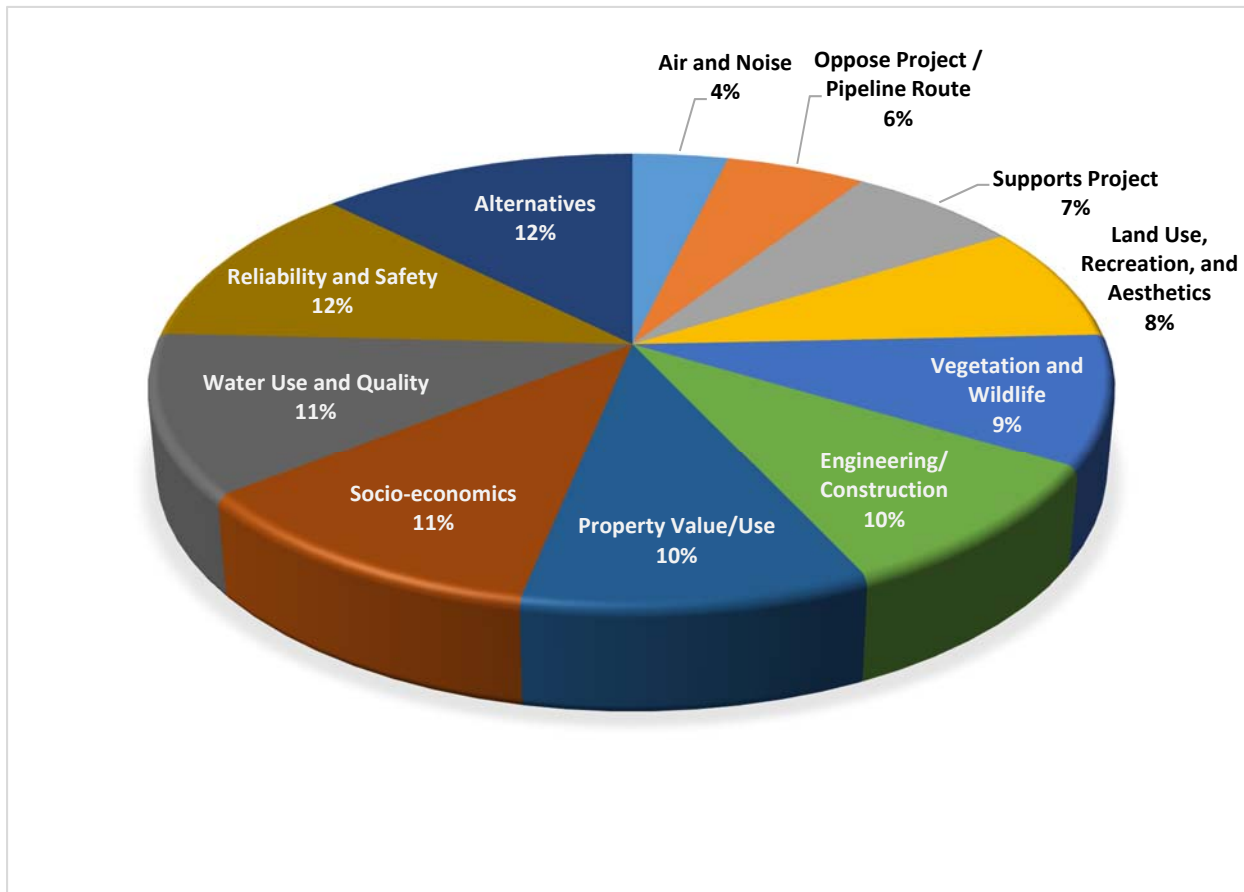
- Engineering/Construction
- Water Use and Quality
- Vegetation and Wildlife
- Cultural Resources
- Geological Resources
- Soils
- Land Use, Recreation, and Aesthetics
- Air Quality and Noise
- Socioeconomics
- Alternatives
- Reliability and Safety
- Cumulative Impacts
- FERC Process/Comment Period
- Project Need
- Other

Each comment or concern has been summarized and organized in separate categories by topic to be compared and grouped with other similar comments. These groupings were further classified into subcategories within each of the subject matter categories. The comment summaries in each category and subcategory were consolidated into summary concerns that were designed to address each stakeholder comment. The summary concerns were assigned to the subject matter experts within the Project Team for review and response. Cross references to the draft resource reports that the Applicants intend to file in mid June 2015 are also included in this document. After the responses were completed, a final cross-check was done to ensure all concerns were addressed. Questions and responses will also be posted to the NEXUS Project website www.nexusgasttransmission.com.

Figure 1 illustrates the number of comments by topic received on the NEXUS Project and the TEAL Project from all stakeholders by percentages.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

**FIGURE1. NEXUS Gas Transmission Project and TEAL Project
Percentage of Comments by Topic**



NOTE: Topics averaging less than 4% have been calculated but are not included in the percentages above.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

1.0 ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments regarding the design, engineering, and construction of the NEXUS Project. Spectra Energy has many years of experience building and operating 22,000+ miles of pipelines in the U.S. The NEXUS Project will be designed, engineered and constructed to established industry standards and applicable regulations governing safety. NEXUS will apply advanced technologies and techniques in welding, trenching, horizontal directional drilling, cathodic protection, in line inspection, erosion control, and general maintenance activities to ensure the successful installation and operation of the Project facilities. Additional information on these topics will be provided in Draft Resource Report 1 – General Project Description, Draft Resource Report 8 – Land Use, Recreation, and Aesthetics, and Draft Resource Report 11 – Reliability and Safety. Specific responses to stakeholder comments on these topics are set forth below, grouped as follows:

- A. Construction and Maintenance
- B. Pipe Class Analysis and Schedule

Summary of Comments and Responses

A. Construction and Maintenance

Oak Openings Region

The Oak Openings Region of Northwestern Ohio is approximately 22 miles long and approximately 5 miles wide encompassing portions of Lucas, Fulton and Henry Counties in Ohio (Ohio Nature, 2013). The unique ecological communities in this region were glacially influenced to create deep sand deposits and rolling topography (USEPA, 2012). The Region supports a variety of unique ecological communities that harbor a third of Ohio's rare, threatened and endangered species in a relatively small area. Human influences have reduced the acreage of these Communities and converted much of the Region into agricultural production. What remains of the Oak Opening Communities is approximately one third of Lucas County, and a very small percentage in Henry and Fulton Counties (USEPA, 2012).

1. *Stakeholders raised concerns with potential erosion of the NEXUS pipeline sited in a high water table, deep sand and boggy soils of the Oak Openings Region and questioned what construction method NEXUS proposes in this area.*

Response: NEXUS is undertaking field surveys to map land use and ecological communities (including wetlands and waterbodies) using a Global Positioning System with sub-meter accuracy. The field surveys completed to date confirm that the pipeline and associated facilities do not occur within any remnant Oak Opening Communities in the Oak Openings Region. However, field surveys are ongoing and updated information will be submitted to the Commission in subsequent filings. Refer to Response A.1. in Section 3.0 of this report for further information regarding the Region and the Communities within.

The design of the pipeline and construction techniques will accommodate varying water table and soil conditions. NEXUS will address any potential effects to the pipeline through specific construction techniques designed to ensure the NEXUS Project pipeline remains in safe and reliable operating condition. For instance, NEXUS will employ high-tech monitoring at its gas control centers as well as foot patrols of pipeline rights-of-way. For pipeline facilities above and

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below ground, NEXUS will employ the Above/Below Ground Coating Maintenance technique, which assures the integrity of the pipeline coating. The pipeline coating, applied under very exacting conditions, protects the pipeline and inhibits corrosion. Routine visual inspection of all aboveground facilities is conducted to determine if any coating damage or deterioration has occurred and, if so, when to repair the coating. When underground pipeline facilities are exposed, usually due to excavation or maintenance activities, NEXUS always inspects the coating for damage or deterioration. By using these techniques, NEXUS does not anticipate the pipeline will erode any faster by being in a high water table or sandy soil.

Furthermore, the pipeline will also have cathodic protection, which will be closely monitored and maintained in compliance with Part 192 Subpart I and National Association of Corrosion Engineers International standard practice SP 0169. The pipeline will be built from high-strength carbon steel with an epoxy coating. The epoxy coating is a corrosion resistant nonconductive resin that forms a protective coating around the pipe. As pipe sections, or joints, are welded together to form a continuous pipeline, each of the welded joints are covered with the epoxy coating, forming a continuous coating over the entire pipeline. Together, the combination of cathodic protection and the protective coating system provide excellent corrosion control. Draft Resource Report 11 will provide additional information regarding Corrosion Control and Draft Resource Report 1 will provide an explanation of construction techniques proposed for the NEXUS Project.

2. *What are the proposed construction methods at railroad crossings, specifically the crossing of the East-West Norfolk & Southern rail tracks in the Swanton area?*

Response: Railroad crossing construction will generally occur using one of the following methods:

Bored – For railroads where service must be maintained the pipeline may be installed by boring a hole under the railway or road. Specialized boring equipment is used. The soil and/or rock are bored by a drill that contains a cutting head which cuts through the soil. A temporary casing, which is slightly larger in diameter than the pipeline, may be installed immediately behind the cutting head. An auger is placed inside the pipe to remove the cuttings. When completed, the bored hole is slightly larger than the outside diameter of the pipeline to be installed. Once the bore is completed, the pipeline section is welded to the boring pipe and pulled into place as the boring pipe is removed. Any voids between the pipeline and the subsoil are filled with grout (a sand-cement mix) to prevent settlement of the railroad track. This method allows the railroad to remain in service while the installation process takes place and minimizes the potential for trench settlement.

Cased – The procedure for a cased crossing is similar to a bored crossing with one exception. A section of steel casing pipe, which is several inches in diameter greater than the pipeline, is bored into place. Casing sections are welded together to ensure the casing length is sufficient to cross the entire railroad. Once the casing pipe has been installed, the pipeline is pulled through the casing. To prevent potential corrosion of the pipeline due to contact between the pipeline and the casing, the pipeline is insulated from the casing pipe; usually the pipeline is coated with a layer of concrete. To prevent water from entering the casing, the ends of the casing are sealed with rubber or polyethylene seals. The space between the casing and the pipeline is vented to the atmosphere through the use of sections of small diameter pipe (vent pipe), which are welded to the casing ends and run from the casing to several feet above the surface of the ground. Casing pipe is

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

installed when required by permit or when there is a likelihood of encountering rock during the boring.

3. *Many Stakeholders inquired if the NEXUS pipeline and aboveground stations would be maintained to regulatory standards and what guarantees would be in place.*

Response: The NEXUS Project and the TEAL Project must be built, operated and maintained according to the standards set by the FERC and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (“PHMSA”). Adherence to these standards is the corporate policy and practice of DTE Energy and Spectra Energy, owners of NEXUS. To ensure regulatory compliance and to achieve sustained high-level safety in its pipeline systems, Spectra Energy (and the future operator of the NEXUS pipeline) employs a formal integrity management program that goes well beyond the requirements of FERC and PHMSA. Notably, Spectra Energy is committed to applying integrity management standards across the entire Project, not just within the required ‘high consequence areas’ as defined by PHMSA. Spectra Energy’s integrity management program is one reason for the strong record of pipeline safety and regulatory compliance associated with the pipelines it operates (see response to Comment B.1. in Section 11 of this report).

Spectra Energy’s integrity management program includes detailed risk analysis and integrity assessments that utilize in-line inspections, pressure testing, field investigations, scheduled maintenance as well as ongoing evaluation, innovation and improvements. More information about Spectra Energy’s integrity management program will be presented in Draft Resource Report 11.

Spectra Energy has also implemented significant technological innovations in a number of important areas, including the pipe manufacturing process, advanced detection tools, corrosion prevention, testing methods, in-line inspection and the implementation of remote control valves that enable immediate shutdown as needed.

The NEXUS and TEAL Projects will obtain necessary regulatory authorizations from the FERC, the federal agency with primary jurisdiction over U.S. interstate natural gas pipeline projects. In addition to its FERC Certificate Application process, NEXUS will seek review from numerous other federal and state agencies, including, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (“FWS”), state departments of environmental protection, as well as other state and local agencies.

4. *Several Stakeholders offered comments regarding responsibility of ongoing maintenance of the NEXUS pipeline right-of-way during operation including compensation to landowners for potential repairs on individual property.*

Response: NEXUS will maintain the right-of-way. Once the pipeline becomes operational, NEXUS will manage a thorough inspection schedule.

Following pipeline installation, all disturbed areas will be returned to preconstruction contours. Temporary workspace will be allowed to re-vegetate and return to its previous community type. The entire work area will be restored in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local permits. All temporary fencing and gates required during construction will be removed. All fences will be restored as near as practicable to pre-construction condition. As required by the

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U.S. Department of Transportation (“USDOT”), pipeline markers will be placed adjacent to local roadways and decals will be placed on paved areas identifying the presence of a pipeline below the surface of the pavement.

NEXUS right-of-way agents will be available throughout the restoration of construction workspace to respond to landowner questions and concerns. After the landowner and right-of-way agent have reviewed the restoration, NEXUS will return to review and evaluate any follow-up issues or concerns. While NEXUS will maintain the permanent right-of-way per the Grant of Easement, temporary work areas will revert to the property owner’s desired use following construction and restoration activities. Please refer to the Projects Erosion & Sediment Control Plan (“E&SCP”) for additional details regarding mitigation and restoration measures of land utilized during construction, including roadways.

Regarding compensation to landowners for repairs to individual property as a result of construction of the NEXUS Project, see Response 1 in Section 6.0 of this report.

5. *Stakeholders expressed concerns regarding potential impact on farmlands in rural areas, including farmer’s access to farm fields during construction and restoration of topsoil during reclamation of the NEXUS Project.*

Response: NEXUS recognizes the value of agricultural areas, and will work diligently with each landowner/tenant farmer to determine any construction requirements specific to each tract of land.

During construction, farm fields will remain accessible by utilizing temporary trench plugs allowing access across the trench.

Regarding potential impacts to farmlands in agricultural areas, NEXUS will install the pipeline with a minimum of four feet of soil cover over the pipeline to allow the continued use of the land consistent with the needs of the landowner.

Common practices for pipeline construction in agricultural areas include:

- Working closely with farmers, the Natural Resources Conservation Service and local agricultural extension organizations;
- Consideration of the types of tilling practices currently utilized;
- Performing top soil segregation during construction including restoration and decompaction in order to return the area to pre-construction conditions;
- Location and avoidance of or maintenance irrigation pipes, water lines, drainage tiles, and electrical conduits;
- Assisting landowners/tenant farmers with livestock management during construction; and
- Performing typical pest and noxious weed control to insure that the area disturbed by construction is the same as the surrounding area.

In agricultural areas, topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled separately from the subsoil during grading. There may be some areas where the construction right-of-way is limited and topsoil will need to be stockpiled offsite. If required, topsoil will be replaced with appropriate clean imported topsoil as required. Rock will be removed from all actively cultivated or rotated agricultural land.

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In agricultural land that is not actively cultivated or rotated the size, density and distribution of rock left in construction work areas should be similar to adjacent areas not disturbed by construction, unless otherwise approved in writing by the landowner.

6. *Several Stakeholders expressed concerns that during the construction phase of the NEXUS Project, existing septic systems and leach fields would likely be damaged.*

Response: Early on, it is very important for landowners to identify to NEXUS the location and type of any structures the landowner believes may be harmed by construction of the Project. Doing so assists NEXUS in designing and implementing appropriate construction techniques for avoiding damage. In the unlikely event that construction from the NEXUS Project directly causes any damage to a structure, NEXUS will either repair the damage or compensate the owner for the damages.

NEXUS will work directly with individual landowners to identify the physical locations of known/present sewer systems. NEXUS will physically mark the known locations ahead of construction activities and will also identify these systems within the Construction Landowner Line List. Residential construction plans provided in the Final Resource Report 8 will alert construction crews to the presence of the systems and will help avoid inadvertent damage to the systems.

Where possible, NEXUS will seek to avoid affecting a septic system and its leach field. Should there be a Project related effect on a septic system, NEXUS will work with the landowner to relocate or repair the system and ensure operation. Temporary and permanent repairs to septic systems where necessary will be implemented as follows:

Step 1 - Civil Survey – identify locations of septic systems during initial construction staking that cross the trench and/or are within construction footprint.

Step 2 - Clearing/Grading – assess the use and/or placement of protection devices (mats) over existing septic systems.

Step 3 - Trenching /Lowering In – septic systems will be excavated if crossing trench line and repair assessment made; pipe lowered into trench; system temporarily repaired until permanent repair is complete.

Step 4 - Backfill /Rough Clean-up – septic systems will be permanently repaired as soon as practicable.

More generally, the NEXUS Project E&SCP provides detailed descriptions of wetland and waterbody crossing techniques designed to minimize damage to saturated soils, as well as other soils that may be vulnerable to such damage when wet. To the extent practicable, NEXUS will avoid construction during periods of heavy rainfall, snowmelt, or unusual soil saturation. Timber equipment mats will be used to minimize rutting and compaction within saturated wetland soils. Grading to restore natural site contours and repair rutted areas will be completed prior to final revegetation, seeding, and mulching, which will initiate natural restoration of soil structure and bulk density.

7. *Stakeholders offered comments regarding the integrity of the proposed NEXUS 36-inch pipeline.*

Response: Spectra Energy and DTE Energy are committed to building and operating safe pipelines through development and application of technically superior, proven industry practices.

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Spectra Energy's pipelines are built of high quality, high strength structural steel and are tested to a very high pressure with water to ensure their integrity. For instance, construction and welding techniques are prescribed by PHMSA regulations, incorporating state-of-the-art industry and engineering practices issued by organizations such as API, ASME, ASTM, NACE. Spectra Energy's construction and welding specialists are highly-trained and highly-skilled professionals who take our responsibility for safety and commitment to quality very seriously. With these standards in place Spectra Energy's pipelines can safely span a long distance without damage. In addition, experienced patrol pilots fly over Spectra Energy pipelines regularly at low altitude to observe changing conditions that could pose a risk, and such conditions are reported immediately to the local pipeline operating personnel for appropriate response. Draft Resource Report 11 will provide more information on the safety and design of the NEXUS pipeline.

