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1
        BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
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    In the Matter of the :
    Petition of CSX
    Transportation, Inc. to :
    Close to Vehicular Traffic:
5
    County Road 205/Ulsh Road : Case No. 09-125-RR-UNC
    Grade Crossing (262-061N):
6
    Located in Claridon
    Township, Marion County, :
    Ohio.
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9
                          PROCEEDINGS
10
    before Mr. Scott E. Farkas, Hearing Examiner, at the
11
    Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad
12
    Street, Room 11-F, Columbus, Ohio, called at 10:00
13
    a.m. on Wednesday, August 12, 2009.
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15	On behalf of the staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.	
16		
17	ALSO PRESENT:	
18	Ms. Susan Kirkland.	
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				3
1	INDEX			
2				
3	WITNESSES	P	AGE	
4 5 6	Todd Darfus Direct examination by Mr. Evans Cross-examination by Mr. Wright Cross-examination by Mr. Mooney Examination by Examiner Farkas	8 4 5	5 3	
7	-	,	70	
, 8 9	Terry Martin Ludban Direct examination by Mr. Evans Cross-examination by Mr. Wright Examination by the Examiner Cross-examination by Mr. Mooney		86 93 95 99	
10	Chief Clint E. Canterbury	J.		
11	Direct examination by Mr. Evans Cross-examination by Mr. Wright Cross-examination by Mr. Mooney Examination by the Examiner Redirect examination by Mr. Evans Recross-examination by Mr. Wright Recross-examination by Mr. Mooney		103 147 159 167 176 183	
12 13				
14			85	
15				
16	PETITIONER'S EXHIBITS	ID'D	REC'D	
17	1 - Diagnostic Review Team Survey	12	80	
18	2 - 6/24/09 letter from B.K. Irons	22	80	
19	3 - 10/16/08 letter from S. Kirkland	40	80	
20	4 - 11/18/08 letter from S.J. Kirkland	42	80	
22	6 - Map	105	186	
23	7 - Photographs	142	186	
24	8 - Petition for Closure	187	187	
25	9 - Amended Petition for Closure	187	187	

				4
1	COMMISSION-ORDERED EXHIBIT ID'D	)	REC'D	
2	1 - Map 7		7	
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
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16				
17				
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5 1 Wednesday Morning Session, August 12, 2009. 3 4 THE EXAMINER: We'll go on the record. 5 The Commission has called for hearing at this time 6 and place the matter of the Petition of CSX 7 Transportation, Inc. to Close to Vehicular Traffic 8 County Road 205/Ulsh Road Grade Crossing (262-061N) 9 Located in Claridon Township, Marion County, Ohio, 10 case number 09-125-RR-UNC. 11 My name is Scott Farkas. I'm the 12 attorney-examiner assigned to hear this case. We'll 13 note for the record that this is the evidentiary 14 portion of the hearing. There was a previous public 15 hearing in Claridon Township where a number of people 16 testified regarding the petition filed by CSX. 17 At this time I'll take appearances. 18 We'll start with the company. 19 MR. EVANS: Yes. Lee Evans on behalf of 20 CSX Transportation, Inc., along with Megan Bailey 21 also on behalf of CSX. THE EXAMINER: Okay. Sir, do you want to 22 23 make an appearance? 24 Tim Mooney, I am chairman of MR. MOONEY:

the Claridon Township trustees representing Claridon

6 1 Township. THE EXAMINER: Okay. 3 MR. WICKERSHOM: Russell Wickershom, 4 Claridon Township. 5 MR. BOGER: John Boger, Claridon Township 6 trustee. 7 MR. FLING: And I'm Nathan Fling, your 8 Honor, with the Attorney General's office representing the Ohio Rail Development Commission and 10 Mr. Todd Darfus. 11 THE EXAMINER: Am I correct that the 12 individuals that are here from the township are not 13 represented by counsel? 14 MR. MOONEY: That is correct. 15 THE EXAMINER: Okay. At this time, CSX, 16 you can go forward with your first witness. 17 MR. EVANS: Thank you. Your Honor, we 18 would call --19 THE EXAMINER: Wait. Before we do that 20 let me note for the record that a Commission-ordered 21 exhibit that will be marked is a map showing the Ulsh

crossing.

That will be marked Commission Exhibit 1
with two clarifications, one is that River Valley

Road crossing as well as several areas around the

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    School is identified on the crossing, and I've been
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    informed that is an old River Valley School, and
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    that Ulsh Road does not extend to 309, that the
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    portion of the road that goes from Ulsh Road to 309
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    is technically Marion-Galion Road.
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                Would I be correct?
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                MR. EVANS: That's correct.
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                THE EXAMINER:
                                Thank you.
                (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION AND
10
    ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
11
                THE EXAMINER: Go ahead. And I'll
12
    just -- you want to make an appearance?
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                MR. WRIGHT: I apologize for being tardy,
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    your Honor. Our clocks are running a little slow,
15
    apparently. Yes, your Honor, thank you. On behalf
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    of the staff of the Public Utilities Commission,
17
    Railroad staff, the Ohio Attorney General's office,
18
    my name is Bill Wright, 180 East Broad Street,
19
    Columbus, Ohio.
20
                I've previously spoken with Mr. Evans; I
21
    think basically we'll be just monitoring what's going
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    on today, but he's indicated at any point if I have a
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    question or something, that I should feel free to ask
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    it, and I would indulge the Bench as well on that
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    point.
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                THE EXAMINER: Thank you.
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                MR. EVANS: That's fine.
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                THE EXAMINER: Go ahead.
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                MR. EVANS: Yes, we would call Todd
5
    Darfus.
6
                THE EXAMINER: Okay.
7
                MR. EVANS: Is there any particular place
8
    you want me, or am I okay here?
                THE EXAMINER: You're okay.
10
                MR. DARFUS: Good morning.
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                THE EXAMINER: Do you want to raise your
12
    right hand.
13
                (Witness sworn.)
14
                THE EXAMINER: You may be seated.
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16
                          TODD DARFUS
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    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
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    examined and testified as follows:
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                      DIRECT EXAMINATION
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    By Mr. Evans:
21
           Q. Good morning.
22
           A. Good morning.
23
           Q.
               Would you state your name, please, for
24
    the record.
           A. Todd Darfus.
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Q. And, Mr. Darfus, by whom are you employed?

- A. State of Ohio. I work for the Ohio Rail Development Commission.
  - Q. And what is your position with the Ohio Rail Development Commission?
    - A. I'm a project manager.
  - Q. And as a project manager could you briefly just outline what your job duties are.
  - A. I work in the Safety section. We are in charge of upgrading crossings within the state of Ohio to lights and gates and doing surface projects of that nature.
  - Q. As part of your regular duties with the Ohio Rail Development Commission do you from time to time take part in diagnostic surveys at crossings?
  - A. Yeah. The way our program's structured, a portion of it is that as these crossings come up for lights and gates based on the Federal Rail Administration's formula how to evaluate crossings, and it's based on a ranking system, so quarterly or yearly, however we might have the funds to do the projects, we're required to do a diagnostic survey of each crossing as they come up on a list, and that list is presented by the PUCO Division of Rail.

- Q. And just for the record also, what, at least from your standpoint, what is the primary purpose or the role of the Ohio Rail Development Commission in Ohio? What kinds of things do you do?
- A. Well, we have several roles. We have a development side that oversees development money and grants and loans to enhance rail systems and company infrastructures within Ohio; we also have a safety division that evaluates crossings and upgrades them to lights and gates and oversees surface projects within the state; and then we have a commission itself that oversees all of us that is basically, you know, in charge of rail development and rail infrastructure within the state of Ohio to, you know, further the transportation needs of the state of Ohio.
  - Q. Thank you.

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Not that this is significant in terms of your testimony, but just for the record, you're here pursuant to subpoena today, correct?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. I want to talk to you briefly about your involvement in relation to Ulsh Road to this -- the Ulsh Road crossing to this point. First of all, you're aware, I think, that there was a

- diagnostic survey or review at this particular crossing?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And did you personally actually take part in that particular diagnostic review?
  - A. No. The project manager for that territory took part in that particular diagnostic.
  - Q. Have you, nevertheless, been to the crossing?
- A. Been to the crossing several times.
- Q. And I'll get into what you've done there and so forth in a little bit.
  - In connection with this particular crossing did you attend any meetings of the Claridon Township trustees?
  - A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. Do you recall how many such meetings you attended?
  - A. I attended one of them. I attended the final meeting that we had before the petition was placed.
- Q. And I assume you attended those as a representative of the or at least one representative of the Ohio Rail Development Commission.
  - A. Yes, sir.

Q. Let me show you, if I may, what we've marked as Petitioner's Exhibit 1 for identification.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. As you became aware that you'd be testifying in connection with this matter, did you have occasion to review any file material kept by the Ohio Rail Development Commission concerning the Ulsh Road crossing?
  - A. I've reviewed the complete file.
- Q. And does that file contain, among other things, the diagnostic review team survey?
  - A. Yes, sir, it does.
  - Q. So are you able to identify the document that I placed in front of you as Exhibit 1 as being the diagnostic review team survey for this particular crossing?
    - A. Yes, it is.

Q. And I want to get to your actual involvement and things you did and observed at the crossing, but before I do that I think I need to kind of go through this document a little bit with you for the record and make sure the record's clear as far as what this is and what it says.

First of all, you've kind of indicated this already, but in a nutshell what is a diagnostic

review?

A. A diagnostic review is once the crossing has come up on the formula list to be upgraded or to be looked at to be upgraded, we take an assembly of team members that are involved, usually it consists of the railroad, a PUCO member, the local authorities whoever that might be, whether it's the state, township, or county, and obviously the Rail Commission's part of that.

And then we look at the surrounding areas and what the parameters are of the project and what it's going to consist of, and there is a chance for a closure or the safety of -- a possible closure or upgrade.

So we take a survey of the team members in that diagnostic survey and get a general consensus of what we are thinking of the crossing and how it's going to be either closed or upgraded or pursued.

- Q. Okay. That particular diagnostic review, based upon Exhibit 1, I take it occurred on September 23 of 2008?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And there's a listing of the on-site review team that includes representatives of the various organizations or agencies that you listed,

1 correct?

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- A. Uh-huh. Yes, sir.
- Q. And, for example, you mentioned earlier your counterpart was initially assigned to this, that would be Joseph Reinhardt, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And CSX had a couple of people there,

  correct?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. As did the Clairidon Township trustees, I believe all three trustees were there, correct?
- 12 A. Two of them I see.
- Q. Mr. Mooney, Mr. Wickershom, and
- Mr. Boger.
- 15 A. Okay.
- Q. And so -- and the document will speak for itself as far as those that signed. And I take it the normal practice is to have them sign on here indicating their presence?
- A. Yeah, that's usually, other than the location data, that's usually the first order of the diagnostic team is to sign in.
- Q. Below that there's an indication of
  existing traffic control devices and some boxes that
  are marked yes and no and so forth. Can you

summarize in a nutshell what the record will reflect was the status of the traffic control devices as of the time of the survey?

A. Well, when we are out in the field and we conduct these diagnostics, we have a database within Ohio that offers all the information on every crossing so sometimes, when we have several of them, we fill this in in advance as per the database. And then once we go to the field, to the right of that you can see comments or quantity and so on, we'll verify what's also on the database and what's actually in the field at the time of the diagnostic survey.

So whatever happens to be out at the crossing, at the particular crossing, whether it's crossbucks or gates and lights or cantilevers or whatever, we document that and put it in this particular area of information.

- Q. And in this instance the information provided generally would indicate that at the time of this survey there were crossbucks in place at this crossing, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Referring you to the next page of the diagnostic review, what does this form tell us about

- accident history or crashes at this particular crossing as of the time of the review?
- A. Well, usually there's a five-year history
  that the PUCO representative will run. Our
  diagnostic surveys are done, if it's a -- if it's in
  the federal program, the PUCO conducts and
  coordinates the diagnostic review. If it's our
  money, and we have some other programs, we'll do our
  own diagnostic review.
  - So basically the database is showing that this crossing came up as the 12th most hazardous crossing in the state of Ohio at the time, when that formula was ran; that could vary from day to day.

    Another crash at any location in the state of Ohio could move that up or down.
  - Q. So in this instance at this time it was reflecting a couple of accidents in the previous five years.
    - A. Yes.

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- Q. And as of that date it was showing a hazard ranking of 12; is that correct?
- A. Right. I think the last, I believe the last crossing that -- or the last crash at the crossing was sometime the previous May in 2008.
  - Q. Now, below that on the form there's an

- indication of some railroad data, principally or at least first the total number of trains per day.
  - A. Correct.

- Q. Do you know where that information is typically obtained?
- A. That also is in the database. That information comes from the railroad, but those trains vary, you know, if they're agriculture trains or the economy or they're running grain, I mean, those vary, but usually right at the diagnostic time we get an update of the train count at that particular time.
- Q. And in this instance with input based upon customary practice, input from the railroad personnel in attendance, the indication of total trains per day was 19?
  - A. It was 19.
- Q. All right. Now, there's also a -- well, first of all, under Railroad Data also there is an indication there is one set of tracks there, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that was true when you went out there on whatever occasions you were there.
  - A. Yeah, one set of tracks.
- Q. In terms of roadway data, again, briefly,
  where does that information generally come from?

A. Usually that's gathered, once again, from the local authorities and the database, but we verify it once we're out there. As you can see, in attendance was the township trustees, and we verify all the data through them.

THE EXAMINER: Just for the record, can you clarify back to the railroad data, it identifies total trains a day of 19, and then it says "Day thru trains, 9." Can you explain how they get 19 and 9?

THE WITNESS: Basically, what we're looking for is a total number of trains a day on the crossings, that's in a 24-hour period, then we ask how many trains a day come through the daylight hours, how many trains at night, how many trains are switching. Some switching moves will be just a local facility that's in the area or a local train that's going from one destination to another within the county. Then we ask for through trains meaning that it's on the main line and it's going to a destination further away.

THE EXAMINER: Okay. But given the fact that there is no -- there aren't any trains indicated as night thru trains or day switching trains or nighttime switching movements, how do we get 19 and 9?

THE WITNESS: The rest of the data as far as the daytime switching movements should reflect the remainder of 10 or the combination of the number should equal 19.

THE EXAMINER: So there are some other trains operating at night, you're saying --

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE EXAMINER: -- that aren't reflected on this.

THE WITNESS: We can assume they're operating at night or doing switching moves during the day or night.

THE EXAMINER: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Evans) Since we jumped back I should have asked you, there's also an indication under Railroad Data of maximum train speed which is indicated to be 60 miles per hour, correct?
  - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And is that data that is obtained either from the PUCO system or from the railroad?
- A. That data is collected from the railroads, and that also can vary. You know, we look at maximum train speed as how fast they can come through the crossing, but we're also looking at it as when we design and upgrade a crossing, you know, you

design for that maximum train speed. You design for the worst scenario or the most scenario. So these approaches would be, you know, at a 60-mile-an-hour approach.

- Q. We had briefly moved on to the roadway data, and based upon your review of the form what can you tell us about the nature of Ulsh Road at the location of the crossing?
- A. Well, the daily traffic at the time of the diagnostic was 132 cars in a 24-hour period. The roadway's very narrow, it's only 15 feet to handle two vehicles, it's in a rural location. And the vehicle speed is quoted to be 55 on Ulsh Road, but it would be impossible to drive 55 at that location.

School bus operations, they're saying no, but after the article I read in the Marion paper, that school buses are traveling over the crossing, just empty. No children on board. So they are using school buses.

There are some hazardous trucks that could use the crossing; small amount of shoulder, and the shoulder, it was surfaced; and there's no existing guardrail.

Q. Is it customary or typical to have some attachments to the diagnostic review?

- A. We'll attach accident history, we'll
  attach a more formal sketch when we're in the field.

  It's kind of hard to sit down and do a formal sketch,
  you know, but we'll attach a sketch or we'll attach
  the data from our database to it, we might attach any
  accident history.
  - Q. And at least as this document was presented to me or as I received it, I believe from the ORDC, one of the items attached was a Marion County Engineering Department traffic count for 24 hours, sort of historical data over time. Do you see that there?
    - A. Yes, I do, sir.

- Q. Have you seen that type of document before?
  - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Is that the type of document that would often be attached to a survey such as this?
- A. It is. When we are in these diagnostic surveys, we try to get as much information compiled and put with these as we can. We ask for the local authorities, the school board to usually invite along, the superintendent of school busing, try to get an accurate count on how many buses cross the crossing on a particular day. The traffic count,

- we're always looking for that. Of course the accident history. But yes, these are all forms that would be attached.
  - Q. Okay. And on that Marion County

    Engineering Department record there are a series of entries of traffic counts done over time, but the 4/05 entry would match up with the 132 vehicles indicated on the form, correct?
    - A. That's correct.

      (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
    - Q. I want to just show you a document we've marked as Petitioner's Exhibit 2. I don't know that you've ever had occasion to see Exhibit 2.
      - A. No, I haven't.
    - Q. Okay. If you'll take a look at the third page of Exhibit 2, there's a chart, again, that says "Marion County Engineering Department." Do you see where I'm talking about?
  - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And if you match up the entries, the dates of those entries on that page down through April of '05, I believe you'll find they match up with the record we were looking at previously of historically what the traffic counts have been.
  - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And you'll note that in May 2009 there was an additional traffic study done.
  - A. Uh-huh.

- Q. And just for the record, what was the indication as to the amount of traffic in May 2009?
- A. From the April traffic count to the May traffic count, it's increased five cars a day in a 24-hour period.
- Q. So 137 in May '09 and 132 in April of '05; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Then continuing on with the diagnostic survey form, there is a -- I'm on to what would be the fourth page of Exhibit 1 which talks about Quadrant Northwest at the top.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. The information at the top of that page is additional information about the physical characteristics of the crossing; is that fair?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And there's a bar about a third of the way down, it says "Type of Development" and there's a place there for someone to indicate the type of area where this crossing is found, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. And this one is indicated to be open space.
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And other choices included institutional, commercial, industrial, and residential, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And having been out there, not to jump ahead, we'll get more into your personal involvement out there, but would a characterization of this area where this crossing is located as being open space be consistent with what you observed?
    - A. Yes, sir, it would.
- Q. There's also an indication of nearby schools, and the form indicates None; is that correct?
  - A. The form indicates None, that's correct.
  - Q. And the district involved is indicated to be River Valley District, correct?
    - A. That is correct.
  - Q. Below there's some utility information there, which I wasn't going to ask you much about. I know there's a representative from the local utilities that attends, correct?
- A. That's correct.
  - Q. And that's in case if there is going to

- be a project involving flashers and gates and so forth, sometimes that can involve movement of utilities and things --
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. -- is that accurate?
- A. That's accurate.
- Q. Below that there's a diagnostic team recommendation, and right above where it says "Type of Development" there's an area that says "Is it the consensus of the Diagnostic Review Team that this is a potential closure project," correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And what is the answer given there by this review team as far as whether this is a potential closure project?
- A. It is.
  - Q. And there's a place for an indication of reasons, and just for the record would you indicate what the reasons are that were stated there?
  - A. Pending closure evaluation by local highway authority. Township trustees to discuss at monthly meeting. Is that what you --
  - Q. I'm sorry. Back up to right above Type of Development, it says "Explain reasons" as to --
    - A. Oh, I'm sorry.

Q. My fault.

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- A. I apologize. Low traffic count, angle,
  and HazMat.
- Q. And then as far as the recommendation, there's, again, a date of 9/23/08, and I think you just read this into the record before but it says "Recommendation, held in abeyance pending closure evaluation by local highway authorities"; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And then there is an arrow that points to a "10/7/08 Township trustees to discuss closure at monthly meeting."
- A. That is correct.
  - Q. Following that in the diagnostic review team survey there are a couple of pages of measurements and a map; you referenced those in your testimony a few moments ago, correct?
    - A. Yes.
- Q. These are customarily prepared with a survey?
  - A. Yes, they are.
- Q. And it looks like these particular -well, the first of those two pages on which the
  roadway width is indicated, it says "Measurements by

- 1 Rand Patterson, "correct?
  - A. Yes.

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- O. And he's with the ORDC?
- A. No. He's with the Public Utilities

  Commission, Rail division.
- Q. And he was one of the attendees based upon that --
  - A. Yes, he was.
- 9 Q. Do you know, would he have also been the 10 person to prepare the map on the next page which has 11 some --
- 12 A. Yes, he would.
- Q. Now, we can go through these, but I think my understanding from your earlier testimony is that you personally have been to the crossing.
  - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. If you said this, I lost it; how many times have you been there?
- A. I've been there several times. I
  would -- just off the top of my mind, six or seven,
  eight times.
- Q. Have all of those times been in

  conjunction or since or -- in conjunction with this

  diagnostic survey or were some of them before that?
  - A. No; all in conjunction with the survey.

- Q. For example, you mentioned you went to
  one, I think, of the Claridon Township trustee
  meetings which are held not to far from the crossing.
  Would you have gone to the crossing in conjunction
  with that meeting?
- A. This is the crossing prior to the meeting.
  - Q. At any point when you've been out there have you conducted any of your own measurements and review?
- A. Yes, sir. Yes, I have.
- Q. When was the last time you were out there?
  - A. Yesterday.

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- Q. At that time did you do any measurements of any kind?
- A. Yes, I did.
  - Q. Did you make any notes of what your measurements were?
    - A. Yes, I did, sir.
  - Q. Rather than me try to go piecemeal why don't you kind of just tell us -- before I do that, you said you've been out there a number of other times. Is this the only time you've actually done any measurements and things like that as opposed to

- generally looking at it?
  - A. It's probably about the fourth time.
- Q. Fourth time you've done some measurements?
  - A. Yeah.

- Q. And do you have -- was yesterday a duplication of things you had done before or was it in addition to?
- A. In addition to. I wanted to get a scenario of going back to the crossing assuming it was closed to the last house, and coming completely from the last house on Ulsh Road prior to the crossing as you come down Ulsh Road from State Route 98 completely all the way around back to Marion-Galion Road, I wanted to get a total distance of this to see what the -- I wanted to make a comparison of distance traveled versus -- the crossing open versus it being closed is what I was trying to establish.
- Q. And in doing that -- that was the primary measurement you did yesterday.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And in doing that you were comparing the route traveled if Ulsh Road were open against the route traveled if Marion-Galion Road were used; is

1 that right?

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- A. Correct.
- Q. Why don't you tell us about what you did and what your measurements revealed.
- A. Okay. What I did is basically took
  measurements from State Route 98 at the point of
  intersection to Ulsh Road, traveled to the first
  house as you're traveling on Ulsh Road, which was
  3/10 of a mile. There's only two houses on Ulsh
  Road. Let me clarify that. The second house, which
  is closer to the intersection of the CSX crossings,
  that is 6/10 of a mile.
  - Q. From the Route 98-Ulsh Road intersection?
  - A. From State Route 98 also down Ulsh Road.
  - Q. Okay.
  - A. The point of the intersection of Ulsh Road and the railroad crossing is 7/10 of a mile.

    And then the point of intersection of Ulsh Road at Marion-Galion Road from State Route 98 is 8/10 of a mile.
  - Then I measured the distance of Marion-Galion Road from State Route 98 to the point of intersection of Ulsh Road and that was 9/10 of a mile. And then I measured the distance from Ulsh Road to the intersection of the CSX line on State

Route 98 which is 3/10 of a mile. And then I went a distance from Ulsh Road south on 98 to east on State
Route 309 and it's a distance of 1.2 mile.

So basically the difference of the travel way was 3/10 of a mile if it was closed.

- Q. Okay. So a person who finds themselves at the intersection of Route 98 and Ulsh Road and is trying to get on, eventually get to 309 heading in an easterly direction in the vicinity of Caledonia, for example, to travel -- your measurements reflect to travel Marion-Galion Road as opposed to Ulsh Road, in other words assuming the Ulsh Road crossing were closed, that individual would travel an additional 3/10 of a mile?
- A. No.

- 16 O. No.
- A. If an individual was traveling south on

  98, went over the gated crossing on State Route 98,

  went to the intersection of 309 and then proceeded to

  Caledonia, they would travel the difference of 3/10

  of a mile.
  - Q. Okay. Did you happen to measure the distance that would be traveled if, instead of going a little bit further south on 98 to 309, they made a left turn on Marion-Galion Road?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And what did you find there?
  - A. That's a difference of 1/10 of a mile.
  - Q. Fair enough.

Did you do anything else in the way of measurements when you were out there yesterday?

A. Just verified the road width, the distance from the railroad tracks. You know, as I look at these, I was looking at the last house on the lane that would possibly be closed, you know, what's the safety factor for her. What's the route that an emergency squad would travel or a fire truck or a school bus, say if they had to pick up children or, you know, the inconvenience factor, and that's what I was measuring, I was trying to come up with that.

- Q. You measured road widths, did you say?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. You measured the width of Ulsh Road?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. Do you know what you came up with?
    - A. Fifteen feet.
      - Q. And that's the same --

THE EXAMINER: What? I'm sorry.

THE WITNESS: Fifteen feet. I'm sorry.

THE EXAMINER: Fifteen.

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THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

- Q. That's the same that's indicated on the fourth page of Exhibit 1, I believe.
  - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Did you happen to measure the width at any point of Marion-Galion Road?
- A. Marion-Galion Road intersects with Ulsh Road, comes into like a Y. If you can picture on the map, as Marion-Galion Road comes in to Ulsh Road, and over the time period as it's been traveled it's gained further distance, to take a measurement back on Marion-Galion Road where it's from edge of road to edge of road it's roughly about 24 feet, but as it comes into the intersection of Ulsh Road where you're either going up Marion-Galion or going up to Ulsh Road up over the railroad tracks, that traffic varies because as it goes closer to the tracks or closer to State Route 98, it gets wider.
- Q. Okay. I understand. I've been there, so I can picture what you're saying how wide that road gets as Marion-Galion meets Route 98.
  - A. Right.
- Q. But I think you said that if you go back a little bit further on Marion-Galion Road so you're away from that apron --

- A. It's roughly 24 feet. You know, to
  pinpoint because of being a rural road it's hard, you
  know, you have gravel berm and things, but it's
  roughly 24 feet.
  - Q. In any event, it would be fair to say that Marion-Galion Road is wider than Ulsh Road.
    - A. Absolutely.

- Q. Okay. So in terms of farm equipment if it would need to operate -- as comparing farm equipment operating on Ulsh Road versus Marion-Galion Road or, for example, a school bus on Ulsh Road versus Marion-Galion Road, Marion-Galion would actually be a little bit wider and a little bit easier operation; is that fair?
  - A. Yes. I believe so.
- Q. Okay. I don't want to interrupt your flow. Any other measurements? I think I understand what measurements you did yesterday. Are there any other measurements you did any other day that were pertinent to your analysis here?
- A. No, not pertinent, just verified what was on the diagnostic survey.
- Q. And did you generally find that the numbers on the diagnostic survey were consistent and accurate --

A. Yes.

- Q. -- with what you found?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Mr. Darfus, based upon what you've seen both in the diagnostic survey as well as your own personal observations and measurements and work at the crossing and your experience in dealing with these matters, do you at this point concur with the ORD -- I'm sorry, with the recommendations set forth in the diagnostic review team surveys as far as whether this is a crossing that is a candidate for closure?
  - A. Yes, sir, I do.
  - Q. And in your own words just can you explain to us, you know, your thoughts and your views as to why this is a crossing that should be closed?
- A. Well, in my position as a project manager, our charge is the safety of the traveling motorists in the state of Ohio at railroad crossings, and any time that we, you know, our budget varies from year to year, but when you're looking at an average railroad crossing roughly costing anywhere from 170- to 250,000, and you have other variables that would increase that cost such as interlocking and wayside signal, and they keep mounting and

mounting and the costs keep going up.

So out of 6,000-some crossings in the state of Ohio are we spending our money wisely, you know, at redundant crossings or crossings that actually need upgraded. You know, you take a crossing like Ulsh Road and you have an accident or, we don't like to call them accidents, we like to call them a crash at that particular location, that signals the formula to present this for a diagnostic survey.

So we're always looking for -- we have programs within the ORDC for the closure of redundant crossings to upgrade a more prevalent crossing. So you can take the hundred-some cars that travel on a rural county road or a township road at a very low rate and put them on a safer road and a wider road and put them at a crossing that is gated.

So in the programs that we have that offer -- anytime that you can close a crossing, we offer incentives such as a one-for-one as far as if you close one, we'll upgrade another crossing in that particular municipality or county or what have you on that line at a hundred percent, or we will redo a surface, but we're always looking for a redundant crossing to be closed.

We feel a closed crossing is a safe crossing, and anytime we can direct traffic from a crossing such as Ulsh Road -- and the observation it's a very skewed crossing. It's a hump crossing. It's a double-hump crossing. There used to be another line that was used. So if you travel Ulsh Road, you come up over the crossing, as you start to approach that there's a hump and then there's another hump with the crossing that sits well above Marion-Galion Road and -- let alone the elevation of Ulsh Road.

And as you travel from either direction, you have to really stop and take a look at where the train traffic is because the sight distance is fine, you know, but there's -- as times change and seasons change there's brush and leaves and things, and as far as the crossing is concerned, that's pretty well maintained. But it's such a skew that it's a very hazardous crossing.

So, you know, when we go out to these diagnostic surveys, we're looking for these sort of things, you know, is this a candidate. Well, this is a candidate. We have, you know, three other roads that could be traveled with very little inconvenience to anybody at a much safer distance to travel than to

go over Ulsh Road.

Ulsh Road, in my opinion, is probably one of the worst cases of a crossing scenario as far as safety that I've seen in my 15, 16 years at the Rail Commission, so it's a prime candidate for closure. So we attend these meetings and we offer -- and when I attended the meetings of the township, you know, I felt there was a good consensus that the township trustees wanted to see the safety for their constituents in the area, but that, you know, when you go to these meetings, nobody ever comes out to support it, you know.

All the people that are in favor for these kind of closures stay home. It's the people that are inconvenienced by going another 3/10 of a mile on a much better condition, road condition, safety condition, and across the tracks a better condition, that oppose it.

In my opinion, Ulsh Road is a shortcut to cut out any kind of train traffic that may be at the Ulsh Road crossing or the 98 crossing. And my observations being out there, I've seen it over and over again, that people will actually try to beat the train according to which direction it's going. If it's blocking the 98 crossing, coming from that

direction, they'll run down to Ulsh Road so they can get it as the train goes by, or vice versa. So -and that's a hazard.

You start playing Russian roulette with the train. It's very hard to judge the time it's traveling, the distance it's traveling, how fast it's traveling so, you know, it's not surprising that you've had the accidents at Ulsh Road. And it's, I think it's just another accident and another death or fatality waiting to happen.

- Q. You've referenced the alternative crossings and alternative roadways in the area, and we've I think touched on most of those, but just for the record, the Route 98 crossing, that's a state highway, that's a crossing that's already improved with flashers and gates, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And I don't know if your travels out
  there got you over to the next crossing over which is
  Nesbitt Road --
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. -- which meets the tracks at a much closer to square angle --
- A. Right.

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Q. -- correct?

- A. A right angle, yes.
- Q. And that crossing is also protected by flashers and gates.
  - A. Yes, sir.

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Q. You mentioned attendance at the meetings and the Ohio Rail Development Commission's efforts to offer incentives, I guess you could say, to closure. I wanted to show you two additional exhibits I've marked as Exhibits 3 and 4 for identification.

(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. I'll give you just a second to take a look at those.
- THE EXAMINER: Have you ever seen these before?
- THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, I have.
- Q. Are these two documents marked as

  Exhibits 3 and 4, are they contained within the Ohio

  Rail Development Commission file that you've

  indicated you reviewed?
- A. Yes, sir, they are.
- Q. And for the record, what is Exhibit 3,
  first of all? What is the date of that document and
  in a general sense what is it?
- A. Dated October 16th, 2008, it's
- $^{25}$  basically the Commission's -- the safety section of

the Rail Development Commission, as we go into these
negotiations and try to gain the closure, we offer -it's basically an explanation of our incentive
program and what we would offer a particular
municipality to do a closure and how we can assist
them in upgrades within their community as far as
safety at railroad crossings.

There also is a -- I want to mention that, you know, when Mike Dewine was lieutenant governor, we came up with a program and Mr. Dewine set aside money to also go along. There was such concern, the state of Ohio constantly being third, fourth, fifth in the nation with fatalities at railroad crossings, there was a huge concern for the administration, and Governor Voinovich and Lieutenant Governor Dewine set up a program that offered cash, basically a check to communities that they could use towards other safety projects within their community.

And there's been a real incentive, I've been involved in hundreds of crossing closures throughout the state and have used this incentive many, many times, and many times it's been the last straw to break the deal that we're going to close this because we can use this money for other safety projects within, you know, the community such as

- paving projects or wheelchairs ramps and things like this, so -- a lot of small communities don't have the funds to do that.
  - So it's been a big incentive for us to get out there and do this program, so that's also offered in here and I kind of wanted to explain that.
  - Q. Just for the record, this is -- you said the date of the letter, and it's to Mr. Wayne Crum, Fiscal Officer at the Board of Claridon Township Trustees, correct?
  - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And it's signed by Susan Kirkland,

  Manager, Safety Programs, Ohio Rail Development

  Commission, correct?
- A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. Exhibit 4, what's the date of that letter and, in essence, what is that?
  - A. Exhibit 4 is dated November 18th, 2008, just basically Susan's explanation of thanking the township for meeting with them, kind of explaining the examples of what we can do for exchange of the closure, once again.
  - Q. Okay.
- A. It's a, not a general letter, but it's a letter that we use in the Safety section to follow up

on, obviously, the attendance of our commission being at the township meeting. Basically these meetings go, you know, we ask for -- once we get involved at that stage, this might be a closure project and we attend the first public meeting, usually two of these meetings, three, and then ask for the public input. Sometimes they get pretty intense. Like I said, the people that object are the ones that show up and it sometimes can get quite boisterous.

So, you know, what originally seems like a great idea, you know, and I think that happened in this situation, on the first vote I think two of the township trustees were in favor and one was opposed, and then in the final vote they were all opposed.

So I don't think it was the idea of the township trustees, that they didn't feel that the closure of Ulsh Road was so significant that it would affect the future of Claridon Township. I think that the voices of their constituents that showed up to voice their opinions which, you know, was just a handful considering the population of Claridon Township.

So to answer your question, it's just kind of our way of explaining, you know, what the other alternatives are and thank you for letting us

speak and present our case.

- Q. And so both of these letters, Exhibits 3 and 4, are representative of letters that, among other things, memorialize what the Rail Development Commission and CSX together may be willing and able to do in terms of incentives.
  - A. Exactly.
- Q. Okay. And I did want to ask you, on Exhibit 4 there is a -- it's the first I guess two sentences of the third paragraph of the letter, it says, "Please understand that we view the closure of the Ulsh Road crossings as a far superior option to installing flashing lights and roadway gates at the crossing. Over 50 percent of the crashes that occur at railroad crossings in Ohio happen at crossings already equipped with active warning devices."

Do you agree with those statements?

A. I agree with the statement, and it's a documented fact that at least in the high 40 percent of the crashes that occur in the state of Ohio are at gated crossings.

MR. EVANS: I think that's all the questions I have for you at this time. Obviously, the Hearing Examiner or others may have questions.

THE EXAMINER: Do you have any questions?

MR. WRIGHT: I might have just a couple for clarification.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

<sup>5</sup> By Mr. Wright:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Darfus.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. Just to make sure the record is clear, you've referred several times to a ranking system and a diagnostic survey. The purpose -- do I understand the purpose of the ranking system, I believe -- well, let me just ask you. I believe you testified that that leads to a, depending on the ranking that leads to a diagnostic survey; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. The purpose of the ranking/diagnostic process I believe you testified is to determine if an upgrade is necessary at a particular crossing?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And by "upgrade" you mean what?
- A. When we upgrade, as far as when the diagnostic -- when the ranking presents the number of crossings that we can afford to do in a particular fiscal period, we'll ask the PUCO to give us a list of maybe 20 and with the intentions of doing 12 with

- funds available. Some might fall off as far as we're not going to do it. Some might go to a closure. The majority get upgraded.
  - Q. And I'm sorry, excuse me, by "upgrade" you mean what? That's my question.

- A. Most of these crossings, when you have the crash history that reflects what goes into the formula, there could be a crossing with just crossbucks or it could just have flashing lights or it could have flashing lights and gates with old circuitry in it, so when we say an "upgrade," whatever is existing there, our goal is to make it better.
- So if it's a crossbuck only, then, obviously, in most situations we'll install lights and gates. If it's in a hilly region or an industrial area where there's two lanes, you know, we clarify if we're going to put in cantilevers and gates, a combination of the two. If it's got lights and gates already and it's on a track that has old crossing predictors, we may want to upgrade the constant warning time. So whenever we say an "upgrade," we're looking for a betterment of that particular crossing. We're looking to make it safer.
  - Q. Okay. Thank you.