B. Pipe Class Analysis and Schedule

1. *Stakeholders offered comments concerning the hazard class of the NEXUS Project pipeline, classing of alternative routes, how the pipeline would respond to changes in class as a result of, for example, future residential development, and the public's access to information about class.*

Response: The NEXUS pipeline must be built and operated according to the class assigned to the locations the pipeline passes through, specifically the area that extends 200 meters (220 yards) to either side of the pipeline's centerline for any continuous 1-mile length of the pipeline. Federal regulations define the different classes (1 through 4) according to the density of residential and similar uses within this area. Class determines important features of the pipeline's design and operation, including the spacing of block valves, the amount of cover over the buried pipeline, and the permitted operating pressure of the pipeline. Spectra Energy will make every effort to avoid high density residential areas consistent with the purpose and need of the Project.

If in the future the land use changes along the pipeline requiring a change in class, as a result of a new housing development for example, Spectra Energy, as the pipeline operator, is required by PHMSA regulations to periodically evaluate the route for changing class locations and modify the operation of the relevant pipeline segment by matching the maximum allowable operating pressure ("MAOP") to the new class as directed by federal law. In evaluating the situation, Spectra Energy will study the changing class location in relation to the pipeline segment, including the segment's design, construction, testing, physical condition, operating history, maintenance history, and MAOP. This study, which is required by federal law, informs the decisions made to match operating pressure to the new class location. A change in class may result in changes in pipeline operations that do not require physical changes to the pipe.

Spectra Energy, as the pipeline operator, is responsible for complying with the safety regulations governing class. Compliance with class requirements is enforced by the PHMSA within the USDOT. NEXUS will at all times be subject to inspection by PHMSA with respect to compliance, and PHMSA makes public the aggregate trends in pipeline safety based on the results of agency inspections and self-reporting.

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2.0 WATER USE AND QUALITY

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments related to water use and quality, including water wells, high water table, drainage, flooding, erosion control, and mitigation. Several stakeholders specifically raised concerns regarding the protection of well water in addition to potential flooding and drainage problems on their properties. NEXUS is committed to protecting and minimizing potential adverse effects on wetlands by complying with the applicable permit conditions issued by appropriate federal and state regulatory agencies with respect to construction and operation of the Project facilities within wetlands, and through implementation of the FERC's Procedures ("*Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures*") and the Project E&SCP (Appendix 1B1 of Draft Resource Report 1 – General Project Description). Additional information on these topics will be provided in Draft Resource Report 2 – Water Use and Quality, Draft Resource Report 7 – Soils, and Draft Resource Report 8 – Land Use, Recreation, and Aesthetics. Specific responses to stakeholder comments on these topics are set forth below.

Summary of Comments and Responses

1. *Several Stakeholders questioned whether the amount and quality of water they draw from the Oak Openings Sand Aquifer would be impacted as a result of construction and operation of the NEXUS pipeline.*

Response: NEXUS does not anticipate any permanent reduction in water availability for local use of Oak Openings Sand Aquifer as a result of construction or operation of the Project. Construction may result in minor and temporary effects on the rate of recharge in aquifers. These short-term effects, if any, may arise from the temporary disturbance of vegetation, soil and waterbodies during construction.

Potential impacts on groundwater resources will be avoided or minimized by use of both standard and specialized pipeline construction practices and techniques described in detail in Draft Resource Report 1. During construction, the pipeline trench will be dewatered in areas with a high water table using small localized pumps with hoses that remove water from the pipeline trench and discharge it into nearby well vegetated areas down gradient removed far enough from the trench so that water doesn't flow back into the trench, or into an approved sediment control filter bag or structure, if vegetation is insufficient to avoid erosion. Phased pipeline construction activities within a particular location are typically completed within several days. Therefore, temporary construction-related disturbance of vegetation and soil would have only short-term effects on the rate of recharge in aquifers. Vegetation and soil disturbance may result in temporary effects on recharge areas and temporary disturbance of the waterbodies that also serve to collect surface water to recharge the aquifer. These effects will be minimized through adherence to the Project E&SCP (Appendix 1B1 of Resource Report 1), which will include implementation of erosion and sediment controls such as sediment barrier, dewatering filtration and trench breakers. The Project E&SCP will also include detailed descriptions of the erosion control best management practices proposed as well as typical details that will be followed during construction.

Section 2.2 of Draft Resource Report 2 will discuss the existing groundwater resources that are located along the NEXUS Project and will discuss potential groundwater impacts and methods that NEXUS will utilize to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts to groundwater.

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With respect to water quality, because there are no toxins associated with the construction or operation of the pipeline, and natural gas is not soluble in water, no water quality impacts would result in the unlikely event of a natural gas leak. NEXUS will also require that all construction personnel be trained in implementation of the Project Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (“SPCC Plan”) (Appendix 1B2 of Draft Resource Report 1). This SPCC Plan will detail procedures to be used to avoid and minimize potential impacts, and notifications to NEXUS and agencies, should there be an inadvertent release of fuel or hydraulic fluid during construction.

2. *Stakeholders offered comments with regard to potential underground drainage problems along the proposed NEXUS route.*

Response: NEXUS will employ specific techniques specified by the FERC and PHMSA to ensure that construction and operation of the pipeline does not create drainage problems along the proposed pipeline route. In accordance with the NEXUS Project E&SCP and the FERC’s *Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan* (“FERC Plan”), slope and trench breakers will be installed along the pipeline facilities to ensure that construction and operation of the pipeline does not impact surface or subsurface water quality or quantities.

Slope breakers are designed to intercept and reduce the rate of surface water runoff travelling along the pipeline right-of way by catching the runoff and diverting it into well vegetated areas so the water velocity is slowed so that it does not cause erosion of soil.

Trench breakers will be installed within the trench before backfilling. Trench breakers are designed to slow subsurface water flow along the trench and around the pipe in sloped terrain. Spacing intervals for trench breakers along the pipeline will be determined by qualified professionals and is based on a number of factors including slope and proximity to water resources. Trench breakers will be installed at least 50 feet from waterbodies and wetlands. Trench breakers used for the NEXUS Project will be constructed with sand bags, polyurethane foam, or an equivalent material that will be identified in consultation with state and federal permitting agencies. NEXUS provides details of both temporary slope breakers and trench plugs that will be used during construction and permanent slope breakers that will be installed as permanent erosion control during operations in its E&SCP included as Appendix 1B1 to Resource Report 1.

Draft Resource Report 1 will also provide a description of the construction procedures that will be used by NEXUS during construction of the NEXUS Project facilities. The construction procedures are designed to complete construction as safely and efficiently as is feasible to ensure that impacts are short-term and the disturbed areas are restored timely. NEXUS will also adhere to federal and state water quality standards (e.g., Clean Water Act, Section 401 and 404).

Adherence to federal and state water quality standards, the NEXUS Project E&SCP, and methods that NEXUS will utilize to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts along the proposed pipeline route will result in no permanent affects regarding drainage.

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3. *Stakeholders raised concerns with respect to ongoing drainage problems to Lake Erie, potential impacts to the important tributaries connected to it, and potential impacts to sources of drinking water as a result of construction of the NEXUS pipeline.*

Response: The NEXUS Project is sited a minimum of three miles from the shores of Lake Erie. NEXUS does not anticipate any adverse effects to Lake Erie. NEXUS will reduce and minimize impacts to Lake Erie tributaries by adhering to the Project E&SCP and SPCC Plan, the FERC Plan, and FERC's Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures ("FERC Procedures"). Section 2.3 of Draft Resource Report 2 will discuss potential surface water impacts and methods that NEXUS will utilize to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts to these resources.

4. *Stakeholders offered comments regarding potential damage to drainage tiles as result of construction and operation of the NEXUS Project and the TEAL Project and compensation for potential loss of crop.*

Response: Early on, it is very important for landowners to identify to NEXUS or Texas Eastern the location and type of any structures the landowner believes may be harmed by construction of the Project. Doing so assists NEXUS and Texas Eastern in designing and implementing appropriate construction techniques for avoiding damage. In the unlikely event that construction from the NEXUS Project or the TEAL Project directly causes any damage to a structure, NEXUS or Texas Eastern will either repair the damage or compensate the owner for the damages.

NEXUS or Texas Eastern will work directly with individual landowners to identify the physical locations of known/present drainage tile systems. NEXUS or Texas Eastern will physically mark the known locations ahead of construction activities and will also identify these systems within the Construction Landowner Line List. Residential construction plans provided in the Final Resource Report 8 will alert construction crews to the presence of the systems and will help avoid inadvertent damage to the systems.

In the event that drainage tiles are damaged by construction, drainage tiles will be repaired to their original or better condition. NEXUS or Texas Eastern also plans to engage a qualified drain tile specialist, as needed, to conduct or monitor repairs to the drain tile systems affected by construction. The Project E&SCP will provide specific information regarding avoidance and minimization practices and techniques. A drainage tile mitigation plan will be included in the Certificate Application expected to be filed with the Commission in November 2015.

5. *Stakeholders raised concerns that the dewatering process has the potential to negatively affect the yields of household water wells located nearby the NEXUS Project.*

Response: Trench dewatering would only be necessary in areas where existing water tables are high and where water fills the trench upon excavation. It is highly unlikely that pumping this excess water from the pipeline trench into directly adjacent well-vegetated areas and allowed to infiltrate back into the groundwater would have a negative effect on yields of nearby wells. In addition, the phased pipeline construction process limits the amount of time construction activities occur in any one geographic area. The Project E&SCP includes detailed descriptions of dewatering procedures as well as typical details showing how the dewatering process is conducted and how water removed from the trench is discharged back into the local hydrology.

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Section 2.2 of Resource Report 2 discusses the existing groundwater resources that are located along the Project and discusses potential groundwater impacts and methods that NEXUS will utilize to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts.

6. *Several Stakeholders raised concerns with the potential of increased flooding on their properties from construction of the NEXUS pipeline due to the existing high water table in several areas including watersheds, ditches, and creeks.*

Response: The proposed NEXUS pipeline will be installed underground and will not displace storm water storage capacity during flooding events or affect naturally occurring water tables. In addition, all NEXUS aboveground facilities are located outside of mapped Federal Emergency Management Agency flood zones (see Draft Resource Report 2 for a listing of all the flood zones crossed by the NEXUS Project). Therefore, areas currently designated for flood storage capacity along the Project will not be impacted by construction of NEXUS aboveground facilities.

7. *Will the NEXUS pipeline, as proposed, pose a threat to the Portage Lakes and the Nimisila and Tuscarawas River watersheds?*

Response: NEXUS expects no threat to the Portage Lakes, Nimisila, or Tuscarawas watersheds. Draft Resource Report 1 will provide a description of the construction procedures that will be used by NEXUS during construction of the NEXUS Project facilities. The construction procedures are designed to complete construction as safely and efficiently as is feasible to ensure that impacts are short-term and that disturbed areas are restored timely. NEXUS will also adhere to federal and state water quality standards (e.g., Clean Water Act, Section 401 and 404) as well as the Project E&SCP and SPCC Plan and the FERC Plan Procedures. Section 2.3 of Draft Resource Report 2 will discuss watersheds crossed by the NEXUS Project and potential surface water impacts and methods that NEXUS will utilize to avoid, minimize, and mitigate.

8. *Stakeholders raised concerns about contamination to ground water as a result of potential gas leaks or explosions from the operation of the NEXUS pipeline.*

Response: No water quality impacts would result in the unlikely event of a natural gas leak because there are no toxins associated with the construction or operation of the pipeline and because natural gas is not soluble in water.

Draft Resource Report 11 – Reliability and Safety will provide a description of the measures that NEXUS will implement to protect the public and utilities during operation of the NEXUS Project facilities. In addition, please refer to Section 11 – Reliability and Safety of this report for additional information regarding explosions.

9. *The City of Green is concerned about potential impacts from the NEXUS pipeline to the Singer Lake Bog as well as surrounding wetlands along the entire southwest area of the city and along the Nimisila Reservoir.*

Response: The NEXUS Project has been sited to avoid direct impacts to the Singer Lake Bog and the Nimisila Reservoir. The proposed pipeline facilities do cross tributary wetlands and waterbodies that drain into Nimisila Reservoir but the Project is located outside of the Singer Lake drainage area. NEXUS will avoid all indirect impacts to Nimisila Reservoir by utilizing the specific wetland and waterbody construction procedures required by the FERC and described in

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Draft Resource Report 1, the Project E&SCP and SPCC Plans, as well as the FERC Plan and Procedures. In addition NEXUS will adhere to all federal and state water quality standards (e.g., Clean Water Act, Section 401 and 404) to ensure there are not adverse effects to stormwater quality and quantity along the entire Project. For more information regarding waterbody and wetland impacts, refer to Draft Resource Report 2 Sections 2.3 and 2.4 for methods utilize to avoid, minimize, and mitigate temporary impacts.

10. *Stakeholders offered comments regarding erosion control measures in place during and after construction of the NEXUS Project and before ground cover is established, especially during heavy rain events.*

Response: NEXUS will adhere to the Project E&SCP and the FERC Procedures that are designed to prevent erosion before and after construction. NEXUS will utilize temporary erosion control measures including but not limited to: silt fence, filter socks, water interception dikes, and straw bales during construction. Upon completion of construction activities, work areas will be graded to match existing contours and then seeded as appropriate to re-vegetate exposed soil. Where necessary, permanent slope breakers and erosion control fabric will be installed where soils are more susceptible to erosion. All erosion controls will be installed under the direction of qualified Environmental Inspectors who will monitor disturbed areas during and after construction to ensure that the erosion controls are properly established and that the disturbed areas are re-vegetating properly. The Environmental Inspector will take corrective action (reseeding or additional erosion control structures) if additional measures are necessary to prevent erosion potential is problematic areas.

11. *A Stakeholder offered comments concerning the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District Structure II-A, silt formation, and whether construction of the NEXUS pipeline would affect associated headwaters.*

Response: The proposed NEXUS pipeline is currently sited approximately 2,000 feet northeast of the Structure II-A and will not have direct impacts on this structure. A small segment of the proposed pipeline facilities crosses a small portion of the headwaters located northeast of Structure II-A. Temporary ground disturbance will occur during the construction phase of the Project. Construction procedures specified by the FERC are designed to complete construction as efficiently as possible to ensure that impacts are short-term and the disturbed areas are restored in a timely manner. NEXUS will also adhere to federal and state water quality standards (e.g., Clean Water Act, Section 401 and 404) as well as the Project E&SCP and SPCC Plans and the FERC Plan and Procedures. Section 2.3 of Draft Resource Report 2 will discuss watersheds crossed by the Project and potential surface water impacts and methods that NEXUS will utilize to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts.

12. *Will a hydrological study over several seasons be performed to accurately map how the Oak Openings aquifer works in order to protect wetlands, wet prairie and local resident's sand-point drinking wells?*

Response: The NEXUS Project will be designed and operated according to standards and plans (e.g., Clean Water Act, Section 401 and 404 and the Projects E&SCP) whose purpose are to provide protection of the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of waters and maintain the integrity of wetlands.

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Construction and operations of the NEXUS Project will not alter the permeability or functionality of the Oak Openings aquifer. NEXUS will not be conducting a hydrological study of the Oak Openings Aquifer because no impacts are anticipated. NEXUS will conduct post construction wetland monitoring to evaluate the progress of wetlands restoration. If the wetlands are not successfully revegetated, NEXUS (under the consultation of a professional wetland scientist/ecologist) will develop and implement a remedial plan for revegetation.

Potential impacts on groundwater resources will be avoided or minimized by the use of both standard and specialized pipeline construction techniques. Dewatering of the pipeline trench, the only activity requiring pumping of groundwater, may be necessary in areas where there is a high water table. However, phased pipeline construction activities within a particular location are typically completed within several days, and any lowering of localized groundwater from pumping and dewatering will be temporary. NEXUS will discharge water locally into well vegetated upland areas or into approved sediment control barriers if vegetation is insufficient to avoid erosion. Implementation of these procedure and use of the dewatering structures are described in the E&SCP (see Appendix 1B1 of Resource Report 1) to minimize potential impacts to groundwater along the NEXUS Project.

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3.0 VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments related to vegetation and wildlife, including the ecosystem of the Oak Openings Region, the Maumee State Forest, old growth trees, rare and endangered species, and migrating birds in the area. NEXUS will comply with the FERC's Plan and Procedures in order to minimize disturbance to vegetation and to promote the rapid stabilization of affected areas, thereby mitigating direct and indirect effects to wildlife. Revegetation will be completed in accordance with permit requirements and in consultation with agency and non-agency stakeholders affected by the Project. NEXUS is evaluating the potential occurrence of protected species and their locations relative to the pipeline route, on the basis of publicly available information and field surveys, which are ongoing. NEXUS is currently consulting with the FWS and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR") and Michigan Department of Natural Resources regarding species-specific surveys to be conducted during the proper time of year for the species of interest throughout 2015. NEXUS is also consulting with the resource agencies to update them on the Project route and field survey status, and to obtain any new information on the locations of rare, threatened and endangered species. Additional information on these topics will be provided in Draft Resource Report 1 – General Project Description (Appendix 1C2), Draft Resource Report 3 – Vegetation and Wildlife, and Draft Resource Report 8 – Land Use, Recreation, and Aesthetics. Specific responses to stakeholder comments on these topics are set forth below, grouped as follows:

- A. Oak Openings Region
- B. Other

Summary of Comments and Responses

A. Oak Openings Region

The Oak Openings Region of Northwestern Ohio is approximately 22 miles long and approximately 5 miles wide encompassing portions of Lucas, Fulton and Henry Counties in Ohio (Ohio Nature, 2013). The unique ecological communities in this region were glacially influenced to create deep sand deposits and rolling topography (USEPA, 2012). The Region supports a variety of unique ecological communities that include Great Lakes Twig-rush Wet Meadow (Wet Prairie), Great Lakes Swamp White Oak - Pin Oak Flatwoods, Mesic Sand Prairie, Midwest Sand Barrens), Black Oak / Lupine Barrens (Oak Savanna), and Black Oak - White Oak / Blueberry Forest (Oak Woodland) (USEPA, 2012). These Oak Opening Communities harbor a third of Ohio's rare, threatened and endangered species in a relatively small area. Human influences have reduced the acreage of these Communities and converted much of the Region into agricultural production. What remains of the Oak Opening Communities is approximately a third of Lucas County, and a very small percentage in Henry and Fulton Counties (USEPA, 2012).