On the diagnostic survey there was a multipage document I believe which was Petitioner Exhibit 1, there's a reference there to the speed limit for vehicles on Ulsh Road and it notes that that's 55 miles an hour; is that right?

A. That's what it says.

- Q. Now, you testified, I believe, that it was, quote, "impossible to drive 55 at that location." By "that location" I assume you were referring to the crossing?
- A. It's possible, but it's very dangerous. The crossing slightly starts to turn in a curve. If you're coming from 98 down Ulsh Road, as you approach Marion-Galion Road it starts to go into a slight curve, the crossing is very elevated or humped, and then it drops off the other side. So it would be like being on a roller coaster. It would be very dangerous to travel 55 at that location.
- Q. When you were, you've indicated you've been out to the crossing on several occasions, did you observe traffic on that road, on Ulsh Road --
  - A. Yes, I did.
  - Q. -- going through the crossing?
- A. Yes, I did, sir.
  - Q. Recognizing that you probably didn't have

the equipment to gauge car speed, do you nonetheless
have any opinion as to -- were cars slowing down?

Were they typically slowing down?

A. I seen a few cars slow down, and I think there seemed to be a variety. I seen a lot of instances of cars traveling very fast and not slowing down, not looking at the railroad crossing or not even paying attention if a train was coming. And you have that in every situation that you seem to go out and look at these crossings and evaluate what the traffic's like in today's world. You know, you have somebody talking on a cell phone, putting on lipstick and traveling 55 and never pay -- I was at a crossing the other day and it was queued back over the railroad crossing, several cars, even a local police officer sitting on the tracks when the train was coming, so you have these at all crossings.

I think the traveling public just takes it, especially if you live in the area, just takes it for granted when trains come and when trains go and those are variables that you don't want to try to predict.

But I've witnessed both. I saw people paying attention, and I saw several that weren't paying attention.

- Q. Is there any -- did you notice when you were out at the crossing, is there any signage on Ulsh Road if one approaches the crossing indicating slow down or anything like that?
- A. No slow. There's no cautionary -- and you'll see a lot of state highways, the yellowish orange signs are always cautionary, they're suggestive signs, they're not enforceable speed limits. But there's not -- chevrons, Turn Ahead, or 35 on the Ramp, warnings of that nature, they're all cautionary signs. But there's no cautionary signs as far as Humped Crossing or Railroad Crossing other than an advanced warning sign, which is also a cautionary sign.

But, you know, I've seen it in other instances where there was multiple tracks or various levels of tracks, there's been cautionary signs, but at Ulsh Road there's no other cautionary sign.

- Q. You were asked several questions by Mr. Evans about the consensus of the diagnostic review team, and there are several reasons that were listed on the report, low traffic, angle, and HazMat. Do you recall that?
  - A. Uh-huh.

Q. Are you familiar at all with the nature

or level of HazMat traffic that would utilize the Ulsh Road crossing?

A. We asked that question in the diagnostics and, once again, unless somebody's standing out there doing an actual survey in a 24-hour period how many would cross it at that particular crossing, you know, when we talk HazMat, it can go anything from gasoline trucks that are fueling the nearby farms or propane trucks, or even the local farmer that's hauling fertilizer, those are all HazMat items. I've seen farm chemicals, you know, I've been out there, I think there's soybeans out there right now on most of the quadrants and I've seen farmers with fertilizer go across that crossing.

So you always have -- and it's very hard to estimate what amount of HazMat crosses a particular crossing. I think when it gets into more dangerous chemicals and the local authorities are monitoring, you know, what's crossing a particular route, and you can analyze that, you know, at this particular crossing we're assuming that, and I've seen in person there are chemicals going across that crossing that, you know, whether it be a farmer or a gas truck or a propane truck delivering fuel.

Q. You were questioned -- you were asked

- several questions regarding the Marion-Galion Road; do you remember that?
  - A. Uh-huh.

- Q. In your opinion, and I believe you testified, did you not, that that road is wider?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. Than Ulsh Road.
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. So is it your opinion that Marion-Galion would be adequate to handle the same type of traffic that Ulsh Road currently handles?
- A. Very well handle the traffic that Ulsh Road and the traffic that it handles, that Marion-Galion handles currently. It's -- I don't have a traffic count on Marion-Galion in front of me, but it's a little better traveled than Ulsh Road. I think some people understand the parameters and the dangers of crossing the crossing at Ulsh Road just as other people look at it as a shortcut. But yes, it can handle the traffic adequately.
- Q. Now, you also indicated that, I guess as recently as yesterday you've taken your own measurements at the crossing --
  - A. Uh-huh.
    - Q. -- and vicinity. For the record, could

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you explain how you took those measurements?
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- A. Well, obviously measuring the roadway

  width I have a wheel, a measuring wheel that's

  provided to me, and a tape. I took the car we're

  supplied, the state vehicle, and just set the trip

  odometer and did it on an average of three or four

  times. So we're measuring tenths of a mile so, you

  know, we aren't measuring by feet, but I did it by

  the vehicle's odometer, trip odometer.
  - And it was consistent with Rand's. I measured it several times and it was very consistent with Rand's measurements on his diagnostic survey, the few measurements that he took in here.
    - Q. By "Rand" you're referring to Rand Patterson?
  - A. Rand Patterson, I'm sorry.
- MR. WRIGHT: That's all I have. Thank
- <sup>18</sup> you.

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- THE EXAMINER: Okay. I'll allow
- Mr. Mooney if you want to ask a question or some
- 21 questions.
- MR. MOONEY: Would you like me to stand
- 23 when I do this?
- THE EXAMINER: No. You're fine.
- 25 \_ \_ \_ \_

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 By Mr. Mooney:

- Q. I just have a few questions if I may.
- 4 It's Mr. Darfus, correct?
- A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Okay. How long have you been in the position you're in?
- A. I've been with the Department of

  Transportation for 28 years, almost 28 years at

  Christmas. I've been with the Rail Commission

  15-plus of those.
- Q. So how long have you been doing these surveys?
- A. About 15 years.
- Q. About 15 years?
- 16 A. Uh-huh.
- Q. You said that you would get a list of crossings; is that correct? Is this from the Ohio
  Department of Transportation?
- A. From the diagnostic surveys, these crossings?
- 22 Q. Yes.
- A. The list is generated on -- our

  foundation of how we do our projects, you have to

  have a good foundation to do these projects because

you can't have Mayor So-and-so calling in, Senator
So-and-so. So we use a formula, and the best way to
do that was based on the federal formula and that
formula is generated by the Federal Rail
Administration that monitors traffic accidents at

railroad crossings.

The variables that go into those formulas are daily traffic, train traffic, sight distance, school bus, HazMat, and obviously fatalities and crashes at railroad crossings. Unfortunately, fatalities always push you right to the top as accidents do also. So those variables can change from day to day.

But that list is generated through the PUCO. When we come up with our funding source -- our budget allows us to do a set amount of crossings, and so we go to the PUCO Rail division and they generate that list for us. When we're spending federal money, the PUCO conducts, as this particular location, this was one of the picks that came in 12th for us to do a diagnostic survey.

So that list is generated by the Federal Rail Administration, to answer your question, the PUCO types in the variables of that and it comes back as one of the particular crossings that we're to look

1 at.

- Q. Okay. So you said that you try to look
  at approximately 20 crossings if the funds are
  available to do those 20 crossings.
- A. Yeah, it's according to what our budget is.
- 7 Q. Okay.
- A. We'll ask for -- give us 12 crossings,
  give us 15, that could change from quarter to quarter
  or year to year --
- Q. Okay.
- 12 A. -- whatever our particular budget allows
  13 us.
- Q. Now, you work for Ohio Rail Development,

  correct?
- A. I'm an employee of the state of Ohio

  Department of Transportation, but my particular

  assignment is with the Rail Development Commission

  which is a part of the Department of Transportation,

  it's under the umbrella of the Department of

  Transportation.
- Q. So you basically have no affiliation with CSX?
- A. I have no affiliation with CSX.
- Q. None at all.

A. None at all.

- Q. Okay. Do you know where the Ulsh Road crossing was as far as where it ranked before it went to 12th?
- A. Do I know the number? It could have ranked anywhere into the 6,000 range. It's had a couple accidents and as those accidents -- when you have a noninjury accident, it would send it slightly up the rankings. When you have an injury accident, it will send it up a little more. If you have a fatality, sends it up even more.

But I can have Ulsh Road -- when you're dealing with over 6,000 crossings, I could have two fatalities on the same day in different parts of the state and those could come in close with each other and the rankings, obviously, would come up in the top few that we'd be doing surveywise.

To answer your question do I know where it was prior to those accidents, no. There was no indication why it would. There's no way I could keep track of all 6,000-plus crossings in the state of Ohio unless an accident sends it to that particular point of alarm.

Q. I can tell you with some certainty that that ranked in the 70s in the state, was the

information I was given. I was given -- I can't give
you the exact number, 74th, 75th, something like
that. Now, when that particular MVA or auto accident
or crash as you call it, when that happened, I
believe it went to 12th. Is that correct?

A. I would assume so. I mean, that's usually the trigger. Like I said, the first accident could have been a noninjury and would have sent it up to maybe your 75th level. Seventy-fifth is pretty high.

O. Yeah.

A. The next accident could have sent it to the 12th. A fatality could have sent it to No. 1. Yeah. I think in talking to you gentlemen in the previous township hall, you know, there's been a history of accidents over time at that particular crossing. I believe you stated the testimony that a gentleman on a tractor was hit there at one time.

It seems there's been quite a few histories, and I think from what I've gathered from a couple that's retired, that this Ulsh Road is continually coming up, it's been a point of contention for several years: Is it a safe crossing? Is it a crossing that needs closed?

Q. That particular accident we're talking

about, that was a gentleman that had a dump truck and was hauling a backhoe. He was a farmer.

A. Yeah.

- Q. And he was a gentleman that had told me about his accident and he had just failed -- he had claimed that there wasn't a light on, whatever, whatever the situation was, but anyway, when I asked him if he would want this crossing closed now, he said "No." So, you know, he got hit there and he still -- it was a convenience thing I'm sure.
- A. Exactly. Because I travel around the state of Ohio and I've done hundreds of these. It's always -- it's such a contention to make people look outside to the realm of what they're used to, especially at crossings.

But as Joyce Bushman, the city manager in Pickerington, Ohio, I approached her three, four, five times to talk about closing East Street and let's get some lights and gates through the city of Pickerington; this has been ten years ago. Conrail was the operator on the line. And I just talked to Joyce two weeks prior to that, a week prior to that, sent her a letter, under my understanding that the village of Pickerington, at that time, has no desire to pursue lights and gates, and just sent it in the

1 mail to her.

And I had a gentleman sitting on the tracks talking to a real estate broker in Texas, had the cell phone in his hand still with the cords, as we remember when they were attached to the dash, and lady in front, lady in back screaming to get off the tracks, you know. He's dead. He's dead. So it's a convenience factor. It's hard to make a community understand that until something like that happens. Well, Joyce Bushman was the first phone call I got on Monday morning.

- Q. Exactly. Okay. Of all these crossings that you survey, do you know of any percentage or is this not a fair question to ask, do you have to close a certain amount of these?
  - A. No.
- Q. Is there any requirement that a certain amount of these be --
- A. No, there's no requirement. There's no requirement whatsoever. And, you know, I guess that's why I get involved in these projects. I look at -- our charge is not to inconvenience a community.

  Our charge is not to close streets and make emergency squads and school buses turn around in driveways.

  The things that -- all that you hear at all these

meetings at night, that it's going to inconvenience somebody, that's not our charge at all.

There's no standards, there's no requirements of any kind if we need five closures a year, we need three closures a year. We truly believe, and me and the other project managers, that if there is an alternative route that is in close proximity that will not inconvenience the local community, the emergency -- you know, that's the first thing that's always brought up, the emergency squads and fire trucks and stuff. And then I've been to these meetings where these medics talk about these accidents at these railroad crossings, and I've seen these fatalities myself personally; they're not pretty either.

Yeah, I might have two or three more seconds getting Ruth from lane 1 to lane 2 because the crossing was closed, but there is no set standard as far as closure. We take our job very seriously, you know, we have to spend the funds so, once again, when we spend our money, the slight amount of money that it is that we get, whether it's 15 million a year or 20 million a year, when you're talking 250,000 a pop, you don't get a lot of railroad crossings done.

And then all the -- the state of Ohio is probably one of the most aggressive states in the country as far as safety at railroad crossings. So we don't come into your community trying to bulldog you into doing a closure. We come in wanting you to understand that this is our program, this is what we're charged to do, this is what we're offering you, we're offering you a program to close a redundant very unsafe crossing that has the potential -- and every crossing has the potentials at any given times. You've heard testimony that 50 percent of the fatalities in the state are at gated crossings; people trying to beat the train.

Well, when we look at a particular situation like Ulsh Road that has an alternative route parallel to the tracks, right next to it, and then even a safer route, State Route 98 and 309 which takes another 3/10 of a mile, you know, there's two potential routes that you can cross the crossing, you can travel safely.

And it's an inconvenience, but even when the farmers testified in your township hall, will we have to take our planter or our grain silo or whatever out on -- well, you have Marion Road. It's not that I have to put it on a state route.

And then I've come from a farming community myself, and I know what that's like taking heavy equipment and large equipment down state routes.

But, you know, they're designed for large equipment, they're designed to get -- for tractor-trailers and tractors to be out on a larger road. You know, we've all traveled the township road where you have to get completely off the road because, you know, the farmer's bringing down his planter or, you know, his plows or whatever, and then a lot of times we've seen them at railroad crossings where they've hit both signs, you know, from the planters and things.

But it's hard to make the communities realize that, you know, until they see those fatalities in their community, yeah, you hear about them, you know, you hear about them one by one. And actually there's even more fatalities at railroad crossings than there are airplane crashes, but you just hear about them because they're so large and so many people -- there are people dying all over the state and all over the country at railroad crossings. We can't stop a train. We know it's hard to do.

And most of the time it's human error.

They're not paying attention. They're used to their environment. They're pulling a tractor, operating, looking back. There's a lot of variables, so we take our job very seriously as far as safety, and I think that's why you continue to see and we continue to see that we're getting ahead of the game in the state of Ohio.

When I started at the Rail Commission, we were chasing accidents. We were chasing fatalities. Very seldom really approaching these railroad crossings now we're there because of fatalities unless it was a suicide. We're playing an advocate of doing something in advance. So when we see these numbers that make these railroad crossings come up in the formula, it's, you know, a noninjury accident or old equipment.

You know, we were to a place where we were always putting in lights and gates. Now in our program we're developing constant warning time or developing all kind of interconnects and things with traffic control devices. In the last 15 years I've been there the railroad industry has advanced, the communications of traffic control versus railroad control, the two interconnected, we've seen a lot of technology going from old relays to computerized data

with switch controls in them.

I mean, it's advanced a lot. And the safety's advanced a lot. So, you know, we're seeing our money being spent on that and we're advancing with the times.

So we're not out to inconvenience your community. We're out to save lives. And when we see these kind of crossings, it's not that we're trying to force you to close that because we want it closed. We work in conjunction with CSX, we work in conjunction with Norfolk and Southern and any other short lines in our state for the same reasons they work for it too, for safety, saving lives, fatalities at railroad crossings, so . . .

- Q. In your statistical data do you know if the number of accidents at this crossing are above or below average with any crossing? Is there any data to support that?
- A. I don't know if you can classify that it's below or above average. I mean, like I said, we could have a crossing out here on Broad and somebody could go around the gates and be killed. We can have -- obviously it's more likely in statistics numerically that the more crossings -- the more cars that cross a day and the more trains you have on that

- particular crossing, the more chances are that somebody might get hit, especially if it's an unprotected crossing.
  - Q. But you don't have any data that says this crossing is habitually or it has statistically higher accident rates at that crossing.
    - A. That is the data that put us here today.
  - Q. Correct. But we were talking, you know, an accident that dropped it from or brought it up to, whichever you want to say, from 75 to 12 because of the accident, possibly could have gone to No. 1 had there been a fatality.
    - A. Could have.

- Q. One other question. Is the money there, do you know if the money's there to go ahead and upgrade this particular crossing?
  - A. No. No, the money's not there.
  - Q. The money is not there.
- A. The money -- by law we are not allowed to encumber any funds. First of all, we do our -- get the numbers from the PUCO -- I'll kind of explain our process. We do the diagnostic survey. Once that diagnostic survey is concluded, if we're going to upgrade the lights and gates or whatever, we'll start -- we'll come back and PUCO many issue an order

to the railroad, we'll start doing the agreements and then the funds are encumbered.

That crossing -- as we meet as a diagnostic team and it was consensus of the diagnostic team this is a good closure candidate so, therefore, we put it in that process. It is going to go through the process of the closure.

If this whole process ends and we don't get a closure, or it's not closed, it will be put right back out there for another diagnostic. What do we do with this crossing? Do we not do anything? Do we put lights and gates? Or do we demand that it be closed? It will go right back to -- there's no funds set aside for this crossing.

Q. Mr. Darfus, I was told, and I would have to do a little digging here, but I was told at one point by somebody, and I hate to be this way but I was told that money, because of it going to No. 12 in the state, that the money was there through the state and federal government to put lights and gates at that crossing. I think as the trustees and as we looked into it and had our meetings, you know, we definitely want that crossing to be upgraded definitely with, you know, lights and gates would be the optimum.

- A. Well, everybody does.
- Q. But, you know, I was told and I was under the understanding that there was money there for this particular project to go forward.
  - A. Well --

- Q. This is what I don't understand.
- A. Let me try to explain it to you.
- Q. You're saying no --

THE REPORTER: Can I just have one person at a time.

A. Let me try to explain it to you.

Everybody wants lights and gates. Everybody wants
lights and gates and nobody wants closures, you know,
and our closures are very few compared to the
upgrades that we do.

Secondly, the process works that, once again, we have to have a foundation to base why we're there. So why we're there is the database or the Federal Rail Administration's formula. The PUCO gives us Ulsh Road to go and visit.

There are funds that are put in our charge that we handle, and we ask for particular 12 crossings or 15 crossings, whatever it may be at the time we request those, the funds are there to do these 12 crossings. That doesn't mean every crossing

we go visit we're going to do. There's funds to do 12 crossings.