1. *Several Stakeholders raised concerns with potential impacts to the critical habitat areas of the region with the installation of the NEXUS Project facilities.*

Response: The proposed NEXUS pipeline crosses the southwestern extent of the Oak Openings Region from approximate milepost ("MP") 181.6 to MP 191 in Lucas, Henry, and Fulton Counties. NEXUS is in communications with local, state, and Federal regulators to identify the protected ecological resources and critical habitats unique to the Oak Openings Region so that impacts can be avoided. As will be discussed further in Draft Resource Report 8, human influences have reduced the acreage of the unique ecological communities in the Oak Openings Region and converted much of the Region into agricultural production and other land

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uses. Approximately 88 percent of the segment of the NEXUS pipeline that traverses the Oak Openings Region is sited in areas that are already converted to agricultural, commercial and residential land uses. NEXUS will perform biological field surveys within the segment of the pipeline that traverses the Oak Openings Region and will work with local, state, and Federal regulators to ensure that impacts to these protected critical habitats and ecological communities are avoided and minimized in accordance with applicable regulations.

Following the initial re-routing evaluations in this area, approximately one half mile of pipeline still traverses the Maumee State Forest. This portion of the Maumee State Forest contains a dense canopy of mature oak forest that is actively managed by ODNR Division of Forestry using forest silvicultural practices. This forest does not contain the unique ecological communities endemic to the Oak Openings Region that will be further described in Draft Resource Report 3. NEXUS is still in communications with ODNR and may implement further route changes in this area to avoid and minimize impacts to the Maumee State Forest and will perform botanical surveys in the portion of the pipeline that traverses the Oak Openings Region to identify any occurrences of plant species endemic to Oak Opening Communities.

2. *How will NEXUS mitigate for the potentially impacted wet prairies, oak savannas and native seed banks?*

Response: Based on field surveys and review of available data, the NEXUS Project will not impact wet prairies or oak savannas. NEXUS will segregate topsoil in wetlands (except when standing water is present or where the soils are saturated and topsoil segregation is not possible) to preserve the native seed bank per FERC's Plan ("*Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan*") and FERC's Procedures. Further discussion on wetland and waterbody mitigation will be presented in Draft Resource Report 2.

3. *What is NEXUS' plan to control invasive species in Oak Openings?*

Response: Invasive species that occur within the proposed work areas are being mapped by qualified field biologists during field surveys. An invasive species management plan will be developed in consultation with federal and state agencies to be implemented during construction to prevent and minimize the introduction and spread of invasive species. Preventing the spread or introduction of invasive species within the pipeline right-of-way will minimize the risk of potential invasion into the Oak Opening Communities located in the vicinity of the pipeline.

4. *Would NEXUS use LIDAR to accurately plot the land of the Oak Openings prior to construction?*

Response: NEXUS is undertaking field surveys to map land use, ecological communities including wetlands and waterbodies using a Global Positioning System with sub-meter accuracy. A map of the vegetation communities that occur within the footprint of the NEXUS Project will be presented in Draft Resource Report 3.

5. *Stakeholders offered comments regarding proposed protection of significant wetland areas containing rare plant species or communities located within portions of the Maumee State Forest from construction of the NEXUS Project.*

Response: Consultation with ODNR Division of Wildlife and the FWS is ongoing to identify the location of sensitive habitats and species near the proposed pipeline. At this time, no rare,

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threatened, or endangered plant species or wildlife species including birds has been identified by ODNR or the FWS within the pipeline corridor where it traverses the Maume State Forest. A botanical survey and several wildlife surveys will be undertaken to determine the presence or absence of rare, threatened or endangered species that potentially could occur in these areas.

NEXUS has also been coordinating with the ODNR Division of Forestry about the placement and construction of the pipeline inside the Maume State Forest and will continue to work with them to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to current and future forestry and land management practices by the Division of Forestry.

B. Other

1. *Stakeholders offered comments regarding potential noise impacts from the compressor stations on wildlife (including bald eagles).*

Response: NEXUS considered potential noise impacts to adjacent residents and sensitive wildlife species when locating the compressor stations. Draft Resource Report 9 – Air and Noise Quality will describe the noise quality and potential increase in ambient noise levels from each compressor station. Noise control measures to be implemented at each new compressor station are currently being evaluated and will also be discussed in Draft Resource Report 9. In addition, please refer to Section 8 of this report regarding specific noise mitigation to wildlife.

The location of each of the new compressor stations is within active agricultural land and will be predominately surrounded by agricultural land. Agricultural land does not offer high quality or a variety of wildlife habitat. Agricultural land is used by wildlife to feed or travel through to other habitat patches and mainly by species adapted to human disturbances. The noise generated by the compressor stations during operation may deter some wildlife species that use agricultural land and are more secretive or suspicious such as coyote and red fox away from the immediate area surrounding the compressor station. It is anticipated that these species will still utilize the adjacent habitat patches and the noise from the compressor station will not have an overall adverse effect on these species. Draft Resource Report 3 will describe the vegetation communities and wildlife found within the NEXUS Project area and anticipated impacts.

Draft Resource Report 3 will describe the surveys NEXUS conducted to identify bald eagle nests near the Project area. Surveys conducted in the spring of 2015 revealed that there are no active bald eagle nests within 660-feet of the Project. The FWS's National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines recommends avoidance of disturbance within 660-feet of active bald eagle nests during the nesting season. Results of these surveys are currently being shared with FWS.

2. *Migrating birds and butterflies are seen throughout areas of the NEXUS Project route at the beginning of May each year. What kind of effect will the pipeline construction have on these species?*

Response: NEXUS will address the potential wildlife impacts from construction of the NEXUS Project facilities in Draft Resource Report 3. Migrating birds and butterflies depend upon habitat patches throughout their entire migratory pathway for resting and feeding. The NEXUS Project has been routed and designed to minimize impacts to natural vegetation and approximately 93 percent of the route is either collocated with existing utility corridors that undergo regular vegetation maintenance or within existing agricultural lands. As a result, impacts to forested areas

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and other natural vegetation communities that migrating birds and butterflies would use have been minimized.

Draft Resource Report 3 will describe the location and vegetation communities that exist within the Project area as well as wildlife resources located in these communities. During construction, there may be temporary localized impacts where migrating birds and butterflies will avoid active work areas. Openland communities such as old fields will be restored upon completion of construction, while trees within forested right-of-way areas will be permanently removed to operate the pipeline safely. The permanent removal of forest cover to create a 50-foot wide right-of-way will result in the removal of available nesting and breeding habitat for some species of migrating birds and butterflies. NEXUS is currently consulting with the FWS regarding potential impacts to migratory birds and to determine the most appropriate mitigation measures to implement to ensure compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

3. *Stakeholders raised concerns with potential effects to existing vegetation on their properties, removal of trees, and restoration efforts NEXUS proposes to restore properties back to their original state.*

Response: NEXUS has been sensitive to the location of the Project facilities in proximity to natural and sensitive natural areas such as streams, forested areas and wetlands. The NEXUS Project has been designed to minimize impacts to existing natural vegetation and approximately 93 percent of the route is either collocated with existing utility corridors that undergo regular vegetation maintenance or within active agricultural lands. Draft Resource Report 3 will describe the vegetation communities traversed by the NEXUS Project.

Trees will be removed from the construction workspaces during construction of the Project facilities. Initial clearing operations will include the removal of vegetation within the pipeline right-of-way and the temporary construction workspace either by mechanical or hand cutting. The limits of clearing will be identified and flagged in the field prior to beginning any clearing operations. The cleared width within the right-of-way and temporary construction workspace will be kept to the minimum that will allow for spoil storage, staging, assembly of materials and all other activities required to safely construct the pipeline. Following construction, the area within the construction right-of-way will be restored to pre-construction contours.

Revegetation will be completed in accordance with federal and state permit requirements. The right-of-way will be seeded following final grading, weather and soil conditions permitting. No trees will be replanted with the possible exception of ornamental landscaping that may be impacted within residential or commercial properties.

Draft Resource Report 2 will describe the impacts, construction methods and restoration methods to be used to cross wetlands and waterbodies. NEXUS will adhere to FERC's Plans and Procedures and all federal and state permit requirements. As will be described in Draft Resource Report 2, to minimize potential impacts, waterbodies, streams and rivers will be crossed as quickly and safely as possible and restored to original contours post construction. The topsoil will be segregated in wetlands to preserve the seed bank and restore wetlands.

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4. *Several Stakeholders raised concerns with potential impacts to rare, historical, and old growth trees and inquired what effect construction of the NEXUS pipeline would have on these old trees.*

Response: Unique and rare forest communities were considered in the routing of the pipeline. The NEXUS Project corridor is either located within existing agricultural land or collocated with existing maintained utility corridors for approximately 93 percent of its length, thus minimizing impacts to forested areas. Draft Resource Report 3 will describe the vegetation communities traversed by the NEXUS Project. No old growth forests, bogs, or fens have been identified to date by field surveys however field surveys are ongoing. Unique and rare communities were considered in the routing of the pipeline.

As mentioned in Response 3 above, trees will be removed from the construction workspaces and a 50-foot permanent right-of-way will be maintained free of woody vegetation during operation of the pipeline. Revegetation will be completed in accordance with federal and state permit requirements. The right-of-way will be seeded following final grading, weather and soil conditions permitting. No trees will be replanted with the possible exception of ornamental landscaping that may be impacted within residential or commercial properties and landowner specific agreements. Trees will not be replanted in the 50-foot permanent right-of-way. Trees and woody vegetation will be allowed to regenerate in temporary workspace after construction. The area used for construction that will be allowed to regenerate will require 20 years or more to grow back into a forested habitat.

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4.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments related to known archeological sites and cultural and historical resources. The NEXUS Project is being reviewed under Section 106 (“Section 106”) of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. NEXUS, on behalf of the FERC, contacted 42 federally-recognized Native American groups to provide them an opportunity to identify any concerns related to properties of traditional religious or cultural significance that may be affected by the Project. To date, NEXUS has not received responses from 32 of these federally-recognized groups. Field surveys for archaeological resources have been completed within a 300-foot-wide study corridor along approximately 68.6 percent of the proposed pipeline route. Survey investigations have also been completed for the proposed compressor station sites and compressor station alternative sites, as well as available access roads. In addition, the architectural survey has been completed for all of the Ohio and Michigan segments of the proposed pipeline route, as well as the proposed compressor station locations and available access roads. Additional information on cultural sources, survey results and reports will be provided in Draft Resource Report 4 – Cultural Resources, although by law certain information may have to be filed as non-public to protect the cultural or historical resource in question. Specific responses to stakeholder comments on these topics are set forth below.

Summary of Comments and Responses

1. *Stakeholders offered comments concerning the preservation of artifacts of two registered archaeology sites in Wood County in northwest Ohio, namely Dunlap Farmstead (33WO41) and Dodge prehistoric site (33WO09).*

Response: The proposed route for the NEXUS pipeline does not cross the National Register-listed Dodge site (33WO09) or the Dunlap Farmstead (33WO41). Consequently, there will be no impacts to the Dodge site or the Dunlap Farmstead from the construction and operation of the NEXUS Project.

Please note that, while the NEXUS Project reviews cultural survey corridors at 300 feet centered over the pipeline, the *construction* corridor will nominally be 100 feet in width, with additional temporary workspace where necessary. After construction, NEXUS will maintain a 50-foot permanent easement to either side of the construction corridor for operation and maintenance of the Project facilities.

Within the study corridor, NEXUS is conducting background research and field surveys along the route to identify archaeological sites and historic properties that might be affected by the Project. Survey results will be submitted to the OHPO for review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800). NEXUS will provide property owners with information from the OHPO and the Ohio History Center concerning care and handling of prehistoric and historic artifacts.

Additional information regarding cultural resources will be provided in Draft Resource Report 4, although by law some information may have to be filed as non-public to protect the cultural or historical resource in question.

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2. *Stakeholders offered comments regarding potential impacts to known or suspected cultural holy sites, or sites of historical significance (specifically Missionary Island, the Ariss Park area in the City of Green, the Abbott-Page house, and the Bend Farm Park). Stakeholders also requested consultation with Native American groups in addition to other cultural organizations.*

Response: NEXUS does not anticipate any impact to Missionary Island. The currently proposed route of the Project would involve horizontal direction drill (“HDD”) crossing underneath the Maumee River and Missionary Island. By using the HDD techniques to take the pipeline below the river and the island, NEXUS can avoid any physical impact to the surface of Missionary Island.

NEXUS is conducting a detailed survey to identify archaeological and historic architectural properties near the anticipated crossing under the Maumee River. The results of this survey will be submitted to the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (“OHPO”) for review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800). Additional information regarding cultural resources will be provided in Draft Resource Report 4, although by law some information may have to be filed as non-public to protect the cultural or historical resource in question.

Within the study corridor, NEXUS is conducting background research and archaeological field surveys to identify archaeological sites along the entire proposed Project route. Survey results will be submitted to the OHPO for review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800). Surveys have been conducted for areas where NEXUS has obtained access. Additional information regarding cultural resources will be provided in Draft Resource Report 4, although by law some information may have to be filed as non-public to protect the cultural or historical resource in question.

In addition, 42 Native American groups have been consulted regarding culturally significant archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties (“TCPs”) that may be located within the NEXUS Project area. No significant archaeological sites or Traditional Cultural Properties have been acknowledged within the Ariss Park area by any of the Native American groups that have been consulted. In the absence of more specific information from the stakeholder, it is not possible to determine what cultural holy sites are being referenced. NEXUS will attempt to avoid or minimize impacts to any significant cultural resources to the extent practicable. If impacts cannot be avoided, NEXUS will work with federal and state agencies, along with federally recognized Indian tribes, to design ways to mitigate those impacts.

Additional information regarding cultural resources will be discussed in Draft Resource Report 4. Correspondence will be provided in Appendix 4A of Draft Resource Report 4, although by law certain information may have to be filed as non-public to protect the cultural or historical resource in question.

3. *Stakeholders’ farmland was the site of prior petroleum exploration and extraction during 1870-1890, and was reported to still have subterranean remnants of that activity (primarily casings, pipes, and broken drill shafts and bits). Stakeholder occasionally discovers remnants when turning soil during farming activities.*

Response: Within the study corridor, NEXUS is conducting background research and field surveys to identify archaeological sites and historic properties that might be affected by the

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Project. Survey results will be submitted to the OHPO for review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800). Additional information regarding cultural resources will be provided in Draft Resource Report 4, although by law some information may have to be filed as non-public to protect the cultural or historical resource in question. No archaeological sites have been previously recorded with the OHPO on the stakeholder's property and NEXUS presently has not conducted an archaeological survey of this area since the landowner has not granted survey permission; therefore no archaeological site(s) have been recorded on the stakeholder's property. NEXUS will attempt to avoid or minimize impacts to any significant cultural resources to the extent practicable. If impacts cannot be avoided, NEXUS will work with federal and state agencies, along with federally recognized Indian tribes, to design ways to mitigate those impacts.

Additional information regarding cultural resources will be provided in Draft Resource Report 4.

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5.0 GEOLOGIC RESOURCES

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments related to potential impacts to personal property from vibrations, excavation and possible blasting during construction of the NEXUS Project. Stakeholders also raised concerns regarding construction within or near Project areas potentially consisting of sinkholes and abandoned mine shafts. As required by 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 192.613, NEXUS will conduct route surveillance during construction and operation of the facilities, along with training of surveillance personnel, to monitor the pipeline right-of-way for evidence of subsidence, surface cracks, or depressions which could indicate sinkhole formation. In addition, mitigative and remedial measures will be implemented, as needed, to ensure slope stabilization and minimize the risk of landslides. The Project E&SCP provided in Appendix 1B1 of Draft Resource Report 1 – General Project Description describes field procedures associated with use of slope breakers, temporary and permanent trench plugs, matting, rip rap, and other erosion control measures proposed for the NEXUS Project. Additional information on these topics will be provided in Resource Report 6 – Geologic Resources. Specific responses to stakeholder comments on these topics are set forth below.

Summary of Comments and Responses

1. *Stakeholders raised concerns that potential damage from vibration to individual property such as cracks in foundations, pools, and septic tanks may result due to the type of construction involved with the NEXUS Project such as use of heavy equipment on roads, digging, welding, and extra traffic and trucks on the roads.*

Response: Although vibration from construction equipment may be apparent to people, the ground vibration levels do not have the magnitude to damage any sound structure. During construction NEXUS will utilize methods that reduce noise levels and vibration by reducing speeds of all equipment travelling on streets and on the right-of-way. Heavy equipment speeds will be thoroughly monitored on the right-of-way when in close proximity to homes and businesses. NEXUS will bridge and mat over certain roadways to limit vibration, damage, and disruption. Rubber matted tires will be utilized in certain areas where certain pavements are present.

Pipeline construction noise and vibration levels are thoroughly monitored during construction and one calls are made to locate all existing pipelines and underground utilities along the proposed corridor to ensure safety throughout the Project. If a septic tank or collocated pipeline is in the area then mitigation techniques will be utilized while constructing in this area.

2. *Is blasting proposed at any of the NEXUS proposed Project facilities?*

Response: NEXUS has reviewed available soil and geology databases to evaluate the potential for bedrock extraction activities during pipeline construction and installation. Based on this evaluation, shallow bedrock is anticipated at less than 17 percent of the NEXUS Project route, and most bedrock, where encountered, is expected to be removed by mechanical means. Blasting, if required, will be rare and only used as a last resort and will be conducted in accordance with NEXUS' Blasting Plan (Appendix 1B3 in Draft Resource Report 1), which is subject to the FERC's review and approval prior to construction. Procedures intended to minimize impacts of Project construction on structures outside of the Project work area are summarized in the Plan and include special procedures for an independent contractor to monitor and assess blasting within

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150 feet of buildings and/or water wells. This includes conducting preconstruction surveys of such homes, businesses, and wells, as approved by the landowner.

Excessive vibration during blasting would be controlled by limiting the size of charges and by using charge delays, which stagger or sequence the detonation times for each charge. Ground vibration and air overpressure effects of each blast will be monitored by seismographs. A toll-free landowner hotline will be established by NEXUS for landowners to use in reporting complaints and concerns. In the unlikely event that blasting activities temporarily impair access to well water, NEXUS will provide alternative sources of water or otherwise compensate the owner. If necessary, NEXUS will either compensate the owner for damages or arrange for a new well to be drilled.

3. *Can continuous, seismic disturbances from blasting (e.g., from the Waterville Stone Quarry) have a significant effect on the NEXUS pipeline and its' protective coatings?*

Response: The Waterville Stone Quarry is located approximately 0.5 mile from the proposed NEXUS pipeline route with a number of residences between the quarry and the Project route. Given the distance between the quarry and the Project route, blasting at the Waterville Stone Quarry site will not impact the integrity of the proposed NEXUS pipeline.

4. *A Stakeholder offered comments on the possibility of dinosaur fossils on or near the pipeline route.*

Response: NEXUS is not aware of dinosaur fossils along the Project Route. According to the ODNR, Division of Geological Survey, no dinosaur fossils have been found in Ohio (ODNR, 2014). Since Ohio and Michigan lack sedimentary strata from the era of the dinosaurs (the Mesozoic Era), dinosaur remains were not preserved in the bedrocks of the region.

5. *Stakeholders offered comments on the presence of abandoned or unmapped mine shafts on approximately 30 acres of undeveloped land behind Bletchley Road in Canton, OH where the Stakeholders appear to believe NEXUS would use horizontal directional drilling.*

Response: NEXUS is currently performing geotechnical investigations to support the engineering design of potential HDD crossings of certain sensitive resources located along the proposed pipeline route. Currently, there are no planned HDD crossings in the area of Canton, OH. Draft Resource Report 1 will provide a table listing the locations of planned HDDs for the NEXUS Project by milepost.

With regard to safety, Draft Resource Report 11 – Reliability and Safety will provide more information on pipeline design and safety. Alternatively, see Response A.7. in Section 1.0 and Response 5 in Section 5.0 of this report for additional information on mine shafts.

6. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning coal mine subsidence and toxic waste dumping at the Ariss Park site and the presence of a sinkhole that opened up in the early 1970's.*

Response: During the permitting process NEXUS investigated public databases for the presence of documented hazardous waste sites, landfills, and abandoned underground mines along the proposed route. The Ariss Park Site (on Wise Rd in Green, Ohio) was not identified on those databases as a hazardous waste site. An abandoned underground mine was identified underlying

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the Ariss Park Site (R&T Coal Company Haurer Mine, API #341538003502, abandoned in 1936), but this mine is located approximately 0.17 mile from the proposed pipeline route. NEXUS will continue to seek input from Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the ODNR to identify and mitigate potential issues.

7. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning construction of the NEXUS pipeline in Karst geology and the identification of sinkholes prior to construction.*

Response: Karst is the kind of geology that is associated with sinkholes, springs and shallow depressions. NEXUS will assess any risk areas (including Karst geology and sinkholes) identified near the proposed pipeline route through research and geo-physical and geo-technical studies. Based on the survey results, the NEXUS pipeline will be designed and constructed or, if necessary, rerouted for safe operation. Pipelines successfully and safely operate in areas of this type of terrain in Ohio. Draft Resource Report 6 will provide more information on NEXUS' proposed karst mitigation. Furthermore, As required by 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 192.613, NEXUS will diligently conduct route surveillance during construction and operation of the facilities, along with training of surveillance personnel to monitor the pipeline right-of-way for evidence of subsidence, surface cracks, or depressions which could indicate sinkhole formation.

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6.0 SOILS

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments related to potential impacts to soils and drainage during construction and operation of the Project. It is a goal of NEXUS to minimize soil impacts by locating the Project facilities adjacent to existing utility right-of-ways to the maximum extent feasible. Utilizing existing right-of-ways will limit new soil disturbance by working within previously developed or disturbed soils and minimizing land use change. Approximately 93 percent of the NEXUS Project is sited parallel to, as much as practical, existing linear utility corridors, or within agricultural fields where soils have been previously impacted, thus limiting the amount of new soil disturbance. In addition, a substantial portion of existing access roads will be used by NEXUS during construction and operations of the pipeline facilities thereby significantly reducing potential impacts to soils and roads. Techniques that will be used to mitigate potential Project effects will be described in the Project E&SCP in Appendix 1B1 of Resource Report 1 – General Project Description. NEXUS and its’ contractors will use this E&SCP as guidance for minimizing soil disturbance and transportation of sediments off the right-of-way or into sensitive resources (wetlands, streams, and residential areas) during pipeline construction.

During construction, NEXUS construction crews will perform topsoil segregation in agricultural lands where appropriate, such as permanent or rotated croplands, hayfields, or improved pastures, and in other areas at the request of the resource agencies or landowners. NEXUS will stockpile topsoil separately from the subsoil and will replace these soil horizons in the proper order during backfilling and final grading operations. As a result, no significant effects to soils identified as prime farmlands, prime farmland if drained, or farmland of local importance, are anticipated.

Additional information on these topics will be provided in Draft Resource Report 7 – Soils. Responses to specific stakeholder comments on these topics are set forth below.

Summary of Comments and Responses

1. *Stakeholder concerned with potential soil impacts and ability to continue growing vegetables or other crops during construction of the NEXUS pipeline.*

Response: Some disruption to property is unavoidable during construction and certain damages may result.

As will be described in Draft Resource Report 8, following construction, all impacted agricultural land will be restored to its current conditions to the extent possible in accordance with NEXUS’ E&SCP and any specific requirements agreed to with landowners, or identified by state or federal agencies with jurisdiction over or interest in agricultural land. Effects of construction on agricultural land will be minor and short-term. NEXUS will maintain landowner access to fields, storage areas, structures, and other agricultural facilities during construction and will maintain irrigation and drainage systems that cross the right-of-way to the extent practicable. NEXUS will negotiate with and reimburse landowners/ producers of products for any damages or loss to their product as a result of the construction of the NEXUS Project. The reimbursement to these landowners/producers will be based on the market prices for the specific products at the time of easement negotiations with each affected landowner. NEXUS’ landowner-compensation program will address temporary loss of productivity in affected areas after construction. Where production contracts are in place, NEXUS will work with the landowner to source production or grazing areas outside of the construction corridor.

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2. *Stakeholders concerned that the heavy equipment used for construction of the NEXUS pipeline could potentially compact farmlands clay-loam soils, which could inhibit soil aeration and percolation of rainwater potentially resulting in diminished future crop yields.*

Response: The creation of new right-of-way is required for segments of the NEXUS Project pipeline route that cannot be located adjacent or parallel to existing right-of-ways. In these areas, the nominal right-of-way width will be 100 feet wide during construction, which includes the 50-foot wide permanent easement. The construction working side of the right-of-way will be 65 feet wide (40 feet in wetlands) from the center of the ditch to accommodate trench excavation, trench bank sloping, topsoil segregation and safe equipment mobility. The non-working or trench spoil side of the construction right-of-way will be 35 feet wide from the center of the ditch and will be used to store spoil and rock generated from trench excavation. To mitigate any changes in the soil profile and compaction, NEXUS will minimize compaction and rutting impacts by using measures outlined in Section 4 of the NEXUS Project E&SCP. This will include the testing of topsoil and subsoil using a penetrometer or other appropriate device to measure compaction in soils that have similar moisture conditions in undisturbed areas. In areas where topsoil segregation occurs such as in farmland, plowing with a paraplow or other deep tillage implement to alleviate subsoil compaction will be conducted prior to topsoil replacement. Draft Resource Report 7 will discuss potential soil compaction impacts due to traffic by heavy equipment.

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7.0 LAND USE, RECREATION AND AESTHETICS

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments regarding the Maumee State Forest in the Oak Openings Region and concerns with losing existing land uses such as farming. Other stakeholders expressed concerns regarding compensation for loss of land use, and protection and mitigation of recreational areas. These topics are further addressed in Draft Resource Report 8 – Land Use, Recreation and Aesthetics, which will identify the existing land use around the proposed route, describe the impact that the NEXUS Project will have on the present uses, and discuss proposed mitigation measures the pipeline will use to mitigate impact on the use and aesthetics of the land. In general, Project impacts on recreational and special interest areas would be temporary and limited to the period of active construction and would be minimized by implementing the measures in NEXUS' E&SCP.

NEXUS has been and will continue contacting applicable federal, state, county, and municipal agencies to discuss the proposed Project. NEXUS' consultation work has included letter requests to agencies for resource information, face-to-face meetings, telephone discussions with agency staff, and email exchanges. Copies of all agency correspondence including letters, emails, and meeting will be included in Appendix 1C-1 of Draft Resource Report 1 – General Project Description. NEXUS has also been and will continue to maintain contact with landowners affected by the NEXUS Project.

Specific responses to stakeholder comments on these topics are set forth below.

Summary of Comments and Responses

1. *Stakeholders offered comments concerning the Waterville Compressor Station in relation to the Oak Openings Preserve Metropark, including Natures Nursery, Lucas, Metroparks Native Seed Nursery, Anthony Wayne Youth Foundation, Camp Courageous, and Bittersweet Farms.*

Response: The NEXUS Project crosses a small portion of the Maumee State Forest which is managed by the ODNR and is located within the Oak Openings Region. However, the NEXUS Project does not cross the Oak Openings Preserve Metropark, which is a smaller subset of the overall region in which it is located. The NEXUS Project is located over 2.5 miles west of the park and will not have an effect on recreational uses of the Oak Openings Preserve Metropark.

2. *Stakeholders offered comments concerning whether the proposed NEXUS pipeline will affect Growing Hope Farm, which offers services to individuals with autism.*

Response: The NEXUS Project does not cross the Growing Hope Farm, which is an up and coming community for adults with autism located in Swanton, Ohio. The community property is located to the east of the proposed pipeline route, approximately one mile away. The Project is not anticipated to have any impact on the community.

3. *How does NEXUS plan to cross the Wabash Cannonball bike path located between Jeffers and Manore Roads?*

Response: The NEXUS Project pipeline crosses the Wabash Cannonball Trail in two locations at MP 184.6 and MP 190.5. The pipeline crossing at MP 190.5 crosses a section of the Wabash Cannonball Trail that is also a certified segment of the North Country National Scenic Trail. NEXUS will consult and coordinate with the landowners to address any specific issues related to construction and operation of the pipeline. In addition, NEXUS is in the process of consulting

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with affected federal agencies regarding the proposed crossing of this federally-owned and -managed land. Communications with applicable agencies are on-going and results of negotiations (including proposed crossing methods) will be filed in the Certificate Application in November 2015. Draft Resource Report 8 will provide additional information regarding this property.

4. *Several stakeholders expressed concern with potential impacts to their farms regarding continued use of their land for crop production during and after construction of the NEXUS pipeline.*

Response: The primary objectives for siting the NEXUS Project are to avoid, minimize, and if necessary, mitigate potential adverse effects on the natural and human environment while satisfying the Project's Purpose and Need. NEXUS is striving to avoid clearing trees and impacting farm land by collocating the pipeline right-of-way within or adjacent to existing right-of-ways, including public and private roadways, railroads, and existing electric transmission line and pipeline corridors, to the maximum extent practicable. Agricultural land use effects and proposed mitigation measures will be described in Section 8.2.3.2 of Draft Resource Report 8. As discussed in Section 8.2.3.2, NEXUS contacted applicable agricultural agencies and landowners for information on agriculture practices and land uses in the Project area and will continue to coordinate with the applicable agencies and landowners through construction of the Project.

In addition, please see Response A.5. from Section 1.0 from this report, Response 4 from Section 2.0 of this report, and Response 1 from Section 6.0 of this report for further information regarding concerns with potential impacts, mitigation, and compensation to farmlands.

5. *Stakeholders expressed concerns that construction of the proposed NEXUS pipeline could potentially impact public and private lands that offer recreational activities.*

Response: Draft Resource Report 8 will describe additional information regarding potential impacts to parklands, farmlands, and recreational areas. It will also discuss ways in which NEXUS will help ensure that any such impacts are minimized, and if necessary, mitigate potential adverse effects on parklands and recreational areas. NEXUS will also adhere to the Project E&SCP and the FERC Plan and Procedures, and any specific requirements identified by landowners or state or federal agencies with regulatory jurisdiction over or interest in parklands, farmlands, and recreational areas.

6. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning the proposed Waterville Compressor Station in relation to the Blue Creek Conservation Area.*

Response: In general, there would be no effect to the Blue Creek Conservation Area because it would not be crossed by the NEXUS Project. The Blue Creek Conservation Area is located 1,750 feet away from the Project pipeline route at MP 178.9 and 3,823 feet away from the proposed Waterville Compressor Station site.

Potential conflicts with the conservation area would be limited to temporary increases in traffic and construction vehicles on shared existing roadways used for Project access.

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7. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning a certified organic dairy farm with hay and grain and its relation to construction and operation of the NEXUS Project.*

Response: Impacts resulting from construction through agricultural lands will be limited to the growing season during which construction occurs, and to a lesser degree in the years following while the disturbed soil conditions stabilize. NEXUS will maintain landowner access to fields, storage areas, structures, and other agricultural facilities during construction and will maintain irrigation and drainage systems that cross the right-of-way to the extent practicable. NEXUS will protect active pasture land during construction through the installation of temporary fencing, the use of alternative locations for livestock to cross the construction corridor, and/or alternate feeding arrangements, as negotiated with the landowner.

Following construction, all impacted agricultural land will be restored to pre-construction conditions to the extent possible in accordance with the Project's E&SCP (Appendix 1B1 of Resource Report 1), the FERC Plan and Procedures, and any specific requirements identified by landowners or state or federal agencies with regulatory jurisdiction over or interest in agricultural land. All cropland used for the temporary construction right-of-way and additional temporary workspace would revert to prior use, with the exception of tree crops. All other forms of agriculture would be permitted within the permanent right-of-way, in accordance with applicable easement agreements. Landowners will be compensated for crop losses and other damages caused by construction activities.

8. *Stakeholders offered comments on the potential impacts from light from the proposed compressor stations.*

Response: Outdoor lighting for aboveground facilities will consist of the following:

- Within fenced areas, the number and intensity of the light fixtures has been kept to a minimum while maintaining the amount of illumination required by personnel safety and security requirements.
- Individual lighting fixtures are designed to direct the light toward the ground.
- The height of each fixture above the ground will be kept as low as possible within the limitations imposed by safety and security concerns.

Further details regarding proposed lighting for the NEXUS Project facilities will be included in the Certificate Application expected to be filed with the Commission in November 2015.

9. *Stakeholders offered comments concerning the consistency of NEXUS facilities with local zoning limitations.*

Response: The NEXUS Project is regulated by the FERC under the Natural Gas Act, which is the federal statute that establishes safety, environmental and other standards for interstate natural gas pipelines and related facilities. These federal standards preempt local land use requirements such as zoning ordinances, in order to ensure reliable, nationally uniform standards for interstate pipelines as directed by Congress and the Supreme Court.

Under the Natural Gas Act and the National Environmental Policy Act, both the FERC and NEXUS must give close consideration to local land uses and the potential environmental, social and economic impacts of the project along its entire proposed route. As required, NEXUS is

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preparing Draft Resource Report 8 to address land use, Draft Resource Report 5 to address socioeconomic impacts, and Draft Resource Reports 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 9 to address environmental considerations. The FERC, supported by an independent technical consultant, will also prepare an EIS that will address these potential impacts to the human environment, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

In short, while federal interstate pipeline law preempts local zoning ordinances, the federal process for reviewing the NEXUS Project will give specific and extensive consideration to local environmental, economic and social impacts of the proposal. An important purpose of engaging the public (including individuals; organizations; and local, state and federal agencies) through public meetings, open houses and the publication of draft Resource Reports and, later, a draft EIS, is to learn about local impacts that could arise from the project, so that these impacts can be taken into consideration by NEXUS and by the FERC.

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8.0 AIR QUALITY AND NOISE

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments regarding potential health issues related to the air emissions of the proposed compressor stations and noise related to the construction and operation of the NEXUS Project aboveground facilities. Draft Resource Report 9 – Air Quality and Noise will address the noise and air quality related to the proposed facilities and stationary equipment, existing ambient air quality and noise levels, applicable permitting and regulatory requirements, air emissions, anticipated air quality effects, potential air quality mitigation measures, noise impact evaluation of new aboveground permanent facilities, and noise mitigation measures. Specific responses to stakeholder comments on these topics are set forth below, grouped as follows:

- A. Air
- B. Noise

Summary of Comments and Responses

A. Air

1. *Several Stakeholders raised concerns with potential human health impacts from the proposed compressor stations and requested additional evaluations of air quality and potential impacts from the compressor stations.*

Response: Air emissions from operation of the NEXUS Project will comply with all applicable federal and state air quality regulations. These regulations include comprehensive permitting requirements for the proposed compressor stations and restrictions on the emission of air pollutants. Successful completion of the applicable permitting process and compliance with the provisions of those permits will ensure the Project does not create or significantly contribute to a violation of ambient air quality standards or other adverse impact on air quality.

The standards governing sources or air emissions are set by the federal and state governments to be protective of public health and welfare. The principal standards are the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (“NAAQS”) and State Ambient Air Quality Standards (“SAAQS”) established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (“OEPA”), respectively. The basis for these standards are clinical and epidemiological studies that specifically consider the health of “sensitive” populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly. They also account for potential impacts to animals, crops, vegetation, buildings, and visibility.

Under governing law, each regulated source of air emissions must be permitted. The permit process entails analysis of source-specific emissions, existing ambient air quality, and appropriate technologies for limiting emissions at the source. When analyzing a source, the permitting agency considers adjacent or contiguous sources under common ownership or control within the same major industrial sector. Air emission permits include monitoring requirements at the source. Ambient air quality is also monitored, primarily by the states, to determine compliance with NAAQS and SAAQS. A complete listing of the NAAQS and SAAQS, a summary of ambient air monitoring data that have been collected in the NEXUS Project vicinity, and the status of compliance with ambient air quality standards will be provided in Sections 9.2.4.2 through 9.2.4.4 of Draft Resource Report 9.

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2. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning the downwind location of her property in relation to the location of the proposed compressor station, and the potential for emissions from the compressor station to affect her neighborhood of 30 residential properties.*

Response: Current air quality regulations will not allow the significant degradation of existing air quality to occur from operation of the compressor stations or other Project facilities.

The Project compressor stations will not be major sources of air emissions. Emissions from the compressor stations will need to meet rigorous technology and operational requirements, as discussed further in Response 3 below, in order to obtain and comply with the required air emissions permits. Air emissions from all Project facilities will comply with applicable federal and state air quality regulations. Successful completion of the applicable permitting process and compliance with the provisions of those permits will ensure the Project does not create or significantly contribute to a violation of ambient air quality standards or other adverse impact on air quality.

3. *Stakeholders offered comments inquiring about the mitigation measures being taken with respect to air emissions from the proposed compressor stations.*

Response: The emissions from the new compressor stations will meet rigorous technology and operational requirements, including applicable Federal New Source Performance Standards and the State of Ohio's Best Available Technology program in order to obtain and comply with the required air emissions permits. Measures proposed to minimize air quality impacts include the use of clean burning natural gas as the fuel for all combustion devices and the use of Solar Manufacturing's patented low-NO_x combustion technology. This technology incorporates low nitrogen oxides ("NO_x") combustors to limit emissions of NO_x, carbon monoxide ("CO") and other pollutants. The new turbines will also be equipped with oxidation catalysts to further reduce CO, volatile organic compounds, and hazardous air pollutant ("HAP") emissions.