Whether we decide to do a crossing and agree as a diagnostic team, that's our duty, we have opinions from the local community, the railroad, the PUCO, and the ORDC and anybody else that would have, whether it be a school board or, you know, there's a crossing right next door to a new school, everybody that we invite in there usually has a vested interest in the crossing.

So there's all the people that you see on the front page of the diagnostic form that has an opinion and has asked for a consensus of that opinion, and as you see the consensus of that opinion, and you gentlemen were included, that this is a good crossing candidate to be closed and you agreed upon that as far as a diagnostic team.

Yes, there's money to do 12 crossings.

That doesn't mean that Ulsh Road is one of those 12.

0. Okay.

A. We all agreed in the diagnostic survey, you as a team, with all the other variables involved that this is a good crossing candidate. So, therefore, we went to meeting. We went to your meetings. We invited your constituents to come and

voice their opinion. We heard those opinions. We presented ourselves as the incentives we can give the community, the incentives the railroad would give the community for a crossing candidate.

That's not to say there wasn't any money designated for Ulsh Road. The money is designated for the 12 or 13 crossings, whatever we can spend of the funds that we have available to do the number of crossings that we can do.

Ulsh Road, yes, it was one of the candidates that came up on the formula. But as a diagnostic team, before that team came together this amount of money wasn't set aside for Ulsh Road. We didn't have 200,000 to upgrade Ulsh Road in particular, no more than we had it to upgrade the rest of the crossings that were presented from the PUCO at the time that we requested crossings.

If Ulsh Road would have been approved as a diagnostic team, Yeah, this is a great candidate, as we have in your township before, saw good candidates that needed upgraded and it's a busy road and people use it, it's a vital link, a vital vein that feeds our community as far as intermodal transportation, taking people to work and school buses to school, yeah, it would have been a great

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But as a team they decided it wasn't a great candidate. It's a good opportunity for a closure and to upgrade maybe something else, we gave you several incentives, you know, it's -- to answer your question yeah, the money was there, not for necessarily Ulsh Road, but it was there set aside for the number of crossings that we requested.

MR. MOONEY: John, Russ, do you have any questions?

THE EXAMINER: Well, I'm just going to allow you to ask questions.

MR. MOONEY: Just allow me?

THE EXAMINER: Yes.

MR. MOONEY: Okay. I guess at this

particular time I have nothing further.

THE EXAMINER: Okay. I have a few

18 questions for you.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

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## 21 EXAMINATION

22 By The Examiner:

Q. The ranking of Ulsh Road as No. 12, that was July 22nd, 2008, I assume that's the date, the second page of the diagnostic review team survey.

A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you know what its ranking is now?
  - A. As of today I don't.
  - Q. Okay.
- 5 Α. I don't. And those, once again, those 6 could change daily. I mean, you could run that every 7 day and -- the railroad's report -- the railroad, 8 each railroad reports to the Federal Rail Administration these accidents, and whether they do 10 it on line or through the mail, whether it's a short 11 line or a major carrier, those all affect those 12 rankings, so they could change.
  - Q. So is it likely that it has changed?
  - A. I would say that it's likely it has changed. Most definitely it's changed. I don't know how far it's changed.
  - Q. Would you expect, since there have not been any reported accidents, that the ranking is a higher number? It's not more. I guess as you get the numbers, if 12 -- the lower the number is the more serious.
    - A. Right.
    - Q. Would you expect this --
- A. The closer it gets to 1 the more serious it is.

- Q. So would you expect, your expectation based on your --
  - A. It would drop.
  - Q. -- your expertise --
- A. It would drop. The more days that you have from that last accident and it goes on without another accident, obviously, that's going to continue to drop as far as a hazard ranking. Or if there was another accident, obviously a fatality that claimed lives or many lives would send it plummeting.
- Q. Is that information that's available to ORDC to find out the ranking --
  - A. Yes.
  - O. -- of the --
- A. Yes.

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- 0. Can ORDC provide that information?
- MS. KIRKLAND: As can PUCO staff.
- THE EXAMINER: Okay.
- MS. KIRKLAND: Typically it's PUCO staff

that enables that ranking. We have a computer in our

- office that PUCO provides to us that we could pull
- 22 | it, but Leah Dalton could do it as well.
- THE EXAMINER: Well, since you're here
- why don't you just file that --
- MS. KIRKLAND: Sure.

THE EXAMINER: -- in the docket just so we have an updated record there.

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- Q. (By The Examiner) Also there's been a lot of discussion with regard to the diagnostic review team having a consensus. What does that mean, a consensus? Does that mean everybody's in agreement, or is it a majority vote? Or what is the consensus?
- A. Well, a consensus is just as it sounds, it's a majority vote. As we do these, the majority of diagnostics that we do get upgraded. And the majority agree.
- Q. Okay. But you weren't part of this diagnostic team.
  - A. I was not part of this team.
- Q. So you don't know actually how everybody felt.
- A. Right. I don't have, you know, I was -
  18 obviously, I wasn't there, so I can't speak for that

  19 Mr. Mooney said "No. I'm a little skeptical."
  - Q. You just don't know.
  - A. Yeah, I don't have a clue.
  - Q. So you're basing your opinion that the consensus was to close it on what?
- A. On this diagnostic review and also talking to Joe Reinhardt in my office that the

- consensus was, once again, the consensus was that
  they felt it was a good crossing candidate for
  closure.
  - Q. Okay. Also you've indicated that because you're saying the consensus was to close, that this crossing is no longer a candidate in the eyes of ORDC for grade crossing improvement.
    - A. I'm saying that any crossing can be a candidate for improvement.
      - Q. Until another diagnostic survey is done.
  - A. Exactly. Yes.
    - Q. It is a candidate for closure.
- A. Yes. Technically, it's still a candidate for closure.
- 0. Okay.

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- A. If that doesn't happen, where will it rank, like you were questioning, where does it rank again.
- 19 Q. Okay.
- A. We'll probably go out and do another diagnostic review.
- Q. Now, in the petition of the CSX, they

  state that ORDC previously recommended and requested

  that Ulsh Road crossing be closed. Do you know when

  ORDC previously recommended that this crossing be

closed?

- A. In their petition. I'd have to see their petition. It depends on the date. From the --
- Q. Filed March 16th, 2009, is their amended petition which they repeated that also.
- A. Well, it was previously recommended obviously at the diagnostic review. It was recommended at several of the township meetings. But from the history of the crossing it's been recommended for years that this crossing be closed. Not only once this ranking came in and this accident made it skyrocket to a more hazardous crossing, but this crossing has been in contention for years. It's had previous accidents at it.

Prior to our process of doing a diagnostic review and using the FRA formula it's had accidents at it. It's been evaluated and presented to township trustees before these gentlemen were township trustees for closure.

- Q. So there have been in the past diagnostic reviews?
- A. You know, in the last 10, 12 years, we always had meetings at crossings, we're trying to find -- we're trying to follow a format nationally how we evaluate crossings so, you know, nationally

- 1 across the United States we're doing diagnostic 2 reviews. We've always had meetings at crossings 3 prior to upgrading.
- So in the years prior to diagnostic reviews it's always been considered a hazardous 6 crossing, it's had accident histories.
  - Okay. So from your experience with the Ο. ORDC, your opinion is that this crossing has for the last ten years, let's say, the recommendation of the ORDC is that it be closed --
- 11 Α. Yes.

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- 12 Q. -- rather than be a candidate for 13 upgrade.
  - Yes, sir. Α.
  - Okay. Now, you had indicated -- you had Ο. referenced some of the testimony at the public hearing. Were you at the public hearing?
    - I was at the last public hearing. Α.
    - Okay. The one in Caledonia? Ο.
  - Yes, sir. Α.
- 21 And at that hearing there was some Ο. 22 discussion about farmers who would drive heavy 23 equipment, tractor-trailers, down Ulsh Road from 98 24 headed toward the crossing.
  - Α. Yes, sir.

- Q. Do you recall that?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And some of that equipment would be loaded up with farm produce. And if the crossing, if Ulsh Road was closed and a truck was headed east from 98 down Ulsh Road towards -- on the side of the road, one of the farmers, how would a truck negotiate out of Ulsh Road back to 98?
- A. Well, in the farming community, like I said, I'm from a farming community and my grandfather was a farmer, any truck that would have any business back Ulsh Road once it's closed would obviously be a grain truck or hauling corn in to seed into the planters or hauling the harvest back out.

So most of those trucks, once the harvest is taken off or what have you, are going in the fields. The large grain trucks and stuff are going into the field drives as they do now. So they'd have no problem negotiating a turning around point or getting out of Ulsh Road. There would be no other business for any other trucks to be back there other than snow equipment if the township --

Once we close the crossings, that doesn't mean the road's closed. Obviously, the road is still there, it's just closed at the crossing. So they'd

have to maintain that road. Whether they do a T turn around at the crossing or they use somebody's driveway, or there could be a cul-de-sac, there's variable ways.

But as far as large semi trucks and farm equipment that's going in and out of field drives, they have their own property to turn around on. So when people present that as an argument, to me that's a moot point because you're going into the field, you're coming back out of the field. You're going to head the direction that you came.

As far as equipment, you know, there's 2/10, I think I measured there's 2/10 of a mile from the last house on the right, there's only two houses on the road, she came in at .6 and at the crossing --well, there's 1/10. At the crossing is .7. So there's 1/10 of a mile past the last house. I would assume that the township would maintain and even snow removal they would maintain up to that particular driveway. We're not planting in the winter, we're not harvesting in the winter, so there's no reason to maintain up to the crossing.

I've seen instances where particular municipalities have even turned that portion of the road back over to the underlying fee owner or the

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landowner. So there's different variables how that could be done.
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But as far as large trucks turning around and negotiating and turning around, that's usually done in the fields. Any other truck wouldn't have any other business back there. As far as snow equipment, yeah, it's a little bit larger than a pickup truck and things. The several that I've done, they've found a way to turn around.

THE EXAMINER: Okay. I think that's all the questions I have. Do you have any redirect?

MR. EVANS: Well, I guess in the classic -- I did have one area of questioning I wanted to ask him about, I'm not sure it has been touched on at this point. If you don't mind, I'd like to ask one additional question.

THE EXAMINER: It will be redirect.

MR. EVANS: Well then I'll wait and ask another witness.

THE EXAMINER: You're excused.

THE WITNESS: Thank you very much.

(Witness excused.)

THE EXAMINER: Is there any objection to the admission of CSX Exhibits 1, 2, 3, 4? Hearing none, they will be admitted.

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                 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                THE EXAMINER: Why don't we take a short
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    recess at this point for ten minutes.
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                 (Recess taken.)
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                THE EXAMINER: Why don't we go back on
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    the record.
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                You can call your next witness.
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                MR. EVANS: Your Honor, we have
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    transcript, actually two in a row to read into
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    evidence, or pertinent portions of the transcript to
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    read into the record.
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                THE EXAMINER:
                                Transcript from what?
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                MR. EVANS: From the deposition of Gary
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    Collins and the deposition of Roger Kepford.
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                THE EXAMINER: You want to read a
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    deposition into the record?
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                MR. EVANS: Unless you tell me I need not
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    do that.
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                THE EXAMINER:
                                I don't know of any
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    provision in the Ohio Administrative Code that allows
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    someone to read a deposition into the record unless
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    the witness is here.
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                MR. EVANS: I think my understanding
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    would be that the civil rules generally apply and the
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    civil rules generally permit reading into the record
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sworn deposition testimony as you would, for example,
do it at trial.
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THE EXAMINER: Do you know what rule that would be?

MR. EVANS: I'd have to look.

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THE EXAMINER: I think that's if the party is dead or unavailable, and certainly these people could have been subpoenaed, as far as I know. I don't know who you're talking about, but if they're individuals that could have been subpoenaed, I'm not sure --

MR. EVANS: Well, we filed the transcripts and I take it they would be of record based upon having been filed.

THE EXAMINER: They're not part of the record of the case. They're docketed in the -- they're filed in the docket of the case, but they're not evidence in the case.

MR. EVANS: Okay. Well, we have sworn testimony of two individuals, school district transportation director and a farmer that farms a field along -- adjacent to Ulsh Road or contiguous to Ulsh Road.

THE EXAMINER: Could they have been subpoenaed?

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MR. EVANS: They could have.
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THE EXAMINER: But you didn't subpoena

3 them.

4 MR. EVANS: I subpoenaed the fire chief.

THE EXAMINER: But I mean the individuals that you're talking about that you deposed that you're wanting to read parts of the deposition into the record --

MR. EVANS: Right.

THE EXAMINER: -- those individuals you chose not to subpoena.

MR. EVANS: No. I guess for a complete record we sent an -- I sent an e-mail, my staff did actually, to you indicating we would like to.

THE EXAMINER: And for the record, did I respond to your e-mail?

MR. EVANS: No. And we indicated we were planning to read them in. I guess I misunderstood your silence for, that that would be an appropriate way to go as opposed to subpoenaing these individuals to come down to testify.

THE EXAMINER: Well, I don't have a provision in the civil rules that allows, I mean, if you can point me to one, I'd be glad to look at it, but as far as I know there's only a few exceptions

for allowing a deposition to be used when a witness is not here, and I don't believe that you've identified one.

I mean, under the Civil Rule 32 it says may be used by any party if the witness is dead, the witness is beyond the subpoena power of the court, the witness is unable to attend or testify because of age, sickness, infirmity or imprisonment, you've been unable to procure the witness by a subpoena, or the witness is an attending physician or a medical expert, if oral exam is not required.

So I'm not sure where your two witnesses would fall into those categories unless you can --

MR. EVANS: No, they're definitely not medical doctors or individuals that were beyond the subpoena power of the court. Their testimony, as I said, all I can indicate to your Honor is that the testimony was filed, the deposition is sworn testimony. I would ask that the depositions be submitted of record and they are, as you said, filed and part of the docket, and I would ask that they be considered in their entirety then by the Hearing Examiner as sworn affidavits, sworn evidence as part of our case.

THE EXAMINER: I'm not going to allow

that.

MR. EVANS: Okay. We have the chief subpoenaed although he, as I mentioned earlier, I would need -- our other witness would be Mr. Ludban from CSX, but I need a few moments to figure out after the last witness what would need to be asked of him.

THE EXAMINER: Okay. That's fine.

MR. EVANS: The only thing I guess I can do is ask the court for the opportunity to contact -- to subpoena these witnesses and to come on a different day.

THE EXAMINER: No. You had that opportunity. This is the day to have them come.

MR. EVANS: Okay. Well, I understand that. I think we're all -- I would understand if these were affidavits, but these are depositions that were taken with the township trustees or at least two of the members of the trustees present, sworn testimony. This being an administrative proceeding my understanding would have been that this would be acceptable to read into evidence given the fact that they were filed. Obviously, you've indicated otherwise. I'm sure we're all about trying to get to what the facts are and that is the intent of these

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    depositions, obviously, was to make sure we get to
    what the facts are.
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                THE EXAMINER: Well, you can have some
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    time to review it with your witness if you want to
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    take a short break.
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                MR. EVANS: I'd like to take a short
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    recess.
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                THE EXAMINER: Okay. How long would you
    want?
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                MR. EVANS: Ten minutes or so.
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                THE EXAMINER: Okays. Let's recess for
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    ten minutes.
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                MR. WRIGHT: I'm sorry. How long?
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                THE EXAMINER: Ten.
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                (Recess taken.)
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                THE EXAMINER: Let's go back on the
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    record. Call your next witness.
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                MR. EVANS: Yes, your Honor. Give me a
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    moment to get my act together here. We would call
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    Terry Ludban.
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                THE EXAMINER: Okay. Raise your right
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    hand.
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                (Witness sworn.)
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                THE EXAMINER: You may be seated.
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You may proceed.

86 1 MR. EVANS: Thank you. 2 3 TERRY MARTIN LUDBAN 4 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 5 examined and testified as follows: б DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 By Mr. Evans: 8 Mr. Ludban, would you state your full Q. 9 name, please? 10 Terry Martin Ludban. Α. 11 And what is your business address? Ο. 12 Α. 2973 West Pittsburgh Road in New Castle, 13 Pennsylvania, 16101. 14 And by whom are you employed? 15 Α. CSX Transportation. I'm the manager of 16 Community Affairs and Safety. 17 MR. WRIGHT: Excuse me, Mr. Evans. Is it 18 Ludban or --19 THE WITNESS: Ludban, L-u-d-b-a-n. 20 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. 21 You just indicated for us your title. Ο. 22 you have a certain territory that you cover? 23 I handle issues for CSX in Ohio, Α. 24 Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and parts of DC. 25 Q. Again, you told us your title, but in a

nutshell what does your job involve? What do you do?

- A. I oversee a lot of the safety training we do in those states. I attend crossing, whether it be closure issues or diagnostic reviews like we've been talking about today in those states. I also deal with other issues that might be brought to us by townships, cities, states, drainage issues, property issues. The complaint department I guess would be the short answer.
  - Q. Okay. Thank you.
- And have you had occasion to travel to the Ulsh Road crossing?
  - A. Yes, I've been there several times.
- Q. And do you from time to time get involved on behalf of the railroad in diagnostic surveys as we've discussed?
- A. Yes, I do.

- Q. Okay. I want to just briefly run through with you the closure factors or considerations that are set forth in the Ohio Revised Code that's applicable to closure of grade crossings, information that's contained in our petition and ask you, you know, some questions about that.
- The first category for consideration is

  daily -- well, it's a combined category, daily

vehicular traffic and daily train traffic. What is
your understanding, first of all, as to the daily
vehicular traffic at this crossing?

- A. As we've heard before, the most recent that I understand was taken was 137 cars per day.

  And the 19 trains per day is a current number.
- Q. Another category, second category, is daily vehicular traffic and daily train traffic at the adjacent crossings, and before I ask you that, at my request did you measure the distance from -- the linear distance from the Ulsh Road crossing, first of all, to the Route 98 crossing?
  - A. From Ulsh Road to Route 98, yes, I did.
  - Q. Do you recall what that distance was?
- A. Yes, it's roughly 1 mile using the same method as was testified before. I used the odometer on my vehicle.
- Q. At my request did you review track charts at some point to determine distance along the track?
  - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And what was that distance from Ulsh Road crossing to the Route 98 crossing?
  - A. I believe it was .8 miles. I'd have to look it up. It was less than a mile.
    - Q. Okay. And similarly did you use the

- track chart to determine the linear distance along
  the track from Ulsh Road to Nesbitt Road?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you recall what that was?
- 5 A. 1.3 miles.
  - Q. All right. And now getting back to the second category, the daily vehicular traffic at Nesbitt Road, do you know what that number is?
    - A. Yes. It's 287 vehicles.
- Q. And how about at the State Route 98 crossing, how many there?
- 12 A. 3,450.
  - Q. And where was that information obtained?
- 14 A. Those are PUCO numbers.
- Q. And again, the number of trains at those adjacent crossings would be how many?
- A. They'd be 19 trains, again. It's the exact same line.
- 0. Same trains.
  - The third consideration under the Revised Code has to do with the daily increase in vehicular traffic at alternate crossings if the Ulsh Road crossing is closed. And do you know how that, as set forth in our petition, was derived upon?
    - A. Yes. The 132 to 137, which is the newest

- number, the majority would probably go to Route 98.
- Q. But is it accurate to state that the
  thought is that the total number of vehicles that
  used Ulsh Road would be dispersed somehow between
  those two crossings at most 137 to one and zero to
  the other, correct?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.