The Project's delivery of natural gas into the region will contribute to the overall reduction of GHG and criteria pollutant emissions. Natural gas is intrinsically a cleaner burning fuel than coal and oil; to the extent the project allows natural gas to displace coal or oil as a fuel source in planned delivery market areas, there will be a decrease in overall regional emissions.

4. *Stakeholders asked the FERC to estimate the potential greenhouse gas impacts from the production, transport, and usage of the gas, including methane leakage from the NEXUS Project and carbon dioxide releases from increased burning of natural gas, and the FERC should also calculate other emissions, including benzene, volatile organic compounds, arsenic, radium, and other chemicals*

Response: Estimates of potential emissions from each compressor station as well as estimates of actual emissions from operation of the pipeline will be included in Draft Resource Report 9.

The NEXUS Project will enable a potential net reduction of air pollutants emitted in the area because its supply of natural gas will tend to displace the use of coal or oil in electrical generation and industrial processes. The combustion of coal and oil emit more pollutants than the combustion of clean-burning natural gas.

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Maximizing natural gas plants instead of coal-fired power plants is one of four strategies the U.S. EPA assumes each state will need to implement to meet their reduction goals under the proposed rules to reduce carbon pollution from existing electricity-generating power plants, also known as the Clean Power Plan (USEPA, 2015).

Natural gas, which is the cleanest of the fossil fuels when burned, can be used in many ways to help reduce the emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere. Burning natural gas in the place of other fossil fuels gives off smaller amounts of pollutants, and an increased reliance on natural gas over other fossil fuels can potentially reduce the regional emissions of most pollutants. The use of natural gas to displace other fossil fuels can help to alleviate existing air quality concerns such as:

- GHG emissions;
- Smog and acid rain;
- The emissions from electric generation and industrial processes; and
- Pollution from the transportation sector.

Spectra Energy strives to reduce methane emissions and conserve marketable methane through safe, reliable, and efficient operations, and is committed to continuously improving the way it manages emissions from its facilities. The emission of methane and other GHG emissions will be minimized by implementing at all NEXUS Project facilities the preventive maintenance program that is used throughout Spectra Energy's existing gas transmission system to identify and prevent leaks, repair quickly any leaks that are found, and reduce the frequency and extent of unscheduled maintenance requiring evacuating the gas from aboveground facilities and/or portions of the pipeline ("blow downs").

5. *Stakeholders offered comments concerning the presence of radon in natural gas.*

Response: The natural gas carried in the NEXUS pipeline must meet NEXUS' gas quality specification and that of its downstream customers. Apart from these specifications, the NEXUS Project does not control the quality of the natural gas entering the Project's system or the downstream use of the natural gas after it leaves the system. However, NEXUS will monitor all incoming gas into the pipeline with strict metering, regulation, and filtering methods. All gas qualities will undergo stringent checks to make sure the gas quality meets NEXUS' specifications and standards. The constituents of natural gas at the point of production, before entering the NEXUS system, may include radon, which is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that is odorless and tasteless. Radon is widely distributed at varying levels throughout the country. People inhale and ingest radon from multiple sources in their daily lives. Radiation can cause health effects in human beings. Radon decays (breaks down) sequentially into ultimately non-radioactive substances very quickly, within four days (Responsible Natural Gas Resource Development Group, August 2012; Johnson et al. 1973; Gogolak, 1980). This means that the amount of radon entrained in natural gas as it is produced rapidly diminishes as the natural gas is gathered from the wellhead, is processed to remove liquids and other elements, and is stored or delivered into the NEXUS pipeline system. Moreover, any remaining radon would continue to decay as the gas moves through the NEXUS system and is delivered for downstream storage, use or further transport on other systems. While the FERC does not regulate radon levels, the U.S. EPA and other agencies regulate indoor air concentrations of radon. The quality of indoor air in specific places that may use gas that was at one point carried on the NEXUS Pipeline lies outside the reasonable scope of study.

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B. Noise

1. *Stakeholders offered comments regarding potential noise impacts from the proposed NEXUS compressor stations.*

Response: In general, the noise level of each compressor station for the NEXUS Project is not expected to be notably greater than existing ambient noise levels, even at night, and the station noise levels during operation should be similar to the noise generated by distant vehicle traffic. Stringent and well proven noise mitigation measures will be incorporated in the design and maintained during the operation of the NEXUS Project compressor stations, so that the noise levels from these facilities at nearby residences and other noise sensitive areas (“NSAs”) will not exceed the FERC sound level limit of 55 decibels on the A-weighted scale (“dBA”) day-night noise level (“L_{dn}”). These measures include acoustically-designed buildings, adequate turbine exhaust muffling, adequate turbine air intake muffling, installation of “low-noise” auxiliary equipment and aboveground gas piping covered with acoustical insulation.

Maintaining the noise level of the compressor stations during operation at or below 55 dBA (L_{dn}) should result in minimum noise impact to the Community or any wildlife in the vicinity of the compressor station. “Minimum noise impact” means that the noise should not interfere with public activity or be an annoyance outdoors at nearby residential areas or other types of NSAs, although the noise of the facility may be audible outdoors. With respect to noise impacts to wildlife, it is not unusual for a compressor station (after installation and operation) to have wildlife, such as grazing deer/elk and birds/hawks, wander outside the fenceline of the facility.

2. *A Stakeholder offered comments on the number of NSAs identified in Table 10.7.1-1 in the Initial Draft Resource Report 10 and on the relationship between impact and distance from the station.*

Response: From the context, NEXUS understands that these comments relate to the proposed Wadsworth Compressor Station, located near Wadsworth, Ohio. Table 10.7.1 in the Initial Draft Resource Report 10 indicates that there are 73 NSAs (primarily residences) within ½ (0.5) mile of the site center of the Wadsworth Station (i.e., site of the compressor building, where most of the operating equipment is located).

The number of NSAs surrounding a natural gas compressor station can vary significantly. Compressor stations in populated areas of the country (e.g., northern New Jersey) can have a large number of NSAs within ½ mile (e.g., 5,000 to 10,000 NSAs) and a compressor station in isolated areas of the country (e.g., unpopulated areas of Nevada and Arizona) may only have 0 to 5 NSAs within ½ mile. The closest distance of NSAs, such as residences, surrounding a natural gas compressor station can be 300 to 500 feet from the compressor station site center. Typically, for the compressor stations associated with the proposed NEXUS Project, the closest NSAs are greater than 800 to 1,000 feet from the station. For reference, the identified closest NSAs surrounding the Wadsworth Compressor Station are between 1,800 feet to 2,490 feet from the station site center. As discussed in Responses 1 and 3, stringent and well proven noise mitigation measures will be incorporated in the design and maintained during the operation of the NEXUS Project compressor stations so that the noise levels from these facilities at nearby residences and other NSAs will not exceed the FERC sound level limit of 55 dBA (L_{dn}). Please see Response 3 below for additional background on the FERC sound level limit as it relates to health and safety.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

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3. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning hearing health and mental health in relation to noise from compressor stations and the distance to residential areas.*

Response: Project compressor stations are designed so that the noise levels from these facilities at nearby NSAs (i.e., primarily residences) will not exceed and will be designed to be lower than the FERC sound level limit of 55 dBA (L_{dn}). The sound level requirement of 55 dBA (L_{dn}) utilized by the FERC was initially published by the EPA in a document referred to as the “Levels” Document.⁴ This publication evaluated the effects of environmental noise with respect to health and safety (“hearing health” as well as “mental health”). The noise levels at which an annoyance or activity interference (i.e., the ability to conduct a spoken conversation and other activities such as sleeping, working, and recreation) would occur is lower than the level at which there would be a health or safety concern (i.e., hearing loss). In the “Levels” Document, the EPA determined that in order to protect the public from annoyance and activity interference in residential areas, noise levels should not exceed 55 dBA (L_{dn}). This noise level has been referenced by state and federal agencies to establish noise limitations for various noise sources, such as natural gas compressor stations. However, this noise level is not a regulatory standard.

To support the NEXUS Projects’ application to the FERC under the Natural Gas Act, site sound measurements are conducted to quantify existing environmental noise conditions, and a detailed noise analysis/study is performed for each Project compressor station. The noise study will include an analysis of the necessary noise mitigation measures to meet applicable sound requirements, such as the FERC noise limit, which are set to ensure minimum noise impact for the nearby/surrounding NSAs. Additional information regarding noise studies and noise mitigation measures for compressor stations will be provided in Draft Resource Report 9.

⁴ Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety, dated March 1974, prepared by the EPA (Office of Noise Abatement and Control).

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9.0 SOCIOECONOMICS

During the scoping period, Stakeholders offered comments regarding potential reduction in property values; routing of the pipeline through densely populated areas; potential effects on the economic viability of farmlands; compensation for any irreversible impacts to existing land uses; mitigation and compensation for project-caused environmental, economic, and social effects; and the impact on quality of life factors for people who live or work near the proposed route. NEXUS is committed to working with officials and the local communities to support economic development and employment opportunities with the development of the NEXUS Project. The NEXUS Project will provide a major economic boost to the Ohio and Michigan states and regional economies. Draft Resource Report 5 – Socioeconomics will provide a detailed discussion of socioeconomic factors relating to the NEXUS Project. Specific responses to stakeholder comments on these topics are set forth below, grouped as follows:

- A. Population Density
- B. Payroll/Tax Revenues
- C. Displacement of Business/Property
- D. Property Values
- E. Local Resources

Summary of Comments and Responses

A. Population Density

1. *Several stakeholders offered comments concerning the proximity of the NEXUS route to residential populations and the availability of alternate routes that avoid populated areas.*

Response: The distance of the NEXUS Project from houses, businesses, and structures varies along the proposed Project pipeline route. The pipeline will be designed with consideration to the proximity of dwellings. The USDOT mandates the design of any pipeline based on Class Locations (e.g., Class 1, 2, 3, and 4) depending on the types of structures and human occupancy close to the pipeline. It is not uncommon to find pipelines in other parts of the country that are located in residential and urban areas and that are in close proximity to structures due to space constraints. USDOT regulations have no minimum set back requirements related to the proximity of homes, schools, hospitals and structures to the pipeline; however, in cases of close proximity thicker walled pipe may be required. 49 CFR Part 192 defines pipe class locations, which establish safety design factors that must be utilized to determine the required pipe wall thickness in every location. The pipe class location is based on population density and types of structures in the vicinity of the pipeline. In other words, federal law mandates specific design elements depending on proximity to homes and other structures, in order to ensure an adequate margin of safety for residents and property.

The proposed NEXUS Project pipeline route will continue to evolve as the process continues through ongoing discussions with agencies and other stakeholders, including further assessments of constructability, environmental impacts, and permitability of the options considered. NEXUS is currently reviewing several alternative routes, which will be more fully described in Draft Resource Report 10 – Alternatives to be filed with the Commission in mid-June 2015. These alternatives will address the suggested route alternatives raised during the FERC Scoping Meetings held during April and May 2015. The analysis of these route alternates will also be

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included in the FERC Certificate Application expected to be filed with the Commission in November 2015.

Please see Section 11 – Reliability and Safety for further discussions and responses related to the Projects construction and operations on public safety.

2. *Stakeholders questioned the routing of the proposed NEXUS pipeline around the wetlands of the Oak Opening yet not around residential areas.*

Response: NEXUS and the future NEXUS pipeline operator, Spectra Energy, are committed to the responsible siting, construction and operation of the NEXUS Project. The primary objectives for siting the NEXUS Project are to avoid, minimize and, if necessary, mitigate potential adverse effects on the natural and human environment while satisfying the Project’s purpose and need.

The pre-filing process informs both the development of the NEXUS Project and the legal and technical review of the Project by the FERC. It does so by allowing interested stakeholders, the FERC, and regulatory agency staff to engage in early dialogue to identify affected stakeholders, to facilitate early issue identification and resolution, to provide multiple opportunities for public meetings (e.g., open houses), and to support the preparation of high-quality environmental Resource Reports and related documents that describe the Project, assess its potential impacts, identify measures to avoid and mitigate impacts, and analyze alternatives to the Project.

As detailed in Draft Resource Report 10, NEXUS has been evaluating scores of major and minor route variations that respond to the interests of Stakeholders and that reflect extensive study of the areas that the Project would traverse. In reviewing route alternatives, NEXUS has attempted to minimize, to the extent practicable, impacts to residences and residents in the vicinity of the Project. As part of its analysis of possible routes, NEXUS also considers potential impacts to wetlands, streams, critical habitat, water supply areas, historic areas, businesses and commercial strips, steep slopes, and similar areas. The proposed NEXUS Project pipeline route will continue to evolve as the process continues through ongoing discussions with agencies and other stakeholders.

B. Payroll/Tax Revenues

1. *Stakeholders expressed concerns on what areas would ultimately be getting the gas and what communities would benefit from the NEXUS Project.*

Response: The NEXUS Project is designed to transport 1.5 billion cubic feet per day of Appalachian Basin shale gas, including Utica and Marcellus shale gas production, to Ohio, Michigan, and Chicago market centers in the U.S. and to the Dawn Hub in Ontario, Canada. Draft Resource Report 1 will provide a detailed discussion on the purpose and need of the Projects while Draft Resource Report 5 will discuss the economic benefits to the affected communities.

An Economic Impact Analysis conducted by the Ohio State University for Ohio will be included in Appendix 5A of Draft Resource Report 5 of the NEXUS Project. An Economic Impact Analysis for Michigan conducted by the Michigan State University will be included in Appendix 5B of Draft Resource Report 5. The analyses will provide more information on job creation by county, labor income, and value added for both states.

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2. *Stakeholders offered comments concerning the NEXUS Projects' impacts on long-term job growth and short-term job growth, and on which should be given priority.*

Response: The NEXUS Project will provide a foundation for future economic growth for manufacturing and industrial use, power generation and local distribution to consumers in Ohio, Michigan, Chicago and Ontario. Construction of the NEXUS Project is planned to commence in February 2017, for completion by October 2017. The construction period will entail mainly short-term job opportunities, while long-term workers will be needed for operation and maintenance of the NEXUS Project facilities for the life of the Project, which is expected to span decades. Section 5.3.1, Project Construction and Operations, and Appendices 5A and 5B in Draft Resource Report 5 will provided additional detailed information.

3. *Will the NEXUS pipeline require the communities to spend additional tax revenue to pay for emergency, medical and fire training equipment and the personnel required for evacuation and for emergency responses in the event of accidents involving the pipeline?*

Response: At NEXUS' expense, NEXUS will develop, maintain and implement emergency response plans for the NEXUS Project. NEXUS will work closely with local, state and federal agencies to ensure its pipelines meet or exceed regulatory requirements for safety. NEXUS will also communicate regularly with members of the public who live or work near its pipelines, and we will collaborate with organizations that share our dedication to pipeline safety and public awareness. Periodically, NEXUS employees and local emergency response personnel will come together for emergency drills to test staff readiness and identify improvement opportunities. NEXUS will establish a working relationship early on with emergency responders to ensure effective communication, education, and training. NEXUS will also coordinate efforts with pipeline companies already working with first responders in the area to ensure effective and efficient communications. NEXUS will provide funding to facilitate drills and training as well as assure any special equipment needs are met.

Based on project cost estimates for a 36-inch pipeline, \$2.1 billion of property tax will be generated in the first 60 years, after the NEXUS project goes into service. Those revenues will benefit local communities and school districts.

C. Displacement of Business/Property

1. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning a specialty tree farm (syrup) and the cost of the right of way to accommodate the pipeline's proposed route on the farm.*

Response: NEXUS has reviewed the segment of pipeline referenced by this stakeholder and has confirmed that the proposed pipeline route will not impact the stakeholder's house, barn, or trees. A temporary workspace required for construction of the proposed pipeline in this area would extend approximately 30 feet into the southwestern corner of the stakeholder's parcel, into an area comprised of open land. Use of this area does not require clearing any trees and thus would not affect the stakeholder's ability to tap trees for syrup in the future.

More generally, as landowners review the proposed pipeline route in relation to their property, it is helpful to distinguish the different "corridors" being used in the site evaluation process. The widest corridor is the 600-foot "study corridor" for which NEXUS requests permission from landowners to obtain field survey access to perform environmental surveys and engineering

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evaluations. Once the appropriate route is identified within the 600 foot study corridor, protected wetlands, waterbodies, and protected wildlife habitats are field delineated and mapped and the area is reviewed for potential impacts to cultural resources within a 300 foot “survey corridor.” The surveys help NEXUS avoid impacts to sensitive resources. The pipeline is constructed within a workspace that is typically 100 feet wide. In short, while wider corridors are used for siting and environmental analyses, actual impacts from construction are typically limited to a narrow band established by the 100 foot construction workspace.

With respect to permanent easement rights, NEXUS will typically retain an independent real estate appraiser with professional qualifications. The appraiser will develop a market evaluation of land based on recent sales in the communities in which NEXUS proposes a new or expanded pipeline route. Based upon the appraiser’s market evaluation as well as other factors, NEXUS will assess the value (or compensation) for the necessary property rights.

If permanent and/or temporary easement rights are necessary, a Right-of-Way Agent will review the value with the landowner in an effort to reach a compensation agreement. After an agreement is reached on the amount of compensation and on any conditions, the easement agreement will be executed and a check will be issued by the Right-of-Way Agent. NEXUS will pay each landowner fairly for the following two different aspects relative to the property:

Easement Rights – NEXUS will pay fair market value for establishing the use of a new permanent easement across the land. NEXUS also will pay a rental value for any additional land rights required on a temporary basis for use during construction.

Damages – In accordance with the provisions contained in the easement or related agreements, NEXUS will pay for damages to landscaping, trees, or any structures directly affected by the construction of the facilities. Damage calculations will be based on impacts to the area affected by construction. NEXUS will repair such items as drainage tiles, fences, landscaping, roads and driveways and will restore the land as near as practicable to its pre-construction contours. If future maintenance activities are required on the easement, NEXUS will compensate the landowners for any additional temporary work space or damages associated with the activity.

2. *Several stakeholders expressed concern regarding possible use of eminent domain for the NEXUS Project.*

Response: The Natural Gas Act provides that an interstate pipeline company may obtain necessary easement rights for authorized facilities through the process of eminent domain. Eminent domain is the governmental authority issued to pipeline companies that have been authorized by the FERC to acquire necessary property interests based on the public need for the proposed facility.

NEXUS does not and will not use the eminent domain authority as a negotiating tool. NEXUS will only exercise that authority as a means of last resort. NEXUS begins each and every negotiation with the expectation that a mutual agreement can be reached with the landowner. In Spectra Energy’s experience, over 95 percent of all right-of-way it has acquired in recent years has been obtained via a mutually satisfactory agreement. In some instances a mutual agreement can’t be reached because the property is in probate, multiple owners can’t reach consensus, the owners are getting divorced or an absentee owner can’t be located. In the event that NEXUS cannot reach an agreement with a landowner and must obtain the easement interests through the

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eminent domain process, a court will determine the appropriate compensation in a valuation proceeding. At that time, the landowner will have the right to present to the court justification for the compensation he or she believes to be appropriate.

D. Property Values

1. *Several Stakeholders raised concerns regarding the potential impact to property values and insurance rates once the NEXUS pipeline is operational.*

Response: Natural gas pipelines do not affect home loans, property values or insurance costs, according to numerous studies over a wide span of years. The FERC recently researched this issue and reported the results in an EIS issued in October, 2014 (FERC Docket No. CP13-499-000, pages 4-152 to 4-156). The study, which included interviews with bank, mortgage and insurance company officials, determined that there are no pipeline-related impacts to property values. Spectra Energy's experience operating more than 22,000+ miles of pipelines in the U.S. supports these conclusions.

Other studies during the last decade and more reach similar conclusions. For example, in 2001, the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America Foundation commissioned a study to determine the impact of natural gas pipelines on real estate. The study examined data from many different perspectives to identify possible price and non-price impacts attributable to natural gas pipelines. The study evaluated four cases (two suburban, one rural and one commercial) in three geographic regions (Pacific Northwest, Southwest and New England). The study found no significant impact on the sales price of properties located along natural gas pipelines and determined that pipeline size and product made no difference. It also concluded that there is no apparent impact on the marketability of properties located along a natural gas pipeline's path and that a pipeline did not impede development of the surrounding properties. Given the consistency of the findings across the three regions and the consistency of the results with similar studies in the catalogue of professional literature, the authors of the study concluded that the study's results and conclusions are transferable to other market situations across the country involving natural gas pipelines (Allen, Williford & Seale, Inc., 2001).

These conclusions have been borne out in subsequent studies. For example, in 2008, PGP Valuation Inc. (PGP, 2008) conducted a study for Palomar Gas Transmission, Inc. and ECONorthwest (Fruits, 2008) conducted a study for the Oregon LNG Project, both of which evaluated the potential effect on property values of a natural gas pipeline that was constructed in 2003/2004 in northwestern Oregon and along the western edge of the Portland metropolitan area. The PGP study found: there was no measurable long-term impact on property values resulting from natural gas pipelines for the particular pipeline project studied; interviews with buyers and brokers indicated no measurable impact on value; and there was no trend in the data to suggest an extension of marketing periods for properties with gas pipeline easements. The ECONorthwest study found that the pipeline had no statistically significant or economically significant impact on residential properties and there was no relationship between proximity to the pipeline and sale price.

Diskin, Friedman, Peppas, and Peppas (2011) reached a similar conclusion with respect to the effects of natural gas transmission pipelines on residential values in Arizona. This study concluded that there was no identifiable systematic relationship between proximity to a pipeline and residential sale price or value. Another study conducted by Hansen et al. (2006) analyzed

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property sales near a pipeline accident that occurred in Washington and considered the property's proximity and persistence over time. While this study revealed a decline in property values after the accident it noted that the effect was localized and declined as the distance from the affected pipeline increased. The effect also diminished over time in the years following the incident.

Based on this literature review, which is supported by actual sales data, the prevailing evidence demonstrates that proximity to natural gas pipelines has no long term detrimental effect on property values. Section 5.3, Socioeconomic Effects and Mitigation, of Draft Resource Report 5 addresses these issues.

2. *Stakeholders offered comments concerning the ability to develop property in the future after the NEXUS pipeline becomes operational.*

Response: The NEXUS Project will provide a foundation for future economic growth for manufacturing and industrial use, power generation and local distribution to consumers in Ohio, Michigan, Chicago and Ontario. The Project will not inhibit planned, permitted or future residential and commercial development efforts that are currently known. NEXUS is working closely with all parties to address their plans and to avoid to the extent practical any disruption to plans for future development. By providing greater reliability and flexibility of energy supply, the NEXUS Project can enhance future development in the region. Spectra Energy has seen development and growth along all of its existing pipeline systems, including high density regions in the Northeast. Throughout its approximately 22,000+ miles of pipeline, Spectra Energy does not impede growth, rather, it co-exists with adjacent land uses below ground as development continues to occur.

E. Local Resources

1. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning the capacity of the local fire department in Henry County to respond to any emergencies.*

Response: Within 10 miles of where the pipeline route traverses Henry County are at least eleven fire department stations with over 200 active firefighters. These stations are located in neighboring Fulton and Lucas Counties. Most of these stations are staffed by part-time paid volunteers, but some stations also have full-time paid staff, and one is a career station with 25 full-time paid staff (FireDepartment.net, 2015, U.S. Fire Administration, 2015, and USGS, 2003).

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10.0 ALTERNATIVES

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments on specific route proposals while other stakeholders provided comments on the initial Draft Resource Report 10. In Resource Report 10, NEXUS is required to identify major and minor route alternatives to avoid impact on sensitive environmental areas and provide comparative data to justify selection of the proposed route.

NEXUS is committed to continuing review of the pipeline route and above ground facility locations with stakeholders and working to accommodate their concerns. As NEXUS continues these ongoing efforts to refine the route alignment and site the new compressor stations, updates will be submitted to Commission Staff in future resource report filings. NEXUS provides the following responses about the alternative routes that will be discussed in detail in Draft Resource Report 10 and should be addressed in the EIS.

Summary of Comments and Responses

1. *Several stakeholders favored the Western Route Segment 1 alternative route proposed by Coalition to re-Route NEXUS (“CORN”) and requested further evaluation of its comparative impacts to residential areas and ecological and environmental receptors in the Oak Openings Region.*

Response: NEXUS has evaluated the CORN Western Route alternative and will present the results of this analysis in Section 10.5, Major Route Alternatives of Draft Resource Report 10. Figures showing the CORN Western Route Alternative and corresponding segments of NEXUS’ current route will be provided in Draft Resource Report 10 – Alternatives. Table 10.5-10 of Draft Resource Report 10 will provide a comparison of the CORN Western Route Alternative with the corresponding segments of the proposed route.

2. *CORN suggested another alternate route (the Western Route Segment 2 combined with the Segment 1 Reroute) to avoid the Oak Openings Region entirely.*

Response: As previously discussed in Response A.1 of Section 3.0, the NEXUS pipeline route does not cross any Oak Openings Communities identified to date and construction will involve only temporary disturbance of mainly agricultural land along the southwestern boarder of the Oak Openings Region during the construction phase of the Project. Pipeline operations will have negligible effects on Oak Openings Region resources as the pipeline will be installed with a minimum of three feet of soil cover and areas temporarily disturbed during construction will be restored to preconstruction conditions following construction. NEXUS will monitor the pipeline right-of-way during pipeline operations to ensure that the right-of-way is maintained free of erosion that could cause sedimentation that could impact water quality. NEXUS is also consulting with the appropriate regulatory agencies and will be performing detailed assessments of natural resources within the proposed construction right-of-way in the vicinity of the Oak Openings Region to ensure impacts to ecologically unique resources are avoided and minimized to the extent practicable. NEXUS is evaluating the CORN Western Route Segment 1 alternative and will present the results of this analysis in Section 10.5, Major Route Alternatives of Draft Resource Report 10.

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3. *Stakeholders disfavored siting the NEXUS pipeline in the same corridor as the ET Rover lines and offered comments concerning the suitability of projects like ET Rover to substitute for the NEXUS project using a more southerly route.*

Response: NEXUS has no plans to move the NEXUS Gas Transmission pipeline to the same corridor as the proposed ET Rover pipeline. The location of the ET Rover pipeline would not meet the Purpose and Need of NEXUS' customers. In addition, NEXUS' evaluation of the ET Rover project as a potential alternative will be provided in Section 10.3.2.1 of Draft Resource Report 10 to be filed with the Commission in mid-June 2015.

ET Rover is a proposed pipeline project that is separate and distinct from the NEXUS Project and is a project that is premised on delivery to different customers. As will be discussed in NEXUS' Draft Resource Report 1, the Purpose and Need for the NEXUS Project is to transport and deliver 1.5 billion cubic feet/day of natural gas to specific markets in Ohio, Michigan, Chicago Illinois, and to the Dawn Hub in Ontario, Canada. The location of the NEXUS Project is based on the most efficient delivery to these customers in light of stakeholder concerns and potential impacts to environmental resources.

4. *Stakeholders offered comments favoring the alternative route proposed by the City of Green and comparing impacts to safety, homes, businesses, populated areas, and wetlands.*

Response: NEXUS has evaluated the City of Greens' major route alternative and will present the results of this analysis in Section 10.5, Major Route Alternatives of Draft Resource Report 10. Figures showing the City of Green Alternative and corresponding segments of NEXUS' current route will be provided in Draft Resource Report 10 – Alternatives. Table 10.5-2 of Draft Resource Report 10 will provide a Comparison of the City of Green Route Alternative with the Corresponding Segments of the Proposed Route.

5. *Stakeholders offered comments supporting a more southerly route for the NEXUS pipeline to areas deemed less populated.*

Response: NEXUS has evaluated several major route alternatives that are located south of its current route in Ohio and will include this evaluation in Section 10.5 of Draft Resource Report 10 – Alternatives. Resource Report 10 also includes Figures showing these southern route alternatives in the Figures Section and tables comparing the southern route alternatives to corresponding segments of NEXUS' current route in the Tables Section of Draft Resource Report 10. As will be discussed in Resource Report 1 – General Project Description, the NEXUS Project was sited to accommodate delivery of natural gas to specific markets in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois (Chicago area), and to the Dawn Hub in Ontario, Canada. The location of the NEXUS Project is based on the most efficient delivery to these customers in light of the concerns of stakeholders and potential impacts to environmental resources. Please refer to Section 11.0 – Reliability and Safety of this report for additional information regarding safety concerns in populated areas.

6. *Stakeholder offered comments on the mileage and acreage reported for the Maumee State Forest Alternative in the Initial Draft Resource Report 10, Section 10.5.3.5, and would like to know how many acres would be affected with a construction corridor at 100 feet wide.*

Response: The Maumee State Forest Alternative described in Resource Report 10, Alternatives, of NEXUS' January 2015 filing with the FERC, is no longer part of the proposed route. This

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pipeline route alternative has been superseded by a new route variation that relocates the pipeline further west of the Oak Openings Preserve Metropark and reduces the crossing length through the Maumee State Forest which is approximately one half mile, which equates to approximately six acres of temporary construction disturbance based on a 100 foot nominal construction right-of-way width. As stated previously, NEXUS is still in communications with ODNR and may implement further route changes in this area to avoid and minimize impacts to the Maumee State Forest.

7. *Stakeholders offered comments regarding NEXUS' responsiveness to the City of New Franklin's passage of a resolution opposing the construction of the NEXUS pipeline within the city.*

Response: NEXUS met with representatives of the City of New Franklin on December 11, 2014, December 17, 2014, and on January 26, 2015 to better understand specific issues/concerns with regard to the current location of the pipeline so that NEXUS could consider route modifications to avoid and minimize impacts to this community. NEXUS is willing to work with the City of New Franklin to avoid and minimize potential impacts, and to address specific concerns of New Franklin citizens if they are communicated to NEXUS during the FERC review process.

8. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning alternative locations for Compressor Station No. 1, such as the Dungannon area to the east and contiguous to the existing Cryogenic plant on 644 where an industrial zone already exists.*

Response: The siting of compressor stations for the NEXUS Project involved a detailed evaluation of alternative sites that meet the Project purpose and need and engineering design requirements for compression facilities. This compressor station alternatives analysis is detailed in Section 10.7 of Resource Report 10, Alternatives. The proposed site for Compressor Station No. 1, Hanoverton Compressor Station, is approximately 100 acres in size and is located in a remote area that minimizes potential effects on noise sensitive receptors, as described in NEXUS Draft Resource Report 9. Operations of the compressor station within this approximately 100 acre site will be within a fenced area approximately 28.6 acres in size, leaving the remaining approximately 71 acres unaffected by operations of the facility. Relocation of Compressor Station No. 1 to the Dungannon area or the vicinity of the Cryogenic Plant on Route 644 would not meet the engineering design criteria for compression facilities for the NEXUS Project.

9. *Stakeholder expressed concern as to why the proposed route of the NEXUS gas pipeline has failed to utilize the route of the pre-existent gas pipeline located immediately north of Ohio State Route 20.*

Response: High quality forested wetlands were identified adjacent to the existing gas pipeline in this area. The proposed NEXUS route has been designed to avoid impacting these wetlands.

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11.0 RELIABILITY AND SAFETY

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments regarding safety, the potential for pipeline explosions, safe setback distances in residential areas, and other safety-related topics. NEXUS and the pipeline operator, Spectra Energy, are committed to building and operating a safe Project through development and application of technically superior, effective practices during design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Project facilities. Spectra Energy has a strong safety record as a pipeline operator and employs sophisticated programs and technology to maintain high safety performance. Safety is addressed at length in Draft Resource Report 11, which will be filed with the Commission in mid-June 2015. Further responses are provided below, grouped as follows:

- A. Safety Policy and Philosophy
- B. Pipeline Failure/Explosions
- C. Dense Population and Residential Areas
- D. Safety Record and Incidents
- E. Spills/Leaks
- F. Emergency Response

Summary of Comments and Responses

A. Safety Policy and Philosophy

1. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning safety in the event the NEXUS Project is collocated with the ET Rover pipeline.*

Response: The NEXUS Project is not collocated with the proposed ET Rover Project.

2. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning procedures to address risks from air mixing with gas emissions from the NEXUS pipeline.*

Response: Natural gas is lighter than air, which means in the highly unlikely event that natural gas escapes from the pipeline, the gas travels up through the soil into the atmosphere where it dissipates. In addition, natural gas is not soluble in water; therefore, no water quality impacts would result in the unlikely event of a natural gas leak.

The potential for gas leaks is minimal. The NEXUS Project pipeline and associated aboveground facilities will be designed, constructed, maintained and operated to meet or exceed the safety requirements established by the USDOT specifically for natural gas pipelines. Pipelines and related facilities are designed and maintained with strict adherence to USDOT standards to ensure public safety, and reliability, and to minimize the opportunity for system failure or leaks. NEXUS will conduct leak detection surveys along its pipeline systems at prescribed intervals to ensure that the pipeline is leak free, as required by the USDOT. NEXUS will also periodically conduct additional surveys to identify any anomalies on its pipelines.

The NEXUS pipeline will be made of high-strength steel with epoxy coating. Pipe material is both strong and ductile and the wall thickness for the NEXUS Project facilities will meet or exceed USDOT standards. Each piece of pipe is welded together and each weld is carefully x-rayed to detect any flaws. The entire pipeline is coated with corrosion resistant fusion bonded epoxy to prevent corrosion. The coating material is protected by a technology called cathodic

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protection. The cathodic protection system impresses a low voltage current to the pipeline to offset natural soil and groundwater corrosion potential. The functional capability of cathodic protection systems is inspected frequently to ensure proper operating conditions for corrosion mitigation.

Before the pipeline is put into service, the pipeline is pressurized with water to a pressure that is much higher than the operating pressure, in order to verify the pipeline's integrity before charging it with natural gas. Prior to placing the pipeline in service, NEXUS operating personnel will patrol the entire pipeline looking for any issues or concerns. While the pipeline is in service, it will be regularly patrolled by operating personnel which meets or exceeds the regulatory requirement.

The NEXUS Project's pipeline facilities will be equipped with Remote Control Valves. This safety feature allows the valves to be operated remotely by Gas Control in the event of an emergency, which would likely be evidenced by a sudden loss of pressure on the pipeline. Remotely closing the valve allows any leaking or damaged section of the pipeline to be isolated from the rest of the pipeline system. Gas Control also continuously monitors the pressure of the pipeline every few minutes, 24 hours a day/365 days a year, and sends operations personnel to investigate should a change in the pressure be experienced.

3. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning the preparation of a Security Vulnerability Assessment comparing the proposed NEXUS route with the City of Green alternate route, with input from other federal agencies.*

Response: Other federal agencies can and regularly do participate in the evaluation of projects by the FERC. The NEXUS Project must identify and secure authorizations from all federal agencies before it can commence construction or operations.

B. Pipeline Failure/Explosions

1. *Stakeholders offered comments concerning the areal extent of potentially significant impact if the NEXUS pipeline were to rupture.*

Response: Natural gas transmission pipelines are the safest and most effective way to transport large volumes of natural gas over long distances (USDOT/PHMSA, 2013). NEXUS is committed to the safe design, construction and operation of the NEXUS Project. NEXUS will implement rigorous standards and practices to design, construct, inspect, test, operate and maintain the pipeline with a goal of zero incidents for the life of the pipeline. The federal regulations that govern the design and operation of interstate facilities are specifically designed to ensure the safety of the public in the vicinity of these pipelines.

Potential Impact Radius

There is no arbitrary setback requirement for all interstate natural gas pipelines. Instead, federal law and pipeline safety regulations require each pipeline operator to review the route of the particular pipeline to identify specific areas with greater populations, ecological sensitivities or dense infrastructure and buildings in the vicinity of the pipeline. These areas are called "High Consequence Areas" or "HCAs" in the federal regulations. Additional maintenance and monitoring criteria are applied in all HCAs to ensure safety is maintained.

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HCAAs are identified in part based on land use and in part based on a simple calculation using the diameter of the pipeline and the pressure of the gas moving through the pipeline. This calculation is called the Potential Impact Radius (“PIR”). The PIR is solely used in identifying the location of HCAAs. This number has no meaning or purpose except as an element in identifying HCAAs. The PIR does *not* determine the extent or severity of impact in the event of an incident. In particular, the PIR is *not* a “blast zone,” which is a phrase that has no term defined by USDOT pipeline regulations, and that causes unnecessary concern.