- Q. And what is the nature of the roadway at the alternative crossings based upon your observations?
- A. Both roads are two-lane roads. Both
  Nesbitt and State Route 98 have lights and gates.
  Both are crossings that are more of a 90-degree, so
  the sight lines are not an issue.
- Q. That was the fourth consideration under the statute. The fifth consideration is the total number of crossings in one linear mile, and I think you've already indicated Route 98 is less than 1 linear mile; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And the next consideration, No. 6, is advance warning devices at alternative crossings, and you've already indicated both alternative crossings have those; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. And how would you describe, you've touch on this, but the seventh consideration is the sight distance at alternative crossings, how would you describe that sight distance?
  - A. Sight distances are not a problem at all at either crossing, not only can you see both ways because it's much straighter track, easier to see, but they both have lights and gates.
  - Q. In terms of the impact of closure on vehicular traffic, emergency vehicles and commercial vehicles, first of all, you were here and heard the testimony of Mr. Darfus earlier regarding measurements he did as he drove around the vicinity of the crossing?
    - A. Yes.

- Q. And you've done similar measurements yourself; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And your numbers were consistent similar to what he came up with.
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. I'm not going to ask you to address the emergency vehicles issue because the chief is to testify later, but in terms of the impact of closure on vehicular traffic and commercial vehicles, given

- 1 those distances that were testified to earlier by
- $^2$  Mr. Darfus, what would your understanding be as to
- 3 the extent of any impact on vehicular traffic were
- 4 | Ulsh Road closed?
- 5 THE EXAMINER: Let me stop you for a second. Are you asking him as an expert to give an
- <sup>7</sup> opinion on that?

- 8 MR. EVANS: No, just based on his
- <sup>9</sup> experience at the crossing.
- THE EXAMINER: Okay.
- 11 A. Having driven the same routes that
  12 Mr. Darfus did, actually as recently as last Tuesday,
  13 the impact is minimal. The distances are so small
  14 and the fact that Ulsh Road is just used as a
  15 shortcut, that it just, it makes good sense to, you
  16 know, consider those very small distances and use the
  17 other routes.
  - Q. Mr. Ludban, why is CSX interested in closing this crossing?
- A. We have the same way of looking at

  crossings as the ORDC does, and when we look at a

  crossing and we go to a diagnostic, we are one of

  those people, just like all the other folks that are

  invited, and one of the things that we look at is is

  this a good candidate for closure. And we feel that

93 1 Ulsh Road is. 2 MR. EVANS: That's all the questions I 3 have. 4 THE EXAMINER: Okay. Do you have any 5 questions? б MR. WRIGHT: Maybe one or two. 7 Honor, do you object if I approach the map that's up 8 there. THE EXAMINER: No. 10 MR. WRIGHT: I need to ask something to 11 make sure I understand. 12 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION 14 By Mr. Wright: 15 O. Good afternoon, Mr. Ludban. 16 Α. Good afternoon. 17 Did you testify, I believe you testified Q. 18 a minute ago that the linear distance between the 19 Route 98 crossing and the Ulsh Road crossing is a 20 mile, roughly; is that what you said? 21 It's actually .83 miles. 22 Q. Okay. But we're basically talking about 23 from here to here. 24 Α. Yes. 25 Q. All right. That's what I thought. Ι

1 just wanted to make sure.

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Now, does CSX serve any industry in the near vicinity that would need to be switched on any kind of regular basis?

- A. To my knowledge -- I apologize. The next industry would be down closer to Marion, I believe.
- Q. Do you know what the average length of CSX trains is that would be coming down this main line?
- A. That's something that could be found, but
  I don't have knowledge of that.
- MR. WRIGHT: Your Honor, could we request
  that that be just submitted later into the record?

  THE EXAMINER: Yes.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.

- Q. To your knowledge, then, Mr. Ludban, do you know whether or not blocking has ever been a problem at either of these crossings?
- A. We have a call-in and we keep records of when we get calls in for blocked crossings. We have no records in our TELL-CSX about blocked crossings in this area in either of the three crossings that are in question.
- MR. WRIGHT: That's all I have. Thank
  you.

## EXAMINATION

By The Examiner:

- Q. And that's dating from when?
- A. Our TELL-CSX has been around, I believe this is the third year that we've actually been doing it this way, and those are the only ones that I would have knowledge of.
  - Q. And those are based on the townships calling in to say there's a blocked crossing or what?
  - A. Could be the township, could be a private citizen, could be, you know, somebody from the county that observed that blockage.
  - Q. And how does somebody know to call and where to call when there's a blocked crossing?
  - A. There are emergency signs and a phone number on the crossings. And the 800 number, that's where people call us.
  - Q. Is this something that's widely disseminated to the public around the crossings, like do you believe that the township that's opposing this crossing knows that there's a phone number to call and what the number is?
  - A. I can't speak for the township, but I would be very surprised if they didn't know that.

    It's posted on every single crossing on both sides.

- Q. Okay. But you don't have any record of anybody calling in to record a blocked crossing in the last three years is what you're saying.
  - A. No.
- Q. Okay.

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- MR. WRIGHT: Excuse me, your Honor.
- Would you indulge me, I think I do have one more question.
- THE EXAMINER: Yes.
- MR. WRIGHT: Would you have any idea,
- 11 Mr. Ludban, how often or with what kind of frequency
- 12 the crossing on Route 98 could be closed for
- maintenance purposes?
- 14 THE WITNESS: Yes. I checked with our
- maintenance department and they have it on a schedule
- of roughly every seven years, and the crossing during
- that construction would be closed an average of three
- days. And that would be for any crossing on this
- 19 line.
- MR. WRIGHT: Okay.
- THE EXAMINER: Okay.
- MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.
- Q. (By The Examiner) All right. Would CSX
- have any opposition to a private crossing where Ulsh
- 25 Road is?

- A. Actually, that was brought up at a township meeting and the discussion did not go forward.
  - Q. But that's something that, what, the railroad brought up?
    - A. Yes.

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- Q. So you would -- CSX would not oppose that.
- A. Under certain conditions I would have to say we wouldn't oppose it. Putting a crossing at the same location with the same skew and that is really not something we would want to do.
- Q. But you would be -- CSX would be open to consider alternative locations in the vicinity of where the existing Ulsh Road crossing is now as a private crossing.
- A. We'd be very open to that discussion, yes.
- Q. And in terms of funding, would CSX be willing to -- well, strike that.
  - Is the only reason that CSX filed a petition to close the crossing related to the diagnostic survey or are there other reasons why CSX filed the petition in the first place?
    - A. Well, again, the criteria that CSX uses

1 to look at crossings and that I would use if I was coming upon a crossing just in my daily travels are 3 basically the same as the ORDC uses. If you look at 4 a crossing and the, in this case the angle of the 5 crossing, the skew of the crossing, obviously it was 6 brought to the attention of the state of Ohio so 7 that's how we all got here, but looking at that 8 particular crossing we're in total agreement with the ORDC that it's a crossing that is an excellent 10 candidate for closure and that's why we went ahead 11 and petitioned.

Q. How many other crossings currently is CSX looking at to close in Ohio?

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- A. Boy, that's a difficult question. I can tell you that we're looking at other crossings on a daily basis. I really can't give you a number.
- Q. And is the basis on which you determine which crossings to file a petition on, what's the -- how do you determine when to file a petition?
- A. I think in this case this was petitioned because it met every criteria both of the railroad and ORDC and it was one that we felt we needed to follow through the system.
- Q. Okay. And do you know where Ulsh Road would rank in relation to other crossings in terms of

as a candidate for a petition to close? Are there other crossings that you've also considered that --

- A. We've gone through this process one other time that I'm aware of; I was not involved.
  - Q. But none currently.
  - A. Not to my knowledge.

THE EXAMINER: That's all I have.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Mooney:

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- Q. One question if I may. I don't think I got the response from when you were asked what initiated the petition to close this crossing.
- A. I guess what initiated it was the fact that we came to the township and worked with ORDC and talked through that process, came to a position where the township trustees and the process had gotten to the point where you had voted that you did not want to go forward with the closure, so the next step in the process for us is to petition for closure.
- Q. What created the petition for closure? What created the circumstance that that be petitioned for closure?
  - A. The circumstance for petition for

- closure, again, came about through as part of a
  process, but the crossing itself and the ORDC process
  is, again, the same process basically that we use,
  makes this a candidate for closure. And after the
  vote the next step for us is to, if we choose, go
  ahead and petition for closure.
  - Q. If there had not been an accident at this crossing and it was currently in the 70s somewhere 74, 75 as far as the crossing went, and then all of a sudden it went to 12th, is that what created the situation to petition for closure?
    - A. I think the --

- Q. Was it the accident that created the situation to say, okay, instead of us upgrading we're just going to close it? I'm just asking that.
- A. Yeah. I can't say that 70 to 12 is what actually caught our attention although, obviously, we work with the ORDC. And we don't make decisions about what kind of warning systems are put up.
  - O. Correct.
- A. So we're more a part of that process than being the catalyst, if you will. I'm not real sure if that answers your question.
- Q. I guess my question is, would this petition for closure have been made had there not

- been that accident if this crossing was hovering in
  the 70s as far as being, you know, a problem
  crossing? Had there not been an accident, would this
  petition have never been filed?
  - A. I can only answer that in that we have many crossings that we're currently looking at that could be upgrades or could be closures, and even if it was ranked No. 70 and we had been in dealings with the township and said "Gee, this is really a crossing that we've identified as a possible closure," my best guess is we would still have petitioned for this closure.
  - Q. Okay. So you're telling me that eventually this probably would have come up for this petition for closure, but the accident then created a situation where it brought it to petition for closure, it expedited that petition.
  - A. That's a fair statement.
- MR. MOONEY: Okay. That's all I have.
- 20 Thank you.
- THE EXAMINER: Do you have any redirect?
- MR. EVANS: No, I don't.
- THE EXAMINER: You're excused. Thank
- <sup>24</sup> you.

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(Witness excused.)

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                THE EXAMINER: The only other witness --
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                 MR. EVANS: Is the fire chief.
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                 THE EXAMINER: -- is the fire chief.
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                 MR. EVANS: Still waiting to hear from
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    him. I hope he's on his way now from Marion.
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                 THE EXAMINER: Okay. Let's go off the
 7
    record.
                (At 12:19 p.m. a lunch recess was taken
 8
    until 1:30 p.m.)
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103 1 Wednesday Afternoon Session, 2 August 12, 2009. 3 4 THE EXAMINER: Let's go back on the 5 record. Do you want to come up here. Do you want to 6 raise your right hand. 7 (Witness sworn.) 8 THE EXAMINER: Be seated. 10 CHIEF CLINT E. CANTERBURY 11 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 12 examined and testified as follows: 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 By Mr. Evans: 15 Good afternoon, Chief. First, thanks for Ο. 16 rushing down here, we appreciate you doing that. 17 sure it wasn't convenient, necessarily. 18 For the record, would you state your full 19 name. 20 Α. Clint E. Canterbury. 21 And by whom are you employed? Q. 22 Α. First Consolidated Fire District. 23 And again, for the record, what is the Ο. 24 business address for First Consolidated? 25 Α. 115 North High Street, Caledonia, Ohio

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- Q. You have been the fire chief there since February 1 of this year, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Prior to that you were the administrative chief for about one year.
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And prior to that you were a part-time firefighter in that --
- 10 A. That is correct.
  - Q. -- district, correct?

In September of 2008 there was, we've had testimony about this this morning while you were busy doing other things, but there was a diagnostic review team survey meaning, for all intents and purposes, a meeting that occurred at the crossing involving people from the railroad, township trustees were there, and based upon the record created of that it appears that you were in attendance at that; is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Your territory covers 110 square miles,
- A. Roughly, that is correct.
  - Q. Roughly.

A. Yeah.

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- Q. And that encompasses four townships which include Scott, Tully, Canaan, and Claridon, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And within that there is one village, the village of Caledonia.
  - A. That is correct.
  - Q. And Caledonia is actually within Claridon Township.
- 10 A. Correct.
- Q. I want to show you what we've marked as
  Exhibit 6 for identification.
  - MR. EVANS: And I apologize, I don't have anything larger than this, but I do have smaller copies for everyone.
- THE EXAMINER: Sure.
- 17 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
- Q. I'll represent to you, Chief, that that
  is a section taken out of this Ohio DeLorme Atlas and
  Gazetteer, Ohio Maps by County, and we specifically
  tried to encompass what appeared to us to be the four
  townships that you deal with, specifically Scott,
  Tully, Canaan, and Claridon. Are you able to
  recognize what you're looking at there?
  - A. Correct.

- Q. I wanted to find out from you in terms of the outer boundaries of your territory, have we captured enough of the map here essentially to get the outer boundaries of your 110 square mile territory?
  - A. Everything is there except the southern tip. The southern, it doesn't go down south far enough.
    - 0. Okay.
    - A. But yes, it is, I mean, very accurate.
- Q. So Canaan Township would go down a little bit further to the south, your territory there?
  - A. I believe Claridon Township, unless that's the line that's just cut off on this sheet.
- 0. Okay.

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- A. Because I can't see the road.
- Q. Is there a roadway at the south end that would be the southern border of your territory?
- A. No.
- 0. Okay.
- A. And you know, to be honest with you, I probably wouldn't know, you know what I'm saying, I don't know exactly where it stops like on Kauffman Road. So it may be, the dotted line right here at the bottom, I guess I am assuming that this is the

1 township line.

- Q. Well, that was I think our assumption as we made this, but --
  - A. Okay. Yeah, I would go along with that.
  - Q. So to the south I guess we're working under the understanding that we captured your territory as far as it goes to the south where there's a dotted line and I can see where it says Haas or Haas Road.
- 10 A. Yeah.
  - Q. And to the east is there a roadway there or, again, I think I see some dotted lines along the right side of the map, is that the easternmost portion of your territory?
  - A. No. Canaan Township is cut up very immensely throughout the whole township. We only cover about a third of it and, again, there's road names on this map, I couldn't -- to be honest, I can't tell you because -- I'm assuming Cardington-Denmark Martel Road is County Road 28, I believe.
    - Q. Okay.
- A. We go by county road numbers out there,
  not by road names. This is the first time I've ever
  seen road names. That was a learning process I had

- when I took the job is use the road names in Marion
  County then they go to county road numbers in Morrow
  County.
- Q. So is the Cardington-Denmark Martel Road,
  based on where it's located on this map and your
  general familiarity with the area, is that -- are you
  indicating that's approximately where you think your
  territory ends in Canaan Township?
  - A. That's like a main line road and then we go clear over to Township Road 9 which is the very -- the T9, because we have Caledonia-Bellville, we have North Road, Township Road 9. So it's all, it's jagged up through there. It goes through fields. There's no road boundaries per se.
    - 0. Okay.

- A. My understanding, it was defined as the River Valley School District, and you may have that in your records. To my knowledge, that is the district, is the River Valley School District.
- Q. Okay. Well, we can say from what you're indicating that the map that we've copied here that shows Canaan Township going over as far as the last road I can read that's on the map is Cardington-Edison Iberia Road, that actually goes further east than what your --

- A. Well, that turns into township road, or that is Township Road 9 I'm assuming.
  - Q. Okay. So some part of your territory does go over that far.
    - A. Yeah.

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- Q. And other parts do not go that far.
- A. Right. Because down at 95 and the Claridon Township line, the Township 60 is ours. I know 67 and 66 is ours. And then from there it just kind of zigzags up at an angle until it gets to Township Road 9 which is the Cardington Iberia or Cardington-Edison Iberia Road, I suppose.
- Q. And your territory includes that road as it goes on up into Tully --
- A. Yes, sir.
- 0. -- Township?
- 17 A. Yes.
  - Q. And your coverage of Tully and Scott
    Township to the north, have we --
    - A. The Crawford Marion line is correct.
- Q. So that's a fairly straight line across the north end; is that right?
- 23 A. Yeah.
- Q. And on the west side, how far -- does
  your territory include Pole Lane Road?

- A. The centerline of Pole Lane Road is our boundary.
- Q. Houses on the east of Pole Lane Road would be --
- A. First Consolidated west line is Marion
  Township.
  - Q. Okay. So with the understanding that Canaan Township, in terms of your coverage, is a bit cut up and jagged, for the most part I think you would agree we've captured the territory that --
  - A. Absolutely.
  - Q. -- you cover; is that fair?
- A. Absolutely.
- Q. All right. You have, in your department, eight vehicles including your chief's vehicle,
- 16 correct?

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- A. We have dispersed some of those vehicles.

  We're down to five.
- Q. You may remember your deposition was taken a few weeks ago. Is that since that time you've --
- A. Yes, sir, that just happened in the last few days or a week or so.
- Q. Okay. So currently five vehicles including your vehicle?

- A. Let me recount. I got two medics, two engines, a tanker, a grass truck, and a chief's vehicle. So we've gotten rid of our rescue truck, we're in the process of buying a new rescue truck.
  - Q. What else did you get rid of?
- A. We've gotten rid of a tanker and another rescue truck. How many does that add up to? I'm sorry.
- Q. Well, if you add in a rescue truck and a tanker and the second rescue truck that would be three more vehicles which would get you up to eight.
- A. Yeah, we've got rid of the two rescues and a tanker.
- THE EXAMINER: So can you just clarify for the record, what vehicles do you have right now?
- THE WITNESS: We have two medics.
- THE EXAMINER: Two medics.
- THE WITNESS: Two engines.
- THE EXAMINER: What is a medic?
- THE WITNESS: Squad. Ambulance.
- THE EXAMINER: Okay. Two ambulances.
- THE WITNESS: Two engines.
- THE EXAMINER: Two engines. You mean a
- 24 fire engine?

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THE WITNESS: Fire engine. A tanker.