NEXUS Integrity Management Program

Federal law requires the pipeline operator to employ an Integrity Management Program in each HCA. For the NEXUS Project, NEXUS and Spectra Energy are committed to employing the Integrity Management Program along the entire length of the pipeline system, not just within HCAAs.

As part of this commitment, NEXUS will routinely run in-line inspection tools, commonly called “Smart Pigs,” through the entire length of the pipeline to monitor pipeline integrity and if necessary, make repairs along the entire length of the pipeline system.

NEXUS will also perform continuous monitoring and maintenance activities on the entire pipeline that meets or exceeds pipeline safety regulations.

2. *Stakeholders offered comments on proposed emergency procedures in the event of an incident.*

Response: Natural gas pipeline operators are required by PHMSA to develop emergency response plans designed to minimize the consequences of a pipeline failure. Operators must also educate local emergency responders on a periodic basis, and have public awareness requirements for informing those living near a pipeline.

NEXUS operating personnel will develop, maintain and implement emergency response plans. NEXUS will work closely with local, state and federal agencies to ensure its pipelines meet or exceed regulatory requirements for safety. NEXUS will also communicate regularly with members of the public who live or work near its pipelines, and we will collaborate with organizations that share its dedication to pipeline safety and public awareness. Periodically, NEXUS employees and local emergency response personnel will come together for emergency drills to test staff readiness and identify improvement opportunities.

As part of its public awareness program, and in accordance with USDOT regulations, NEXUS will establish a working relationship early on with emergency responders to ensure effective communication, education, and training.

NEXUS will also coordinate efforts with pipeline companies already working with first responders in the area to ensure effective and efficient communications.

C. Dense Population and Residential Areas

1. *Several stakeholders expressed safety concerns with siting the NEXUS pipeline in proximity to residential areas and inquired what the safe setback distance is.*

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

Response: USDOT/PHMSA do not set fixed-distance setback requirements on pipelines. Instead, the Commission requires a close assessment of numerous factors to identify the appropriate design/equipment standards for each specific location on the pipeline route, thus requiring applicants to identify measures proposed to enhance the environment or to avoid, mitigate, or compensate for adverse effects of a project.

Natural gas pipelines are located throughout the country, including the densely populated and developed Northeast. In these areas of the Northeast, population densities are in the range of 20,000 persons per square mile which are 10 times greater than that of the most densely populated areas of the proposed NEXUS route. NEXUS will incorporate multiple safeguards into the construction, operation, and maintenance of the NEXUS pipeline system. By themselves, each one of these safeguards serves as a well-crafted measure to mitigate a variety of risks. As they are used together, these measures constitute a combined methodology designed to effectively preserve and protect the integrity of the pipeline against risks. Moreover, during the consideration of all route alternatives, NEXUS has attempted to minimize, to the extent practicable, impacts to residences and residents in the vicinity of the Project by siting 93 percent of the NEXUS Project either collocated with existing linear utility corridors or within active agricultural areas.

Additionally, the NEXUS Project will be designed, constructed and operated to meet or exceed the federal safety requirements established and enforced by PHMSA. These regulations establish design and operating standards appropriate to siting pipelines in populated areas. NEXUS facilities will be designed and maintained with strict adherence to these standards to ensure public safety, and reliability, and to minimize the opportunity for system malfunction. According to PHMSA statistics, interstate pipelines are the safest means for transporting natural gas in the country. NEXUS will utilize construction contractors that specialize in natural gas pipeline construction, extensive inspection will be performed by the company during the construction of facilities, 100 percent of the welds will be non-destructively tested, and the pipeline will be hydrostatically tested at a higher pressure than what it would ever operate at. In addition, NEXUS will be installing remote control valves at each mainline valve setting and installing a robust cathodic protection system to protect the pipe from corrosion resulting from stray current.

After construction of the Project, NEXUS operating personnel will monitor the right-of-way along the Project via ground and aerial patrols. In addition, routine inline inspections of the pipeline are performed with “smart pigs” or Inline Inspection tools, which are mechanical tools that travel inside the pipeline to allow for an electronic inspection of the pipeline from the inside. Any unusual situation or condition will be reported and investigated immediately. NEXUS will also perform leak detection surveys of the pipeline facilities. The leak detection surveys are instrumental in early detection of leaks and can reduce the likelihood for pipeline failure. NEXUS operations personnel will monitor the pipeline and associated facilities continually so that a significant pressure drop will be known immediately and can be dealt with accordingly.

NEXUS will be part of the “Call Before You Dig” or “One Call” and related pre-excavation notification organizations in the states in which it operates. Through these organizations, anyone planning to excavate provides notification to a central agency. The agency will then notify NEXUS that excavation is planned in the vicinity of their pipelines. If NEXUS determines that its facilities are located in the area of the proposed excavation, operations personnel will mark the pipeline’s location in the field and an operations representative will be present during excavation activities to ensure that the pipeline is not compromised.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

The NEXUS Project includes many equipment features that are designed to increase the overall safety of the system and protect the public from a potential failure of those systems due to accidents or natural events.

Cathodic protection systems will be installed along the pipelines to mitigate corrosion. The cathodic protection system impresses a low voltage current to the pipeline to offset natural soil and groundwater corrosion potential. The functional capability of cathodic protection systems are inspected frequently to ensure proper operating conditions for corrosion mitigation.

NEXUS will implement a comprehensive Integrity Management Program that meets or exceeds these regulations. While the pipeline integrity management regulations apply only to HCAs, NEXUS will implement the same rigorous practices across its entire pipeline system. These practices will enable NEXUS to identify and mitigate risks for the entire pipeline system, inside and outside of HCAs.

Additional information regarding pipeline design and safety will be presented in Draft Resource Report 11 – Reliability and Safety.

2. *Stakeholder offered comments on the evaluation of safety risks in the residential areas*

Response: NEXUS performs (and is required to perform) extensive analysis of safety risks associated with proximity to residences. NEXUS is dedicated to the safe, reliable operation of facilities and the protection of employees, the public and the environment.

Natural gas pipelines monitor and control safety in many ways and use many different tools. Collectively, these tools make natural gas transmission pipelines one of the safest forms of energy transportation. NEXUS safety programs are designed to prevent pipeline failures, detect anomalies, perform repairs and often exceed regulatory requirements.

The USDOT PHMSA oversees the safety of interstate natural gas pipelines and mandates minimum requirements, from the design and construction to testing, operations, maintenance and emergency response. The new pipeline will operate in strict accordance with all federal and state safety requirements.

NEXUS will work closely with local public safety officials to provide them with a thorough awareness of pipelines and pipeline safety.

Once the facilities are placed in service, NEXUS will implement operation procedures designed to monitor the pipeline 24 hours a day/7 days a week, and NEXUS maintains the facilities per applicable federal and state regulations.

To ensure its pipelines remain in safe and reliable operating condition, NEXUS will employ a number of techniques – from high-tech monitoring at its gas control centers to foot patrols of pipeline right-of-ways.

Gas Control – NEXUS will have a high-tech computer control center that is staffed 24-hours a day and monitors the flow of natural gas. As an added safety measure, remote control equipment is installed along the pipeline system, enabling NEXUS to operate valves remotely from gas control.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

Gas Measurement – NEXUS will precisely measure the quantity of natural gas along the pipeline as well as sample the natural gas at many sites to identify potential corrosive components.

Rectifiers and Cathodic Protection – Rectifiers transfer a regulated amount of current flow to the pipelines and receive electric current from AC sources like power lines. NEXUS will check all rectifiers along the pipeline system every two months to ensure they are operating properly. Proper electric current flow along the surface of a pipeline impedes corrosive activity and prolongs the useful life of pipelines for many decades. The amount of electric current applied to the pipelines is harmless to humans, animals and plant life.

Above/Below Ground Coating Maintenance – Above and below ground pipeline facilities are protected by a coating that inhibits corrosion. Routine visual inspection of all above-ground facilities is conducted to determine if any coating damage or deterioration has occurred. During excavation or maintenance activities, NEXUS will always inspect the coating for damage or deterioration.

Internal Pipe Cleaning – NEXUS pipeline facilities will be cleaned to minimize internal corrosion. Cleaning is conducted using devices called “pigs” that travel inside designated sections of the pipeline and remove liquids and debris from inside the pipe.

Inline Inspection – Inline inspections are performed with “smart pigs” which are mechanical tools that allow the operator to see the pipeline from the inside. These inline inspections can locate possible internal and external corrosion or other irregularities in the pipeline.

Ground Surveys – The pipeline right-of-way is patrolled in populated areas and some other areas of interest on foot and by vehicle. These ground surveys can reveal leaks and other potential issues.

Leak Surveys – NEXUS will routinely perform leak surveys on all of its facilities. These leak surveys look for fugitive emissions of natural gas. Many miles of the pipeline are surveyed with ground surveying techniques and aerial patrols are also used.

Aerial Patrols – Company planes conduct aerial patrols of the pipeline right-of-ways at least once a week. The aerial patrol looks for ground changes, construction activities or other conditions that could affect the pipeline.

Waterway Inspections – Locations where the pipeline crosses waterways are inspected at the surface every year to check for bank erosion, visible pipeline exposure and natural gas leaks indicated by bubbles. Many waterway crossings are inspected at the bottom of the waterway each year by contract divers under the pipeline operator’s direction. These divers determine if the pipeline is adequately covered.

Right-of-Way Maintenance – Mowing and clearing the right-of-way allows the operator to patrol the area by ground and air to discover activity that could lead to pipeline damage. It also allows the company to easily discover leaks and natural earth movement that could damage the pipeline facilities.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

Sign/Marker Maintenance – Markers and signs are posted along the pipeline right-of-ways to inform the public of the presence of the natural gas pipelines. The markers are placed at street and road crossings, railroad crossings and other significantly visible points along the right-of-way to reduce the possibility of damage to or interference with the pipeline.

In densely populated areas, NEXUS will frequently place the markers within “line of sight” proximity – this means the markers are so close together that you can see from one marker to the next. Markers and signs include the pipeline’s name and the phone number to call if any abnormal condition or suspicious activity is detected that would threaten the integrity of the pipeline. In addition, one foot below natural grade, NEXUS will install a bright yellow warning ribbon reflecting the location of the pipeline to notify potential excavators of the pipe’s location.

Pursuant to the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act, as amended, PHMSA has exclusive jurisdiction over the design and safety of interstate natural gas pipelines and its associated facilities. In addition, NEXUS will utilize specifications, standards and practices for the design, construction and operation of its facilities that meet or exceed these federal requirements. PHMSA routinely conducts inspections of pipeline construction, operation, maintenance and integrity management to verify that pipeline operators comply with pipeline safety regulations. Each year, PHMSA conducts inspections on pipeline facilities.

These techniques are utilized for the following purposes:

- Ensure the safety and reliability of the pipeline system;
- Observe the operator and ensure that its procedures are being followed and validate this through documentation; and
- Observe above ground pipeline and facility conditions

PHMSA has a number of enforcement options if it identifies safety concerns, finds noncompliance or if there is an incident. To learn more about pipeline safety and regulations, visit the PHMSA website at <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/>.

D. Safety Record and Incidents

1. *Stakeholder offered comments on the safety record of the pipeline industry and inquired specifically about the safety record of NEXUS/Spectra Energy.*

Response: Safety is at the forefront of all that Spectra Energy does. Spectra Energy has a strong safety record that reflects its commitment to achieving zero incidents. No incident is acceptable. Over the past five years, the incident rate for Spectra Energy’s onshore pipelines in the U.S. is half of that in the industry as a whole. From 2009 – 2003, Spectra Energy’s incident rate for natural gas transmission pipelines was 0.16 per 1,000 miles per year versus the rate for all onshore U.S. natural gas transmission pipelines of 0.3 per 1,000 miles per year.⁵ Spectra Energy works closely with federal and state regulators to ensure safe, reliable natural gas for Americans

⁵ Offshore (Gulf of Mexico) pipelines are not included as PHMSA typically tracks offshore incidents separately. Source: USDOT PHMSA.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

and inspects more pipeline annually than required by state and federal regulations. Spectra Energy is also committed to being a good neighbor in the communities that host its facilities.

As previously mentioned, Spectra Energy employs a number of techniques ranging from high-tech monitoring at its gas control centers to foot patrols of pipeline easements to ensure its pipelines continuously remain in safe and reliable operating condition. Over the past five years, the USDOT PHMSA has inspected Spectra Energy pipelines on average 15 to 20 weeks per year. Since 2009, Spectra Energy's natural gas pipelines have received 22 enforcement actions from USDOT PHMSA – 8 of which related to onshore facilities, and 14 for offshore facilities. None of the enforcement actions involved a safety order or a corrective action order, which are used in the event of a significant or immediate safety threat. The enforcement actions included: six Warning Letters, seven Notices of Amendment, and nine Notices of Amendment, and nine Notices of Proposed Violation. Please visit Spectra Energy's website for further information at <http://www.spectraenergy.com/Safety/>

E. Spills/Leaks

1. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning the potential for impacts to natural habitat from spills.*

Response: NEXUS has developed a construction SPCC Plan (Appendix 1B2 of Draft Resource Report 1) that contains provisions to ensure that potential impacts to natural habitat as well as groundwater resources are prevented and minimized to the extent possible. This SPCC Plan will detail procedures to be used to avoid and minimize potential impacts, and notifications to NEXUS and agencies, should there be an inadvertent release of fuel or hydraulic fluid during construction. In addition, NEXUS will adhere to water quality standards and conditions (e.g., Clean Water Act, Sections 401, 402, and 404, and the Safe Drinking Water Act, the National Marine Fisheries Service and the FWS) to ensure that there will be no significant adverse effects on the critical habitats for endangered/threatened species and on the quality of groundwater resources. Additional details regarding potential impacts on natural habitat will be described in Draft Resource Report 3-Vegetation and Wildlife. Additional details regarding potential impacts on groundwater resources will be described in Draft Resource Report 2 – Water Use and Quality.

F. Emergency Response

1. *Will the NEXUS Project require the communities to spend additional tax revenue to pay for emergency, medical and fire training equipment and the personnel required for evacuation and for emergency responses in the event of explosions, fires or other accidents involving the pipeline?*

Response: Based on project cost estimates for a 36-inch pipeline, \$2.1 billion of property tax will be generated in the first 60 years, after the NEXUS project goes into service. Those revenues will benefit local communities and school districts.

Regarding emergency response, natural gas pipeline operators are required by PHMSA to develop emergency response plans designed to minimize the consequences of a pipeline failure. Operators must also educate local emergency responders on a periodic basis, and have public awareness requirements for informing those living near a pipeline.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

NEXUS operating personnel will develop, maintain and implement emergency response plans. NEXUS will work closely with local, state and federal agencies to ensure its pipelines meet or exceed regulatory requirements for safety. NEXUS will also communicate regularly with members of the public who live or work near its pipelines, and NEXUS will collaborate with organizations that share its dedication to pipeline safety and public awareness. Periodically, NEXUS employees and local emergency response personnel will come together for emergency drills to test staff readiness and identify improvement opportunities.

As part of its public awareness program, and in accordance with USDOT regulations, NEXUS will establish a working relationship early on with emergency responders to ensure effective communication, education, and training.

NEXUS will also coordinate efforts with pipeline companies already working with first responders in the area to ensure effective and efficient communications. NEXUS will provide funding to facilitate drills and training as well as assure any special equipment needs are met.

2. *Stakeholder offered comments concerning NEXUS' capacity to extinguish a fire in the event a pipeline rupture emitted gas that ignited near a high voltage power line.*

Response: The NEXUS pipeline will be monitored 24 hours per day, 365 days per year by the operations control center. Sensors located along the length of the pipeline would be able to detect unusual operating conditions, and alarms would alert the control room operator to a potential pipeline failure. The valves on the pipeline will be equipped for remote operation from the control room. In the highly unlikely event of a pipeline failure, the control room operator would be able to close valves adjacent to the failure within minutes after the failure is identified, allowing the gas pressure in the affected segment to vent. In the case where the escaping gas has ignited, no attempt should be made to extinguish the fire in the vicinity of the pipeline. The fire will reduce in intensity and extinguish itself once the valves are closed.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

12.0 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments regarding the cumulative impacts to resources affected by the NEXUS Project. Draft Resource Report 1 will identify, by resource, potential cumulative effects of the NEXUS Project in combination with other past, present and reasonably foreseeable projects affecting the same resource. Specific responses to stakeholder comments on this topic are set forth below.

Summary of Comments and Responses

1. *Stakeholders expressed concern with potential environmental and aesthetic impacts of having multiple proposed pipelines (NEXUS and ET Rover) running near or through their properties in addition to the existing large electrical transmission line and the Dominion pipeline.*

Response: In consideration of the potential for cumulative impacts, NEXUS has analyzed past, present and foreseeable future projects that could reasonably be expected to impact regional resources that will also be impacted by the NEXUS Project. To identify reasonably foreseeable future projects, NEXUS reviewed its Project alignment sheets, topographic maps and publically available data in conjunction with field reconnaissance and internet research and review of existing GIS data. Section 1.16 of Draft Resource Report 10 will provide a cumulative impact analysis of those projects located within the same general region of those that may be directly affected by construction and operation of the NEXUS Project. The analysis conducted by NEXUS considers potential impacts to geology, soils and sediments, water resources and wetlands, vegetation and wildlife, cultural resources, socioeconomics, existing land use, and air and noise quality.

The majority of cumulative impacts would be temporary and minor when considered in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable activities. However, some long-term cumulative impacts would occur on wetland and upland vegetation and associated wildlife habitats. Some long-term cumulative benefits to the community would be realized from the increased tax revenues. Short-term cumulative benefits would also be realized through jobs and wages and purchases of goods and materials. There is also the potential that the Project would contribute to a cumulative improvement in regional air quality if a portion of the natural gas associated with the Project displaces the use of other more polluting fossil fuels.

2. *A stakeholder offered comments regarding potential cumulative impacts from the NEXUS Project, the TEAL Project, and the OPEN Project. Suggested the NEXUS Project should be included within a Programmatic EIS.*

Response: As noted above, the TEAL Project is connected to the NEXUS Project and, therefore, will be reviewed comprehensively in the same EIS as the NEXUS Project. Doing so ensures that the FERC and the public have a complete understanding of the potential impacts of the Project as a whole. Other past, current and reasonably foreseeable future projects in the vicinity of the Project, but not connected to the Project, will be reviewed as appropriate to identify any synergistic (“cumulative”) effects these projects may have on the same environmental resources. Draft Resource Report 10 will identify and address these projects and their potential cumulative impacts. The OPEN Project, which is not connected to the NEXUS Project and serves other purposes, is among the projects being reviewed for potential cumulative impacts. Preparation of a programmatic EIS that includes other unrelated pipeline projects that are not connected, cumulative or similar would not provide insight into the direct, indirect or cumulative impacts of the NEXUS Project.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

13.0 FERC PROCESS/COMMENT PERIOD

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments regarding general Certificate procedures and the FERC process and timing. These questions may be addressed generally in the Resource Reports or Certificate Applications, but NEXUS is providing the following additional information.