112 1 THE EXAMINER: Okay. 2 THE WITNESS: A grass truck. 3 THE EXAMINER: What's a grass truck? 4 THE WITNESS: It's a pickup truck used to 5 fight field fires. 6 THE EXAMINER: Okay. 7 MR. EVANS: Field fires, did you say? 8 THE WITNESS: (Witness nods head.) And a chief's vehicle. 10 THE EXAMINER: And a pickup truck, is 11 this like an F150 pickup, that size, or smaller? 12 THE WITNESS: No; it's a Chevy pickup, 13 but yeah. 14 THE EXAMINER: Just for the record, I 15 want clarified the tanker truck. How big is a tanker 16 truck? 17 THE WITNESS: It's a tandem-axle vehicle, 18 hauls 3,000 gallons of water. It's a very large 19 truck, it's almost the size of, say, a ladder truck. 20 THE EXAMINER: And the engines. 21 THE WITNESS: They're single-axle 22 vehicles but very large, probably similar to what you 23 see around here. 24 THE EXAMINER: Thank you. 25 MR. EVANS: Sure.

- Q. (By Mr. Evans) Your fire station is located in Caledonia, correct?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And it's at the, essentially the corner of High Street and May Street just north of the tracks, CSX tracks.
  - A. Would be Marion Street.
  - Q. Marion Street. I couldn't read my own writing I guess. High Street and Marion Street just north of the tracks.
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And the village of Caledonia is located within Claridon Township, correct?
- 14 A. Yes.
  - Q. And approximately 90 percent of your calls that the fire department receives are to Claridon Township.
- A. If it's not 90, it's pretty darn close.
- Q. And that 90 or approximately 90 percent would include runs that are within Caledonia itself, correct?
  - A. Yeah.
- Q. So approximately 10 percent of your runs are to the other three townships, Scott, Tully, and Canaan combined, correct?

- Α. Correct. And them are, again, them are rough estimates, and I've offered to show exact 3 figures, but I've not . . .
  - Ο. I understand. But you're comfortable with those approximations, correct?
    - Α. Sure.

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- Ο. You have to -- I don't know if the court reporter -- you got it, okay.
- Now, there was a directive or verbal policy, if you will, issued by the prior chief, I think I understand that to be Chief Stafford --
  - Α. Correct.
- -- which you have continued since you've Ο. been in charge that fire department personnel are generally not to use the Ulsh Road crossing to respond to an incident, correct?
  - Α. Correct.
- Q. And in fact, there's also a policy in place when you're responding from the station that for calls north that are locations north of the tracks, the CSX tracks, in responding you try to stay north of the tracks, and in calls for calls south of the tracks you would obviously cross the tracks and respond to the south, correct?
  - Α. That is correct.

- Q. And the reason or at least one reason that you would have a policy that would say that if it's a call that is north of the tracks, you respond by going -- staying north of the tracks is as a fire department you don't want to get caught on the opposite side of the tracks if you can help it with a train coming through or, even worse, a train stopped or somehow blocking your method of getting through.
  - A. That is correct.

- Q. Okay. And you also generally want your trucks and ambulances to travel primarily on the main highways to the extent they can. Obviously, they have to get off those at some point to respond, but they tend to travel more on the main roadways.
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. And going east and west within -- if we're, first of all, talking south of the CSX tracks, your main east-west corridor is Route 309.
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. We talked about if the call requires you to go to somewhere that is north of the tracks, your policy is that you try to stay north of the tracks in responding. So I just want to go through a couple of examples to make sure I understand how the fire department would operate.

If you're responding from the station, your call would require you to go to Scott Township, which would be kind of the top left quadrant if you will of the territory, correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. Am I correct that typically you would go over Caledonia Mud Pike to Route 98 and then head in the direction to Scott Township?
- A. Depending, but Caledonia Mud Pike is used very often along with Linn Hipsher Road.
- Q. From your station, if you were going to use Linn Hipsher, how would you get to Linn Hipsher?
- A. Caledonia-Northern goes out to the north end of town there. As you can see on the map, there's a road right out of the north side of the village.
- Q. You would take that to Linn Hipsher and go east or west depending on where you were headed.
- A. And most generally that's the way they would probably go. Again, assuming this because I don't have definite directions to send my men, it's their own discussion, that's why they're officers.
- Q. Okay. Other than the general things we talked about in terms of staying north of the tracks if they're headed north, we also talked about

- generally avoiding the Ulsh Road crossing as another directive, correct?
  - A. Right.

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- Q. If, and I think you probably have answered this in some ways, but if the call was from the station and you were going to Tully Township, again, you would leave Caledonia in a northerly direction, correct?
  - A. Caledonia Northern Road, that is correct.
  - Q. And if you're responding to Claridon

    Township -- but there's a portion of Claridon

    Township that is north of the tracks, correct?
    - A. Correct.
  - Q. If you're responding to Claridon Township north of the tracks, say for example a location on Likens Road, typically from what you describe in terms of the general approach to things you would -- your men would typically go over Caledonia Mud Pike from the station to get to Likens Road.
    - A. That is correct.
- Q. And you're familiar with Ulsh Road, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You've been there at one time or another.
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. There are two residences on Ulsh Road; do you recall that?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. One is on the north side of Ulsh Road,
  and we had testimony earlier from Mr. Darfus of the
  Ohio Rail Development Commission that he had measured
  the distance to that first residence from Route 98
  and found it approximately to be 3/10 of a mile in.
  Can you in your mind picture that first residence on
  the left as you're going in Ulsh Road?
  - A. Yes. For the most part. I mean, I know it's there, I'm not sure exactly the distance, but I believe you.
  - Q. If he measured it to be 3/10 of a mile in from Route 98 to that residence on Ulsh Road, do you have any reason to dispute that?
  - A. No.
  - Q. And then going further in, again, from Ulsh Road -- I'm sorry, from Route 98 on Ulsh Road there's a second residence, this one being on the south side of Ulsh Road. Can you picture that residence?
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. It will be closer to the track? Yes?
- A. Yes. I'm sorry.

- Q. And again, if he measured that distance to that residence coming in from Route 98 to be approximately 6/10 of a mile, would you have any reason to dispute that?
  - A. No.

- Q. Both of those residences on Ulsh Road that we've just talked about would be on the north side of the tracks.
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. It would be consistent with your department's policy in responding to those residences north of the tracks to stay north of the tracks; would it not?
- A. Responding from the station that is correct.
- Q. So from the station, consistent with your policy, you would typically respond to those residences, if you're going to abide by that policy, by going a route that takes you -- keeps your men north of the railroad tracks.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And, therefore, going that route they would not have to go across the Ulsh Road crossing.
- A. That is correct.
  - Q. Now, if you, again, are responding from

- the station and if you're responding to Canaan

  Township, and I know that's the jagged one that's kind of a little bit all over the place, but you would go south out of Caledonia using one of the crossings in Caledonia, correct?
  - A. The one on High Street right in front of the station.
  - Q. Typically that, I assume, okay. And you would take that down to Route 309 and then it would depend on where you were going within the township as to where you would go from there, correct?
    - A. That is correct.

- Q. So when you're responding to Canaan Township from the station, to Tully Township from the station, to Scott Township from the station, and to any part of Claridon Township that is north of the tracks, you would agree that the Ulsh Road crossing is not involved if you're responding from the station.
  - A. I would agree with that.
- Q. Now, if you're responding to Claridon

  Township south of the CSX tracks, that portion which
  is to the south, from what you've said to this point
  in your testimony it would be my understanding that
  you would, again, leave Caledonia to the south

probably using the High Street crossing, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And you would take that to Route 309.
- A. Correct.

- Q. If you're trying to get over to the southern parts of Claridon Township. And you would go west on 309 to get over in that general area, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. So again, if you're responding from the station to Claridon Township south of the tracks, the Ulsh Road crossing would not be a factor in making that response, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. From time to time it happens that fire trucks or EMS vehicles are required to respond to an incident from another location having already completed a run or finishing up one run and they get another call; is that fair?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. In fact, before I forget to ask you this, we talked about percentages of runs that are in one township versus another, but I didn't ask you, I think you have a fairly good estimate as to the number of runs your department made in, I believe it

- was 2008. I think it was 670 runs total.
- <sup>2</sup> Thereabouts.

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- A. On emergency calls, that is correct.
- Q. Emergency calls.
- MR. WRIGHT: Excuse me, the 670 are just emergency calls?
  - THE WITNESS: Right. It could be -calls for service may not be included in that. Just
    incidental calls that people call the firehouse and
    say I need help doing this or that would be
    considered a service call.
    - Q. The 670 would include, though, EMS runs?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Fire department --
- A. Correct.
- Q. -- runs, most of the things that we would
  think of as far as the types of things fire
  departments do, correct?
- 19 A. Correct.
- Q. And would I be correct in stating that
  when your department responds to a run or call, that
  an effort is made to try to send only the vehicles
  that are needed to respond to whatever that situation
  is? In other words, you don't send every truck if
  you don't think you're going to need every truck.

- A. No. We send the trucks that are required to handle the call.
  - Q. Right.

- A. And that depends on manpower and the type of call.
- Q. Okay. So conversely, there are -- when some runs are made, there are times when trucks or EMS squads or whatever remain back at the station because they aren't needed on a particular call.
  - A. That's fair to say.
- Q. And if vehicles, if members of your department are out on a run and another call comes in and you have sufficient vehicles back at the station that can respond to the run more quickly, would I be correct in understanding or assuming that you would send those that are at the run -- or, I'm sorry, at the station to the second call?
  - A. Yes, that would be fair to say.
- Q. Now I want to talk to you about a few situations much like we did in terms of responding from the station but now looking at it in terms of responding from out in the field somewhere. And if you are in Canaan Township or your men are in Canaan Township and they get another call that requires someone to go to Tully Township, and for whatever

- 1 reason it's necessary for your men in the field to 2 respond as opposed to somebody back at the station, 3 you would agree that the route they would take to get 4 from Canaan Township to Tully Township would not in 5 any way involve Ulsh Road?
  - No. Α.

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- Ο. All right. And similarly, if they're in 8 Canaan Township and they need to go to Scott Township, again, the response -- and they're doing that from the field, their response is not going to involve Ulsh Road.
- 12 Α. It may.
- 13 Ο. Well, if they're in Canaan Township, 14 they're going to get to Nesbitt Road first, aren't 15 If they're heading west on 309. thev?
  - That's fair to say. Α.
- 17 Q. And Nesbitt Road is an improved crossing 18 with flashers and gates, correct?
- 19 Α. Yes.
  - And you've indicated before when I took O. your deposition that Nesbitt Road is used from time to time by your department, correct?
- 23 Α. Yes.
- 24 And the members of your department would, Ο. 25 I presume, have in their mind that they're generally

- prohibited, or requested at least, not to use the Ulsh Road crossing, correct?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. So then another example would be if they're in Tully Township and there's a need to respond to Scott or vice versa, in Scott and they need to respond to Tully, there's not going to be any reason in making that response from one location to another to use Ulsh Road.
  - A. Again, depending on the crossings.
- Q. Well, can you foresee any reason if they're in Scott Township and trying to get to Tully why they would go down --
  - A. Oh, to Tully. I'm sorry. You're correct. You're correct. Scott to Tully it does not affect.
  - Q. All right. If they're in Claridon

    Township south of the tracks and they need to respond
    to somewhere else in Claridon Township south of the

    tracks, Ulsh Road is not an issue.
    - A. Again, it depends --
- Q. Well, if they're trying to go from somewhere south of the tracks --
- A. To somewhere north.
  - Q. -- hang on, to somewhere else south of

1 the tracks --

- A. Oh.
- Q. -- there's no reason they'd go on Ulsh Road.
  - A. That is correct.
  - Q. And that would include if they're south of the tracks in Claridon Township, let's say in the vicinity of the southwest quadrant -- corner of Claridon Township and they need to go to Caledonia to respond to an incident, they would not need to deal with Ulsh Road to make that trip, would they?
    - A. That is correct.
  - Q. And similarly, if they're in Claridon

    Township south of the tracks and they need to go

    somewhere in Canaan Township, the Ulsh Road crossing

    would never be an issue.
    - A. Correct.
  - Q. So the only time that the use of Ulsh Road would become potentially a factor in trying to go from point A to point B when out in the field to respond to a second call or a second run would be if they are in Claridon Township and they need to respond -- Claridon Township south of the tracks and they need to respond to Claridon Township north of the tracks.

A. That's true.

- Q. And the Ulsh Road issue would only come up if Route 98 was for some reason closed. The Route 98 crossing was closed?
- A. Closed or an accident happened at that crossing.
  - Q. Right.
  - A. Or in that vicinity.
  - Q. Well, in terms of the -- okay. But in terms of getting from this point in the southwestern portions of your territory to the northern part of Claridon Township, that would be primarily only -- the use of Ulsh Road would only become a factor if you couldn't get through the Route 98 crossing for some reason, correct?
    - A. That's true.
  - Q. And you weren't here earlier, obviously, because you were busy doing other things for testimony, but there's been testimony that the Route 98 crossing would be closed on average approximately every seven years for about three days at a time.
- 22 Are you aware of that?
  - A. No, I was not aware of that.
- Q. Okay. When I deposed you, you indicated you couldn't estimate exact -- how many times Route

98 had been closed since you were chief. I think at
the public hearing in May you indicated it may have
been a couple of times. Does that seem right from
your recollection?

- A. Whether it was closed or blocked due to trains stopped. My concern with this is with the intermodal system that's just now in place, with them increasing 300 intermodals a day in and out of that facility, you know, there is potential that the crossing is going to be blocked.
- Q. You're not talking about an increase of 300 trains.
- A. No. It would be 300 intermodals which carries the -- the trains carry the intermodals.

  There's 300 trucks, so if they're bringing 300 semis in and 300 semis out every day, those intermodals have got to come from somewhere.
- Q. The only evidence before us that I'm aware of is there's 19 trains a day that goes through this general area that includes Ulsh Road, and you're not aware of anything to the contrary there.
- A. There's at least that that goes through there.
- Q. Well, do you have any evidence, any indication, anything that's been specifically

provided to you by a railroad or some other public entity that the number of trains per day is more than 19?

- A. As far as a number of trains, no, I have not.
- Q. And it's been your experience that if a grade crossing is closed or is going to be closed for something other than an emergency, in other words, if there's an anticipated closure of a crossing, from your experience the railroad is good, very good about letting the community in general know that this is coming and that information, from your experience, filters to you as the fire chief.
- A. That is correct. Anytime I have known any crossing to be closed it has gotten to the fire department in some form.
- Q. And as the fire chief, if you became aware that there was a planned closure of whatever crossing it may be for a day or two days or three days, I assume it would be part of your responsibility, which you would take seriously, to plan accordingly and look at, Okay, what are we as a department going to do knowing about this particular situation.
  - A. Absolutely.

- Q. And one of the things you might do, if you knew, for example, that the Ulsh Road crossing was closed and that Route 98 was going to be closed for a day or two or three would be to try to, when you send trucks and people out on a run, to try to, to the extent you can, keep vehicles back at the station that would be of assistance to you if a second call came in while they were out.
  - A. That's true.

- Q. As you look at this map you would agree that Route 98 as it passes through your territory angles in somewhat of a northeast-easterly direction?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you've already indicated that Pole Lane Road is, at least the eastern side of Pole Lane Road is part of your territory, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. And just because of the geographics here and the way 98 angles to the northeast you would agree with me that the distance from Route 98, for example, over to Pole Lane Road on 95 is shorter than, again, for example if you were to go up to Linn Hipsher Road or Marseilles-Galion Road if you were trying to go from 98 over to Pole Lane Road there; is that fair?

A. Yes.

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Yes.

- Ο. So if there's a situation where you have 3 manpower that is located in the southern portions of 4 Claridon Township and they for some reason need to 5 get to the northern portions of Claridon Township or 6 even into Scott Township, you would agree with me 7 that it may -- because Pole Lane Road goes 8 essentially more due north-south, that it may 9 actually be as fast or faster to go over to Pole Lane 10 Road and go due north to get to that area of your 11 territory; isn't that fair?
  - A. Depending on the call, I would say you're correct.
  - Q. Now, as far as responding to Ulsh Road itself, you estimated when you gave your deposition that in 2008 there may have been as many as five to ten runs to that road. Do you recall that?
  - Q. And I know that was an estimate, and you seemed to recall that one of, I guess one of the two residences there had I guess what you could say would be sort of more than their share of calls during that particular year, I understood them to be EMS runs as opposed to fire department runs.
    - A. That is correct.

O. Or fire runs. Is that accurate?

- A. I didn't research that data, but my recollection is yes, they were all EMS calls outside of the car versus train MVAs that we had there.
- Q. Right. And if we had a situation where somebody needs to respond to one of the two houses on Ulsh Road, if it's one of these situations where there's manpower that's already out having responded to an incident such that they'd be approaching it either from the north or west, then Ulsh Road wouldn't be an issue in terms of responding to -- I'm sorry, that Ulsh Road crossing closure wouldn't be an issue in terms of their response.
  - A. Repeat your question.
- Q. Sure. That was -- we're now focusing on the occasion where they would have to respond to Ulsh Road and one possibility is that they would have to respond from somewhere else and that somewhere else could be another run that had them either north of Ulsh Road or west of where Ulsh Road meets Route 98, okay?
  - A. Okay.
- Q. And if that were the case and they're responding from the north or west, in other words so that they'd be going onto Ulsh Road from Route 98,

- then the closure of the crossing would have no bearing on that response time, correct?
  - A. Correct.

- Q. And of course we've already talked about the fact that if they're responding from the station or actually if they're responding from anywhere north of the tracks, the policy is to try to respond by staying north of the tracks and it wouldn't make sense to go south of the tracks and come across the Ulsh Road crossing, correct?
  - A. As the way the crossing is now, that is correct, what you're saying.
  - Q. At any point in time as your department responds to incidents that occur, there's always the -- there is the possibility that in responding they are going to run into a situation where there is a train going through where they want to go.
- A. You're asking if there's a possibility of that?
  - O. Yeah.
  - A. Sure. Yes.
  - Q. To your knowledge, has that happened?
- A. It happens a lot.
- Q. So without crossing closures and so forth there, there are situations that occur that, when

you're responding, where just the travel of train traffic through your territory has an impact on your response and your ability to -- the time it takes you to get to a particular location.