Summary of Comments and Responses

1. *Stakeholders raised concerns of their inability to provide relevant comments since they were not informed of all the areas being studied by Operator.*

Response: As mentioned earlier, the Applicants are in the pre-filing stage of the Projects. The Applicants have filed Initial Draft Resource Report 1 – General Project Description and Initial Draft Resource Report 10 – Alternatives with the FERC in late January and February 2015. These reports can be found on the FERC’s website (www.ferc.gov) under the link to Documents and Filings under the eLibrary link (<http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp>) search by using the assigned Docket Nos. Provided with these reports were maps and plans of the proposed Projects facilities and locations along with detailed narratives. These reports were also mailed to public libraries in close proximity to the Projects for public viewing and commenting. Additionally, the reports were posted to the NEXUS Project website at <http://www.nexusgastransmission.com/ferc-docket/>.

On April 8, 2015 the FERC sent a Notice of Intent to affected landowners (including abutters) announcing the opening of the scoping process that the Commission will use to gather input from the public and interested agencies on the Projects to help the Commission staff determine what issues they need to evaluate in the EIS. Dates, times and locations of the planned public scoping meetings were also included in the Notice of Intent.

Draft environmental Resource Reports 1 through 12 are expected to be filed with the Commission in mid-June 2015 to give stakeholders, agencies and the FERC opportunities to review the information and provide comments prior to the Applicants formal application submittal planned in the 4th quarter of 2015. This is a normal part of the FERC pre-filing process, designed to ensure that the formal application for the proposed Projects is thorough and complete. The FERC and other stakeholders will have multiple opportunities to provide comments regarding the proposed Projects and environmental reports that will be evaluated and addressed in the final environmental reports that will be included in the formal FERC Applications submittal in late 2015.

2. *Some Stakeholders opposed the FERC scoping meeting locations and time as unfavorable and impartial.*

Response: The locations and times of public scoping meetings are managed by the Commission and are not the responsibility of an Applicant.

3. *What is the process of how landowners are notified by mail regarding the proposed Projects?*

Response: As required per 18 CFR Subpart A § 157.6(d), all affected landowners were notified regarding the NEXUS Project per county/city tax records as receiving a tax notice, whose property(ies) are directly affected (crossed or used by Project facilities), abuts either side of an

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

existing right-of-way, or is within one-half mile of proposed compressor stations, including any applicable buffer zone.

The NEXUS Project has involved many landowners located within the initial 600-foot-wide “study corridor”. NEXUS has mailed landowners letters describing the proposed Project that included requests for survey permission. NEXUS also called landowners and followed up with face-to-face meetings to discuss the proposed Project and survey activities. In addition, NEXUS also held voluntary landowner informational meetings, hosted public open houses and meetings with community and civic organizations, and participated in FERC’s National Environmental Policy Act Scoping Meetings. Appendix 1C3 of Draft Resource Report 1 will provide the Project’s Public and Agency Participation Plan documenting all public consultations NEXUS has conducted to date.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

14.0 PROJECT NEED

During the scoping period, stakeholders offered comments regarding the need for the NEXUS Project and current supply of natural gas in the Region. Resource Report 1 – General Project Description will describe more details on the need for the NEXUS Project. Responses to stakeholders concerns are set forth below.

Summary of Comments and Responses

1. *Stakeholders offered comments concerning the commercial interest in the NEXUS Project, the need for the project, and the results of the open season.*

Response: The NEXUS Project will provide a seamless gas transportation path for Appalachian Basin gas, including Marcellus and Utica shale gas to supply the growing markets in Ohio and Michigan; the Chicago Hub in Illinois; and the Dawn Hub in Ontario, Canada. In order to provide interested bidders an opportunity to obtain capacity on NEXUS, an open season was held from October 15, 2012 to November 30, 2012. A supplemental open season was held from July 23, 2014 to August 21, 2014, and a second supplemental open season was held from January 14 to February 12, 2015. As a result of these open seasons, NEXUS is proposing to construct facilities to provide 1.5 Bcf/d of capacity by November 1, 2017. NEXUS has signed precedent agreements for the majority of the capacity to be created by the NEXUS Project with additional contracts expected to be executed. Executed precedent agreements for these shippers will be included in NEXUS' Certificate Application. Placing the Project facilities in service by the target in-service date of November 1, 2017 is required to meet the firm transportation service requirements of the Project shippers.

The NEXUS Project is both a supply push and market pull pipeline project, meaning the Project targets transportation needs of both producers and end-use customers. The Project will provide critical access to emerging natural gas supplies from the Appalachian Basin, including the Marcellus and Utica shale gas producing areas and will provide energy consumers in the region with affordable, cleaner-burning and domestically-abundant natural gas to help meet the growing demand for cleaner power generation, gas ready industrial sites and home heating in Michigan and Ohio. This increased access will provide reliable, cost-effective supplies of natural gas to serve local distribution companies, industrial users and natural gas-fired power generators in the Ohio, Michigan, Chicago, Illinois; and Ontario markets.

Draft Resource Report 1 will provide additional information about the purpose and need for the Project, and Resource Report 5 – Socioeconomic will address the anticipated socioeconomic impacts of the Project.

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

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Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

ATTACHMENT A – TABLES

Table 1. Lists of Stakeholders on the NEXUS and TEAL Projects

Table 2. List of Speakers/Stakeholders at the FERC Public Scoping Meetings

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

TABLE 2				
List of Speakers/Stakeholders at the FERC Public Scoping Meetings				
Commenting Party	Last, First Name	City/Township	County	State
Tuesday, April 28, 2015 @ 6:00 p.m. Midview Middle School 2865 Grafton Road Grafton, OH 44044 404.748.5331				
	Baumgartner, Richard	Grafton	Lorain	OH
CORN	Zielinski, Tim	Grafton	Lorain	OH
CORN	Patton, John	Grafton	Lorain	OH
CORN	Ingram, Ann Emerick	Oberlin	Lorain	OH
	Fridenstein, Karen	Oberlin	Lorain	OH
CORN	Gierosky, Paul and Beth	York	Medina	OH
	Pais, John	Huron	Erie	OH
	Setlock, John	Grafton	Lorain	OH
Local 18 Operating Engineers	Cramer, Mike	Akron	Summit	OH
Communities for Safe and Sustainable Energy	Elder, John	Oberlin	Lorain	OH
	Parker, Joyce			
	Dostile, Tim	Grafton	Lorain	OH
Maple Land Farms	Kimble, Kevin	Litchfield	Medina	OH
	Pullen, Earl	Grafton	Lorain	OH
Pipeliners Local Union 798	Langley, Terry	Tulsa		OK
OH Gas Association, President	Stewart, Jimmy	Dublin	Franklin	OH
	Wheeler, Robert	Milan	Erie	OH
Teamsters National Pipeline, Director	Laborde, David			
	Baumgartner, Gay	Grafton	Lorain	OH
	Lelond Carol	Henrietta	Lorain	OH
Maple Land Farms, CORN	Kimble, Gene	Litchfield	Medina	OH
	Costello, Faith	Grafton	Lorain	OH
	Labik, Terry	York	Medina	OH
Pipeliners Local Union 798	Zoller, Ralph	Mantua	Portage	OH
Wednesday April 29, 2015 @ 6:00 p.m. Wadsworth High School 625 Broad Street Wadsworth, OH 44281 330.335.1400, x5				
	Prater, Shelby	Rittman	Wayne	OH
	Dundr, Tim	Chippewa Lake	Medina	OH
	Siebert, Joy	Green	Summit	OH
	Schmel, Terry	Rittman	Wayne	OH
CORN	Gierosky, Paul	York	Medina	OH
	West, Tom	Rittman	Wayne	OH
	Eureka, John			
	Pyle, Herald	Clinton	Summit	OH

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

TABLE 2				
List of Speakers/Stakeholders at the FERC Public Scoping Meetings				
Commenting Party	Last, First Name	City/Township	County	State
CORN	Strong, John	Rittman	Wayne	OH
	Baumgartner, Richard	Westlake	Cuyahoga	OH
	Veney, Ken	Wadsworth	Medina	OH
	Beckstett Deborah			
	Deming, Melissa	Chippewa Lake	Medina	OH
	Simmons, Michael	Barberton	Summit	OH
	Alberts, Judith	New Franklin	Summit	OH
	Schmelzer, Gerald	Clinton, New Franklin Township	Summit	OH
	Scarberry, Mark	Seville	Medina	OH
	Jarrell, Elizabeth	Rittman	Wayne	OH
Beacon Marshall Construction Company	Marshall, Charles R	Bath	Summit	OH
Teamsters National Pipeline, Director	Laborde, David			
	Rohrig, Kyle	Median, Wadsworth Township	Medina	OH
Pipeliners Local Union 798	Ryan, Jerry	Tulsa		OK
Ohio State Range, President	White, Robert	Marysville	Harden	OH
Local 18 Operating Engineers	Camino, Chris		Medina	OH
Village of Doylestown, Mayor	Lindeman, Terry	Doylestown	Wayne	OH
	Watt, Randy	New Franklin	Summit	OH
	Heller, Brian	Guilford	Medina	OH
CORN	Baker, Sherry	New Franklin	Summit	OH
OH Gas Association, President	Stewart, Jimmy	Dublin	Franklin	OH
Sustainable Akron	Honda, Susan	Akron	Summit	OH
Pipeliners Local Union 798	Langley, Terry	Tulsa		OK
	Bock, Dan	Seville	Medina	OH
Mapleland Farms, Owner	Kimble, Georgia	Litchfield	Medina	OH
OH Chemistry Technology Council, President	Klein, Jen	Columbus	Franklin	OH
Ohio Manufacturers' Association, Managing Director of Public Policy	Augsburger, Ryan	Columbus	Franklin	OH
	Thenon Gary			
Chippewa Township, Trustee	MacGregor, Robert	Chippewa	Wayne	OH
	Callahan, Russ	Guilford	Medina	OH
	Hurst Karen	York	Medina	
OH Chamber of Commerce, Director of Energy and Environmental Policy	Willoughby, Charles	Columbus	Franklin	OH
	Samples, Angelina	Clinton		OH
	Bach, Mike		Medina	OH
CORN	Baumgartner, Gay	Grafton	Lorain	OH

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

TABLE 2				
List of Speakers/Stakeholders at the FERC Public Scoping Meetings				
Commenting Party	Last, First Name	City/Township	County	State
Village of Clinton Zoning Board of Appeals	Yovichin, Susan	Clinton	Summit	OH
	Houston, Don	Medina	Medina	OH
	West, Ruth			OH
Thursday April 30, 2015 6:00 p.m. Louisville High School 1201 S. Nickelplate Louisville, OH 44641 330.875.1438				
	Lahr, Woodrow	Hartville	Stark	OH
CORN, Leader and Attorney	Mucklow, David	Green	Summit	OH
	Christie, Melinda	Green	Summit	OH
Teamsters National Pipeline, Director	Laborde, David			
Pipeliners Local Union 798	Langley, Terry	Tulsa		OK
City of Green, Director of Planning	Weithe, Wayne	Green	Summit	OH
City of Green, Planner	Lingenfelter, Chrissy	Green	Summit	OH
Girl Scouts of Northern Ohio, Camp Timberlane Owner	Gahres, Mary	Wakeman	Huron	OH
International Union of Operating Engineers Local 18	Cramer, Mike			
	Rastetter, Terry	Maxima		OH
	Barbush, Tom	North Canton	Stark	OH
	Ebbott, Sherry	Green	Summit	OH
	Ferncez, Michael	North Canton	Stark	OH
	Yoder, Leroy	Lake Township		OH
CORN	Gierosky, Paul	York	Diana	OH
	Beasley, Robert	Lake Township	Wood	OH
	Johnson, Kellie	Lake Township	Wood	OH
	Reynolds, Stephanie	Lake Township	Wood	OH
Tuesday May 5, 2015 @ 6:00 p.m. Tecumseh Center for the Arts 400 North Maumee Tecumseh, MI 49286 517.423.6617				
	Ladenberger, Glen	Belleville	Wayne	MI
	Woods, Samuel J.			MI
	Gillette, Jay	Ypsilanti	Washentaw	MI
	Schoen, Gary	Augusta	Kalamazoo	MI
Ducks Unlimited, Monroe County Chamber of Commerce	Oberleiter, Tracy	Monroe	Monroe	MI
Monroe County Business Development Corporation, President and CEO	Lake, Tim		Monroe	
	Vergote, Paul	Blissfield	Lenawee	MI
	Wohlfarth, Paul	Britton	Lenawee	MI
Lenawee Narrow, Director of Operations	Robinson, Tim		Lenawee	MI
	Kazakos, Katie	Augusta	Kalamazoo	MI

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

TABLE 2				
List of Speakers/Stakeholders at the FERC Public Scoping Meetings				
Commenting Party	Last, First Name	City/Township	County	State
	Isley, Laurie	Palmyra	Lenawee	MI
Pipeliners Local Union 798	Langley, Terry	Tulsa		OK
	Neuman, Margaret			MI
Lenawee County Commission, District 7	Knoblauch, Robert		Lenawee	MI
	Schoen, Kathy	Willis	Washentaw	MI
Sierra Club - MI Chapter	Shiffler, Nancy	Lansing	Eaton	MI
	Ford, John	Manchester	Washentaw	MI
	Conners, Andrea	Augusta Township	Kalamazoo	MI
Pipeliners Local Union 798	Post, Troy	Tulsa		OK
	Munsell, Frank		Livingston	MI
	Mebert, Laura		Genesee	MI
Monroe County Community College, President	Quartey, Kojo	Monroe	Monroe	MI
Wednesday May 6, 2015 @ 6:00 p.m. Swanton High School 601 North Main Street Swanton, OH 43558 419.826.3045, x1				
CORN	Ragen, John	Swan Creek	Fulton	OH
	Bowser, Kimberly	Swan Creek	Fulton	OH
Attorney	Saunders, Charles	Amboy	Fulton	OH
Girl Scout Troop 407	Moharter, Emily	Defiance	Defiance	OH
Girl Scout Troop 407	Napier, Lydia	Defiance	Defiance	OH
Girl Scout Troop 407	Reynolds, Laramie	Defiance	Defiance	OH
Girl Scout Troop 407	Athaide, Pilar			OH
	Lyke, Karen		Lucas	OH
	Lyke, Andrew			OH
	Shultz, Selinda			OH
	Stadler Mike	Swanton	Lucas	OH
	Blake, Lisa			
CORN	Baumgartner, Richard	Grafton	Lorain	OH
Metroparks, Executive Director	Madewell, Steven	Westerville	Franklin	OH
	Jacks, Carol	Swanton	Lucas	OH
CORN	Wohlfarth, Paul	Ottawa Lake	Monroe	MI
University of Toledo, Adjunct Instructor	Tucker, Pat	Toledo	Franklin	OH
	Wyllie, Sally	Swanton	Lucas	OH
Fulton County Board of Health	Wiemken, Patricia	Wauseon	Fulton	OH
	Lange, Danuta	Swan Creek	Fulton	OH
Fulton County Board of Health	Heban, Denise	Wauseon	Fulton	OH
Oak Openings Region Conservancy, President	Traub, Janet	Holland	Lucas	
	Lange, Walt	Swanton	Lucas	OH

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

TABLE 2				
List of Speakers/Stakeholders at the FERC Public Scoping Meetings				
Commenting Party	Last, First Name	City/Township	County	State
	Shinaberry, Sean	Swanton	Lucas	OH
	Truckor, Jeff	Amboy	Fulton	OH
Swan Creek Trustee	Moore, Pam	Swan Creek	Fulton	OH
Johnston Fruit Farms	Mora, Martha	Swanton	Fulton	OH
	Meeker, Matthew	Providence	Lucas	Oh
CORN	Waldron, Eva	Swan Creek	Fulton	OH
	Stinson, Wendy			
	Dickerson, Don	Matamora	Lapeer	MI
Freshwater Accountability Project Ohioans Against Pipelines for Export	Harper, Leah	Columbus	Franklin	OH
Waterville Township, Trustee	Schneider, Karen			
	Taylor, Bill	Swan Creek	Fulton	OH
	Schwind, Diana			OH
	Black, Howard	Swanton	Lucas	OH
	Hochheiser, Lisa		Wood	OH
CORN	Lower, Janis	Bowling Green Miltonville Township	Wood	OH
	Brian, Lowell	Swan Creek	Fulton	OH
Pipeliners Local Union 798	Langley, Terry	Tulsa		OK
Local Operating Engineers 18	Lafaso, Brett			
	Mockri, Rhonda			
Attorney	Lodge, Terry	Toledo		OH
Growing Hope Farm, Director and CORN member	Cole, Laura	Swanton	Fulton	OH
	Walker, Renee	Swan Creek	Fulton	OH
	Keil, Craig			
OH Gas Association, President	Stewart, Jimmy	Dublin	Franklin	OH
	Swingholm, Deborah	Swanton	Lucas	OH
	Dawe, Joanne	Liberty Center	Fulton	OH
	Careccio, Morey			
Thursday May 7, 2015 @ 6:00 p.m. Fremont Ross High School 1100 North Street Fremont, OH 43420 419.334.5434				
Pipeliners Local Union 798	Ryan, Jerry	Tulsa		OK
Pipeliners Local Union 798	Langley, Terry	Tulsa		OK
Operators Local Union 18	Siesel, Kip			
	Cullen, Doug			
Smiling Fox Forge, LLC Rathfelder Farms, LLC	Rathfelder, Renee	Freemont	Sandusky	OH
Rathfelder Farms, LLC	Rathfelder, Scott	Freemont	Sandusky	OH
OH Gas Association, President	Stewart, Jimmy	Dublin	Franklin	OH

Response to Comments - FERC Scoping Period

TABLE 2				
List of Speakers/Stakeholders at the FERC Public Scoping Meetings				
Commenting Party	Last, First Name	City/Township	County	State
Emch Brothers, Incorporated	Emch, Bill	Woodville	Sandusky	OH
	Stelnicki, Marlene			
	Connor, Ronald	Fremont	Sandusky	OH