A. That's true.

Q. And we can agree -- can we agree that if for some reason -- well, let me strike that.

Whichever direction your department approached Ulsh Road, be it if it was for some reason from the southeast such that they were going over the Ulsh Road crossing or if they were around to the other end of Ulsh Road and approaching from the Route 98 side, that the response time from your department, station, would be quicker to Ulsh Road than it would be to many parts of your territory that are even further away. Do you understand what I'm saying?

THE EXAMINER: Why don't you rephrase the question.

MR. EVANS: Sure. It was a little convoluted.

Q. The response time to Ulsh Road -- let's just stick with from the station first of all. From the station, kind of irrespective of which end of Ulsh Road you approached from, so even if your men had to go around to what would be the further end

- from the station, that response time to Ulsh Road is
  going to be quicker than what you can do to other
  portions of your territory simply because they are
  geographically further away.
  - A. That is correct.

- Q. Now, in terms of fighting structure fires, well, let's talk about fires in general for a second along Ulsh Road. As we sit here today or at least as of the time of your deposition I don't think you could recall any situation where there was a structure fire involving one of the structures or houses on Ulsh Road.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You seemed to have a vague, somewhat vague thought that there may have been a field fire or two that you responded to -- that your department responded to along Ulsh Road.
  - A. Field fires are more common, so . . .
- Q. Do you know for a fact there was a field fire along there?
  - A. I did not research the data; no.
- Q. If there were a field fire in that
  vicinity, you talked about the kinds of vehicles you
  have, one such vehicle is the, I think you referred
  to it as the field fire --

A. Grass truck.

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- Q. Grass truck. And that's what you would generally use to respond to a field fire?
- A. Keeping in mind that the grass truck only has 200 gallons of water on it and we'd have to call tanker trucks in to supply those vehicles, and we only have one grass rig, so there would be multiple fire departments called in to help us with that.
  - Q. Depending on the size of the fire.
  - A. Absolutely.
- Q. Right. But the vehicle, from your department that would be responding in going, I take it that you described it as a pickup truck earlier essentially, that actually goes out into the field potentially to fight the fire.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. In terms of the structure fires, one of the residences there, you're not aware that that's happened at least during any memory you have of, you know, being involved with the fire department and Ulsh Road.
- A. Again, I didn't research it from last year's calls, from '08 fire calls, but I do believe we had one or two calls down there for -- now, whether it ended up being an illegal burn or an

- 1 | actual field fire, I'm not sure.
- Q. Okay. Let me rephrase my question. I
  think you said earlier you're not aware of any
  structure fires --
  - A. Oh, that's correct.
  - Q. -- that you dealt with on Ulsh Road also.
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And if there were a structure fire on Ulsh Road, and if the Ulsh Road crossing was closed, it would not be your testimony that you couldn't fight the fire on Ulsh Road, the structure fire on Ulsh Road, you'd have to simply stand there and watch it burn; that's not what you're saying, is it?
    - A. No.

- Q. You're saying and have said in your deposition, and I'll give you a chance to say it here today, that if the Ulsh Road crossing were closed, it would make your job as fire chief and your job as a fire department in fighting a fire at one of those structures more difficult --
  - A. Yes.
- Q. -- correct? And one of your primary concerns in relation to the ability to fight a structure fire on Ulsh Road has to do with the cycling of tanker trucks in and out with water.

A. That is correct.

- Q. As of right now, if my notes are right, you're down to one tanker truck.
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. But I take it if there was a big enough fire, you would involve other departments potentially that would -- such that there might be other tanker trucks involved.
- A. Absolutely. Ulsh Road requires two engines, three tankers, a medic, and a chief on a response. That's a typical structure fire response.
  - Q. Okay.
- A. If it involves -- depending on the water supply, depending on, you know, the type -- we can throw all kinds of what-ifs into it, but you can get as many as four, five, six tanker trucks depending on what's on fire and how large the fire is.
- Q. And you've never had to do this that you can recall because you haven't, in your time, haven't had to fight a structure fire on Ulsh Road, but if the Ulsh Road crossing were open, you would have the tanker trucks come in one end of Ulsh Road and cycle around using this crossing to go out the other or come in that way, one way or the other, to cycle around to get more water.

A. Well, the fire hydrant is located right at -- just east of Marion-Williamsport -- or Marion-Galion Road, I apologize, Marion-Galion Road and 309, so that is the closest hydrant. If we would have went -- our protocol is to have a structure fire on Ulsh Road, the railroad is notified and they shut down the -- we don't allow them to cross. That's a typical -- we do that and every fire department I've been involved with, if the water supply -- if a train can hinder our water supply, we shut the tracks down.

- Q. Okay. And so if the crossing were closed, again, you're not saying you couldn't fight the fire, but you wouldn't be able to obviously go across a crossing that's no longer open, correct?
- A. That is correct, because your water supply now went from less than a mile or right at a mile, if you'd go from the hydrant to 98 would be fair to say it's a mile, to -- you would have to go to somewhere on Marion-Williamsport Road south of 309 on 98 or clear up on Likens Road.
- Q. If you're fighting a fire and the Ulsh Road crossing is closed, you could still use the hydrant that's at Marion-Galion and Route 98, couldn't you?
  - A. No. No. No. It's at Marion-Galion Road

- and 309. There is no hydrant at 98 and
- <sup>2</sup> Marion-Galion.
- Q. Okay. I misunderstood your testimony.
- 4 | So you're saying that the hydrant --
- A. Right there where the 309 is, between --
- 6 keep traveling east, where it comes out on 309. Just
- 7 | right there about, guessing, you know, a hundred,
- 8 200 feet off that road right there.
- 9 Q. Okay. Earlier Mr. Darfus from ORDC also
- 10 | had done some measurements, driving distance
- measurements, and he testified that the driving
- 12 distance from 309 and Marion-Galion Road around to
- the Route 98 Ulsh Road intersection using
- 14 Marion-Galion Road is only a tenth of a mile longer
- than if you go from this location to the intersection
- on Ulsh Road. Do you have any reason to dispute that
- 17 | measurement?
- 18 A. No sir.
- MR. WRIGHT: Excuse me. For the record,
- Leland, when you say "this location," what were you
- 21 referring to?
- MR. EVANS: By "this location" -- I'm
- 23 sorry. By "this location" I was referring to the
- Route 309 Marion-Galion Road intersection.
- THE EXAMINER: Thanks.

- A. You're saying that as a distance measurement, not as a time measurement because Marion-Galion Road, again, is a narrow road and when we are stopping and starting these tanker trucks, you know, they don't go very fast.
- Q. Okay. It was indicated earlier that Marion-Galion Road and Ulsh Road I guess from just eyeballing them are similar looking country roads, correct?
  - A. I agree with that.

- Q. The width of Marion-Galion Road, however, when measured, turns out to be about 24 feet wide, this is again based upon Mr. Darfus's testimony earlier, 24 feet wide on Marion-Galion Road as compared to 15 feet wide on Ulsh Road. Do you have any reason to dispute that Marion-Galion is somewhat wider than Ulsh?
- A. I would believe that because

  Marion-Galion used to be the old state route, to my

  knowledge, so it would naturally be wider than an old

  country road.
- Q. Now, in terms of getting the tanker truck down Ulsh Road if the crossing were closed, you would be able to drive down Ulsh Road just as you would if the crossing were open from the Route 98 side,

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1 correct?
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- A. That is correct.
- Q. And then I guess you would have two
  choices when you needed that tanker truck to go get
  more water, it would either need to back out,
- 6 correct?
- A. That is correct.
- Q. Or it would need to turn around. Right?
   Those are the two --
- 10 A. Yeah, a 15 foot wide road, it wouldn't happen.
- Q. Well, let me show you a photograph, it's actually two photographs which we've marked as
  Petitioner's Exhibit 7.
- MR. EVANS: And I unfortunately don't
- have more than one of these.
- THE EXAMINER: That's okay.
- 18 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
- MR. EVANS: May I stand next to the
- <sup>20</sup> witness?
- THE EXAMINER: Yes.
- MR. EVANS: Let me show this to folks
- over here first.
- THE EXAMINER: Let me look at it too.
- MR. EVANS: I'm sorry.

THE EXAMINER: Okay.

- Q. (By Mr. Evans) Chief, are you familiar enough with the crossing to be able to determine in looking at that picture that as they're labeled, I guess at the bottom right corner of each, that the top one is the Ulsh Road crossing looking northwest or in other words in the -- this would be, you can barely see where Marion-Galion Road would split off here and we're looking in the direction of what would be the residences on Ulsh Road and ultimately Route 98 out at the end of it, correct?
- A. That is correct. They are labeled correctly.
- Q. Okay. So the bottom one, which is the one I wanted you to more focus on, is Ulsh Road looking southeast in the direction of, well, off to the right. You can see the tracks and just on the other side of the tracks to the right you would agree that's where Marion-Galion Road would be.
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. All right. And you can see that before you get to the tracks on the left side there's a fairly wide right-of-way area with ballast and rock. Do you see where I'm talking about?
  - A. The old railroad bed, that's correct.

- Q. The old railroad bed. And there's also railroad bed to the right as we look at the picture.
  - A. That's correct.

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- 4 All right. And you would agree with me, 5 wouldn't you, that a fire truck, specifically a 6 tanker truck, it may not be the ideal situation, but 7 if it needed to turn around, it could pull, for 8 example, into that right-of-way area to the left, 9 back out across the roadway, potentially, if it 10 needed to, back onto the gravel to the right and turn 11 itself around to go back out Ulsh Road.
  - A. You're asking me if I agree with you the truck will turn around. Yes, the truck will be able to turn around.
    - O. Yeah.
    - A. Yes.
    - Q. Okay.
  - A. The truck ain't going to be able to pass another truck on a 15-foot wide road.
    - 0. Okay.
    - A. Once he turns around, where's he going?
  - Q. Well, are you saying it's not possible to position the truck over sufficiently, potentially partially off the roadway, in order to make room for a passing truck?

- A. I'm saying these trucks are 99 inches
  wide, minus the mirrors and accessories on the
  trucks.
  - Q. Okay.

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- A. So we take that on a bermless road -- would you agree with me on that? You've been down Ulsh Road.
  - Q. Yes, I have.
- 9 A. On a bermless road. A 56,000-pound truck
  10 on a bermless road. I would disagree that we can
  11 pass.
- Q. Okay. You wouldn't disagree that the trucks can back out.
  - A. Absolutely not. What I, I mean, again, if the road is crossing -- if the crossing is closed, we will have to do what we have to do, and to back an apparatus .6 miles, if the other testimony was correct, is a long way. And we're talking road conditions as in that photograph; not a problem.
    - O. So it would be --
    - A. In Ohio winters . . .
  - Q. .6 miles from the furthest crossing or,
    I'm sorry, residence in from Route 98, .3 miles from
    the other residence closer to Route 98.
    - A. That is correct.

- Q. And I take it from what you've said that you've agreed that if a fire were to occur on Ulsh Road, it's not a situation where the fire department would just stand there and watch it burn for lack of ability to fight the fire, correct?
  - A. No; that's correct.
- Q. So from what you're saying, your chosen method of dealing with the shuttle of the tankers would be to have the tankers back out onto Route 98 and head to where they need to go to get more water, correct? That's what you would do.
- A. I'm not sure of any other options we can do if the crossing is closed and whether they back off of 98, which we would close 98 at that point, and back them down Ulsh Road, or if they pull in Ulsh Road and back back off, either way 98 would get shut down.
  - Q. Right.
- MR. EVANS: Give me one second, your
- 20 Honor. I think that's all I have.
- THE EXAMINER: Okay.
- MR. EVANS: That's all the questions I
- have. Thank you.

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- THE EXAMINER: Do you have any questions?
- MR. WRIGHT: Yes, your Honor. Before I

start -- Lee, can I see those pictures? Do you still

2 have them?

MR. EVANS: Right here.

MR. WRIGHT: I don't know if I'll use

5 them or not.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Wright:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. -- Canterbury?
- 10 Canterberry?
- 11 A. Canterbury. I'm sorry; I forgot your
- 12 name.
- Q. I'm Bill Wright with the attorney
- qeneral's office, and I have just a couple questions
- 15 for you.
- Early on in your examination by Mr. Evans
- there was a reference to this verbal policy that
- currently you use for response purposes relative to
- 19 using Ulsh Road. What exactly is that policy?
- A. The policy was always -- was in effect
- 21 prior to me being hired at the fire department from
- the previous chief, that the idea is when they're
- heading northwest off of 309, they can't look back to
- the east. You know, they can, it just takes a lot of
- 25 communication between the driver and the passenger to

do that.

This whole -- so therefore it's not practical, and the crossing grade is pretty steep there and it's just a really bad angle. And I don't disagree this is a bad crossing at all; it is. But when we're talking saving lives, it doesn't do my men any good to get hurt or be in harm's way to help somebody else, now we've got double the problems, so that's why the crossing was never used.

If the crossing had gates, it would be used. All this testimony is based on the First Consolidated Fire District being at the station. Our station is located on the north side of the tracks. The village of Caledonia and the town square is south of the tracks. Everything you do in Caledonia village is south of the tracks. So why, again, would we cross the tracks -- we have to cross the tracks at some point no matter how you look at it.

And I think we can put a very good argument that when we're talking a heart attack, a structure fire, people trapped, whether it's a railroad crossing or whatever it is, seconds and minutes count. If we're on the south side of the tracks, we'd stay on 309 and we'd use the Ulsh Road crossing, if it had gates. If it's a safe crossing.

- If it's warning lights, we would use it. That's a safety device there better than what's there now.
- I guess I want to follow up with that. O. 4 Are you saying, then, particularly your heavier fire 5 equipment, if you had to get that into Ulsh Road, 6 that there's no difficulty currently maneuvering over 7 that crossing or negotiating that crossing with your heavier traffic? 8
  - No, there's no problem with our apparatus crossing the crossing.
    - O. Okav.

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- Α. It's the angle of the road to the crossing -- to the railroad tracks. I think that's what this whole argument is about is the angle of the road versus the railroad.
- Now, I can certainly appreciate someone Ο. in your position wanting to have as many response options as possible whether it's EMT or fire, correct?
  - Α. Absolutely.
- If Ulsh Road were to be closed, how would 0. you, in your opinion, how would that affect -- strike that.
- 24 If Ulsh Road were to be closed, would 25 that, in your mind, seriously or significantly

- compromise your response effectiveness?
- A. To answer your question correctly, would

  it affect my response, I would have to say no. Will

  it affect my ability to provide the adequate

  response, yes. Does that make sense to you?
  - Q. Well, let me ask you a question to make sure I understand your answer. When you're saying ability to respond, you're referring to time?
    - A. Time, that's correct.
  - Q. And the second part of that would be necessary equipment?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. I think I understand what you mean. Okay.
- 15 When we talk about -- again, Lee, I think Α. 16 it would be fair to say you're a statistics type guy 17 with the percentages and stuff on these call 18 volumes -- the 89 percent of the calls that we have 19 in Claridon Township is between -- if you take --20 looking on my map, if you take Pole Lane Road, 309, 21 95 and as it goes out to 98 is the majority of our 22 calls. You see what I'm saying?
  - Q. So are you saying that --
- A. There's a block right here just like a two-square mile block or, I'm not sure how many

- square miles, just a guess, but I'm just saying that block right there is a huge chunk of our call volume.
- Q. Are you saying -- not seeing where Pole Lane is on here. Are you saying in essence, and I forget percentages, you said roughly 90, 95 percent of your calls.
  - A. Eighty to 90 percent.

- Q. Eighty to 90 percent of your calls. Are you saying that 80 to 90 percent of your calls, that the Ulsh Road crossing for purposes of response is irrelevant? Is that what you're saying, basically?
- A. It is relevant, right? That's what you're asking me.

THE EXAMINER: No; is irrelevant.

- Q. Is it or is it not relevant for that 80 to 90 percent?
  - A. No, it's not.
  - Q. That was my question.
- A. But my point being that's another access that I have north of the tracks. When we travel from Marion-Galion Road to Nesbitt Road, you know, that takes us way out of the realm because Nesbitt Road goes up to Caledonia Mud Pike, we don't have the shortcut around to 98 and Likens Road at that point.
  - Q. Back to your policy for a moment, policy

- began by a prior fire chief, you've seen fit to
- continue that policy, correct, as it relates to Ulsh
- 3 Road?
- A. I would agree with that just because my
- <sup>5</sup> | men, they agree with the policy. Would that be fair
- 6 to say?
- 7 Q. Okay. No; that's fine.
- 8 Let me ask you a hypothetical. Can you
- 9 see that map up there?
- A. Yeah.
- 11 0. What?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. You can, okay. Again, your station is
- 14 located in Caledonia north of the tracks, correct?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Now let's assume that you were responding
- 17 to a fire at River Valley School. Do you see where
- 18 | that is on the map?
- 19 A. Yes.
- THE EXAMINER: We should just note that
- the identification of River Valley School on there is
- 22 | not actually -- that was an error.
- MR. WRIGHT: I must have missed that.
- MR. WICKERSHOM: Former.
- MR. MOONEY: That's the old River Valley

1 Schools.

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MR. WRIGHT: But no one's in there?

MR. WICKERSHOM: Yes, it's occupied.

4 THE EXAMINER: So there are children in

5 that school.

6 MR. WICKERSHOM: No, not children. It's

<sup>7</sup> a business.

THE EXAMINER: Okay. Thank you.

Q. (By Mr. Wright) All right. The business at the former River Valley School, if a fire were to occur there, let's say it's a pretty good size fire, what would be, using the larger map, if you could outline for me what would be, in your mind, from the station your best or most efficient, in your mind,

way to respond to that. What route would you take?

- A. High Street to 309.
- 17 Q. Okay.
  - A. To 98.
- Q. And then 309 down to 98, is that what you're saying?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. There was some brief discussion
  about, and I missed this, an intermodal facility? Do
  vou recall that?
- A. Yes, sir.

Q. How does that relate to the proceeding today?

A. It's only a single track between -- I'm not sure where it starts. The map also has a discrepancy. There's not a dual track down through there. It's only a dual track once -- and I'm not really sure where it starts or where it ends because I've never been down the track, but I do know through Caledonia and Ulsh Road for sure, as the pictures show, that it's only a single track.

So with the intermodal system through Schneider Trucking has increased from -- they were doing 50 semis in and out every day, 50 in, 50 out, as far as these intermodal systems.

- Q. Excuse me. Can you tell me roughly where that's located?
- A. It's not, well, it takes up where the River Valley School is, they own that facility too. So it goes from 98 clear down to -- the map I got shows a picture of it. Does your map? Have you guys got the same map as this?
- Q. I do have the same map as that, and it does not show that. But I have the general idea of where you are.
  - A. Because it actually shows it on this map.

- Q. Okay. Petitioner's Exhibit 6 apparently does indicate where that is. Pretty good size facility.
  - A. Absolutely. It's probably a couple square miles itself, I would say.
  - Q. So was your testimony that the traffic in there is starting to increase, then?
  - A. It's increased tremendously. As far as road traffic has increased, and my concern is once this thing gears up to 300, up to 300 intermodals a day, they've got to get those intermodals in and out at some point, okay? So what does this do to the train traffic on a single track as far as a train stopped at 98, Nesbitt, in the village of Caledonia, what does that do there? I don't know what the answer is. I don't know if it's increased, but I do know it has to increase because the intermodals have to increase.
- Q. So to make sure I understand your answer, are you saying that because of an increase in traffic your concern would be that there might -- we might start experiencing blocking of some of these other crossings?
- A. Right.

Q. Is that what you're --

A. That is correct. Because as in -- I'm also involved with another fire department south of town in Pleasant Township and with the increase in train traffic east and west the north and south trains have to stop, therefore, these block -- the north and south train blocks the Pleasant Fire Department response on a regular basis.

And we have an actual handshake agreement or a verbal agreement with N&S that they don't block the Owens Road crossing, they block all other crossings, because the Owens Road crossing would be like blocking the crossing in front of the station. It's the same principle. So once we start backing these trains up, where are we going to back up to? So now we start looking at railroad crossings, now you're eliminating my availability to respond, now you're really putting me in a tight situation.

- Q. Did I understand you to testify, sir, that, I think maybe it was -- there was a scenario about if there were a fire on Ulsh, I think it might have been in the context of a structure fire on Ulsh Road, that depending on how you had to come in, you have an arrangement -- you could work with the railroad to shut the tracks down?
  - A. We just call the number, the emergency

- line number and tell them that no trains -- to stop
  the trains at this area.
  - Q. Okay. And that works, that arrangement has worked reasonably well when you've had to do that?
    - A. It has never not worked.
    - Q. Okay. Have you ever had to do it?
    - A. Oh, we've done it a lot.
    - Q. Okay.

- A. I mean, I'm not sure I've done it as a fire chief at First Consolidated if that's what you're asking me, I don't mean to mislead you that way. We have -- obviously, the railroad stops the trains themselves if there's an accident involving the train, but other departments and other -- involving that rail line we've had stop the trains.
  - MR. WRIGHT: If I could have just a minute, your Honor.

19 THE EXAMINER: Yes.

Q. And again, just to make sure I understand something I think you indicated earlier in my questioning, your testimony is that if some sort of automated devices were placed at the crossing, would that remove the policy or eliminate your policy with regard to use of Ulsh Road?

- A. I would -- yes. Absolutely. Because now we've got a safety device or a warning system there to alleviate the possibility of a truck getting hit.
- Q. If you know, Mr. Canterbury, do you know whether or not the larger population base is north or south of these tracks within the townships serviced by your station?
- A. I would have no clue on population. I mean, just guessing, all the major subdivisions are south of the tracks; I think that's fair to say. The trustees would have a better answer on that than I would. I just know the industry population would be centered there south of the tracks. But as far as living population, you'd have to ask the trustees that.
- Q. Okay. But again, you understand we're talking about your service area.
  - A. Absolutely.
  - 0. Okay.

- A. I mean, all the schools are located south of the tracks. I got to go with the idea that that's more heavily populated, south of the tracks.
- Q. I believe I wrote a note down here to myself, to be honest with you I'm not sure, it must have been something I heard; during the winter months

would Ulsh Road potentially become an even less attractive option in terms of response, or is that affected at all by weather?

- A. Again, I believe the Claridon Township road department does a fine job clearing the snow.
  - Q. I wasn't trying to suggest otherwise.
- A. By all means, we all know how Ohio winters are, there's a lot of snow and then there's no snow, so we like to keep our trucks on nice wide roads, safe roads, and typically our state highways are the first to be cleared. I mean, we can't deny that fact.

So the biggest concern is how are we going to accommodate the Ulsh Road residents and future residents when this crossing is closed as far as fire, EMS, and any type of rescue need down through there.

MR. WRIGHT: That's all I have. Thank
you.

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# CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Mooney:

Q. Chief Canterbury, I'd like to ask you a few questions if I may. You had stated that probably around approximately 90 percent of the calls that are

made are made south of the railroad tracks; is that correct? South to the west.

- A. The numbers that we've been throwing out, like I said, we haven't -- I have not researched the exact data, right? So I'm saying Claridon Township is close to 90 percent of our call volume. Of those 90 percent of the calls I would say 80 to 90 percent in Claridon Township is south of the railroad tracks.
  - O. Okay.

- A. Does that clarify that?
- Q. Yes. That's fine.

And since we're throwing out scenarios, I would like to give you a scenario. Typically most of your runs are going to be southwest of the railroad tracks and there is a potential that the railroad crossings could be blocked. If the State Route 98 railroad crossing was blocked or was closed down for maintenance, how would you get to Ulsh Road if you were at the southwest corner of the territory? You had all of your vehicles out, you had nobody at the station north of the tracks, if 98 railroad crossing was closed, how would you get to Ulsh Road?

A. Tim, that's a very good question because that is likely to happen because of the call volume. We would have no choice but to go clear up to Nesbitt

- Road and back around, or Pole Lane Road to Likens
  Road to 98 to Ulsh Road.
  - Q. Okay. So to say approximately -- once you get to State Route 98, let's say you're coming up State Route 98, how would you get to Nesbitt Road?

    Would you have to travel 309 east?
    - A. Correct. 309 east to Nesbitt Road, cut up to Caledonia Mud Pike.
    - Q. Now can you give me an approximate time that it would take to go from State Route 98 and 309 over to Nesbitt north I believe to Mud Pike and back over and back to Ulsh Road, back to 98 and back to Ulsh Road? Can you give me an approximate time with large equipment?
      - A. I'm thinking --
      - O. Response time.
      - A. I'm thinking ten minutes.
      - Q. Additional.
- A. Oh, yeah.

Q. Okay. Just a scenario, if you have a house fire, let's say you have a structure fire on Ulsh Road and you are southwest in the fire district and you get called to this structure fire, can you give me an idea of what the consumption rate of material is for a fire, typical house fire?

A. A fire doubles every minute; is that what you're looking for?

- Q. Can you give me some idea of how that would be, how that works, or how they come to this conclusion? I mean, what --
- A. It's what we were always taught in school. It doubles every minute so once it doubles, that doubles, and then that doubles. So it just keeps doubling what you've already doubled previously.
- Q. On a structure fire what's a typical burn time? Do you have any idea? From the time it's called in until it's uncontrollable. I realize there's different scenarios --
- A. No; absolutely. With the new lightweight construction with the trusses, they're saying 12 to 15 minutes burn time before a roof collapse. So if we're out there and we're traveling, it takes us eight to ten minutes to get there, we've only got a short window to make a rescue before the roof starts collapsing under the seat of the fire.

And the same way with the floor joists.

These I-joists are what they're called now, these laminated floor joists, it's the same thing, it's the glue that's failing on these joists at the eight to

ten minute range. So if these houses have basements in them, we're dealing with the same issue.

We've only got 12 minutes is what they're saying is our rescue time. From the time of a call to the time we get there is 12 minutes to make an attempt at a rescue, you know, for a -- victimwise.

Now, if the call is delayed, that obviously takes in our time too.

- Q. So let's say potentially all your equipment was at State Route 98 and 309, you got the call for Ulsh Road and the crossing was closed at State Route 98, you would say it would take you approximately an additional eight minutes to even respond from that area where it would normally take two to three minutes.
  - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. I'm just --
- 18 A. Yes.

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- Q. That would be correct, okay. So potentially you could lose that structure --
  - A. Or life.
    - Q. -- because you could not --
- A. That's correct.
- Q. Or a life because you could not get
  there, okay. What is the protocol at the scene of a

fire? Let's say you have pieces of equipment on the south side of the tracks in the southwest corner where 90 percent of your runs are, you do have a piece of equipment at the firehouse on the north side of the tracks, you have a structure fire on Ulsh Road. The piece of equipment on the north side of the tracks responds, is able to go Caledonia Mud Pike to 98 to Ulsh Road and get to the structure. Your other vehicles are south of the tracks.

Okay, let's say the Ulsh Road railroad crossing is closed at that particular time, 98 crossing, this is just a hypothetical, 98 crossing is blocked with a train or whatever, what is the protocol of let's say the two firefighters that show up in that piece of apparatus? What can they do at the scene of that particular structure fire?

A. Legally, nothing, unless there's a life at stake. In that case they would watch the structure burn. We have to a abide by OSHA rules, two in and two out, meaning every two firefighters that go in to fight a burning structure, we have to have two firefighters ready to rescue those two firefighters.

- O. How would you know if there was a life?
- A. If there was a call. If there was -- if

- the caller states there should be somebody home or a confirmed person. Otherwise, if it's just -- if we don't have any calls on it, our protocol is to go perform a search immediately for life.
  - Q. Would the two be allowed to do that on their own? I'm just hypothetical.
  - A. I know. That's a judgment call of the two guys sitting there because we have to assess the time of day, obviously if it's 10 o'clock at night and it's, you know, and it's a known residence where it's an elderly lady that she probably should be home, I don't think anybody here would fault some guys going to go looking for somebody, but it better be a good judgment call.
    - Q. Thank you.
    - Chief, do you know how wide Ulsh Road is?
      - A. I believe Mr. Lee -- 15 feet, I think.
        - Q. 15 feet.
- MR. MOONEY: Is that what we had
- 20 established?
- MR. EVANS: That was the testimony
- 22 earlier.

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Q. 15 feet. Could you turn a vehicle
around, let's say a fire truck or an emergency squad
vehicle on Ulsh Road without using a driveway or some

- kind of a field access type? Would it be possible to turn a vehicle around without using any driveway or anything like that?
- A. I'm sure if we took 10, 15 minutes, I'm

  sure it could take a considerable amount of time to

  sit there and do a 20-point turnaround on that thing.
  - Q. Feasibly.
  - A. It's not feasible.
  - Q. Not possible.
- Can you tell me how much the average fire truck weighs, approximately?
- A. I do believe our squads are rated about 24,000 GVW. The engines are 27,000. The tanker is 56,000. Ladder truck's 56,000.
- Q. Now, the tanker, is that 56,000 including the water?
- A. Yeah.

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- 18 Q. Okay.
- A. That would be the GVW, gross vehicle weight, loaded.
- Q. If lights and gates were installed at the Ulsh Road crossing, would you then allow that crossing to be used?
- A. Absolutely.
- Q. Unrestricted.

- A. Unrestricted.
- Q. We do know with the angle that it's still going to be a high-risk crossing as far as --
  - A. Right.
- Q. -- you better use a lot of caution; would that be correct to assume?
- 7 A. That is absolutely correct.

8 MR. MOONEY: That's all I have. Thank

<sup>9</sup> you.

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THE EXAMINER: Any questions?

MR. FLING: No, thank you.

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## 13 EXAMINATION

14 By The Examiner:

- Q. I have a few questions for you, Chief.
- 16 Are you familiar -- we've established that there are
- two houses on Ulsh Road. Do you know who lives in
- 18 | those two houses?
- 19 A. I personally do not know them.
- Q. Do you know how many people are in those
- 21 houses?

- A. No. I have no clue.
- Q. And where's the nearest hospital for
- taking someone in an emergency situation, where is
- 25 that located?

- A. The only hospital in Marion County is located in the center of the city, which none of these maps show, but it would be like this way.
  - Q. So in --

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THE WITNESS: Type that.

- Q. If you're taking somebody to the hospital, which I assume you do that on a regular basis when you're responding to an emergency --
  - A. Absolutely.
- Q. Okay. Do you take 309 or 98, or how do you get there?
  - A. 309 is the main route to the hospital.
  - Q. So that's where you want to get to as quick as possible.
  - A. (Witness nods head.)
  - Q. Okay. How long does it take for a -- before I get to that, where are the schools located for Caledonia?
  - A. The schools which is the River Valley
    School District is located at 95 -- the high school
    and the middle school is located at 95 and Brocklesby
    Road.
    - Q. Okay.
- A. One elementary school is located north of

  Marion-Edison on 98, it's between Marion-Edison and

<sup>1</sup> 95.

- Q. But they're all south of 309?
- A. That is correct.
- Q. And in terms of the trucks that hold water that you use to fight a fire, how long does it take for one of those trucks to empty?
- A. Typically on a house fire we try to flow -- we get two attack teams flowing 200 gallon a minute each, so we can be flowing 400 gallon a minute.
- Q. Okay.
- A. That's just a standard. If it's a big fire, we can pull another line that would flow an additional 500 gallon a minute.
  - Q. So how many minutes?
- A. 3,000 gallon tankers, we're looking at six minutes of water if we're flowing if we say just roughly 500 gallon a minute, and that's using every drop of water. The engines carry a thousand gallons on them so we'd have seven minutes of water. And that seven minutes has to last until the tanker goes and gets more water and comes back.
  - Q. Okay.
- A. That's why it's so important to have the loop in tankers versus the backing and the -- the

- 1 backing up and dumping and going.
- Q. Right. And when a fire is called in, do other departments respond?
  - A. Absolutely.

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- Q. Okay. So if there was a fire in one of the dwellings on Ulsh Road, more than one water tanker would show up; is that true?
  - A. Yes. Three.
  - Q. How many water tankers could come down Ulsh Road to fight a fire at the same time?
    - A. One if it's blocked.
- Q. Let's say you --
  - A. Do you understand how the tanker works? We got to drop the water out of the tanker then the tanker leaves to go get more water, right?
  - Q. But you're using the water in the tanker first, aren't you?
  - A. No. We dump the water in a portable tank, like probably a 12-by-12 swimming pool 3 foot deep, that dumps the water there, then we draft out of there into the engine to pump it onto the fire.
    - Q. Okay.
- A. The tanker drops the water and then
  leaves because that stores that little pond there
  with water. Then it goes and gets more water. As

- the first truck is getting water, the second truck
  pulls up and is dumping, and when he dumps, they go
  forward, you know, they go for water, then the next
  truck would come.
  - Q. So the procedure is you take the water off the truck and put it in a pond?
    - A. Absolutely.
    - Q. And you pump out of the pond.
    - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So if there was another tanker truck getting ready or right behind the first one, it couldn't empty its contents until the other truck got out of its way and then the second truck could come in and empty its water into the pond and you could then use it.
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Okay.
- A. If the crossing was closed and we have to back the rigs down Ulsh Road, all other tankers have to stage on 98. The first truck would back down, he would have to back down and dump --
  - Q. Okay.
- A. -- and then pull out, and then the next truck would have to back down, dump, and then pull out, then the next truck. It just keeps --

- Q. Okay. And you had indicated there was a 12 to 15 minute burn time. What would that -- can you go over that again? What is that?
- A. What we call lightweight construction in the fire service is trusses, truss roofs. I'm sure you see ordinary construction where they set the trusses already premade on these houses. The gusset plating on those, statistically that's what's killing firefighters because the burn time on these trusses are less than -- around eight minutes, so we'll say eight to ten minutes.
- Q. Okay. And how long does it take from the time a tanker truck shows up to empty its contents until the contents from the pond would be used in fighting the fire, how long would that whole process take? There's a fire on Ulsh Road in one of the houses --
  - A. Correct.

- Q. -- a tanker responds, it gets there, four minutes have elapsed let's say, now you have a eight to ten minute burn time you said. So you have four minutes left, is that what you're saying, to fight the fire?
- A. Well, the first truck there is an engine, is a fire truck, that would be fighting the fire.

- The two guys would be fighting the fire while the tanker guys are setting up their operation.
  - Q. Okay.
  - A. So it's going on simultaneously.
  - Q. Okay.

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- A. So I guess I'm not sure. Your question is how long would it take to set up the drop tank to go get water?
- Q. No. How long would it take to use all the water from the first truck?
  - A. Right, that's where --
  - Q. From the time it arrived.
  - A. It could be, like I said, each line we pull is a minimum 200 gallon a minute. You know each 8-inch fire hose you pull off the rig is 200 gallon a minute, so that's where my officers --
- Q. So in ten minutes you can use 2,000 gallons; is that what you're saying?
- A. Yeah. One line, 200 gallon a minute, but that one line is not going to put a fire out.
  - O. Right. I understand that.
- A. Okay.
- Q. I'm just trying to understand if there's
  a fire, in the time it takes to get a truck down Ulsh
  Road to fight one of the houses if they were on fire,

- where you would be in that eight to ten minute range.
- Would you have emptied a tanker truck already?
  - A. Yeah.
  - O. You would.
  - A. Oh, yeah.
- Q. Okay. And another one would be on its
- $^7$  | way or --

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- A. Right. We got what we call automatic mutual aid. Ulsh Road would get a response out of Marion Township which would come up 309 --
  - O. From the south?
- 12 A. I'm sorry?
  - Q. From the south up 309?
- A. Be coming from the west, 309 west.
- Q. West, right. And they would come to Ulsh
  Road and head east. Is that right? Or where would
  they go off 309?
  - A. Yeah, 98 to Ulsh Road.
- 19 Q. Okay.
- 20 A. And the reason why I say that is because
  21 our protocol is to have the tankers pointing to the
  22 east because, again, the hydrant is located in the
  23 other picture, you can -- I can show you with the
  24 other picture, you can almost see it. So the idea
  25 would be to dump and then go to the hydrant empty and

then come loop back around 309.

it could be Salt Rock coming.

Q. Okay.

- A. We'd have a tanker coming out of Waldo which you use 98, would come out of 98 from the south heading north, and then Iberia would probably be the third tanker come in straight down 309 to there.

  It's like a cutoff point for us, so I'm not sure if it would be Iberia. It could be Pleasant Township or
  - Q. But in any event, your department included, no fire department responding to a fire initially at a dwelling on Ulsh Road would use the Ulsh Road crossing as it stands right now under your policy.
  - A. I don't have a direction for the automatic aid departments to -- that's their discretion how they get to the fire. But we would be directing them off of the 98 to Ulsh Road just because, again, the hydrant's located at Marion-Galion and 309.
  - Q. Right. Now, on the other side of Ulsh Road and 98 where is the nearest hydrant? Where Ulsh Road meets 98, where is the nearest hydrant?
- A. I know there's one at Linn Hipsher Road and 98 and there's one at New Road and Likens Road.

Q. Okay.

6-inch line.

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- A. The one at Linn Hipsher Road and 98 is a

  Del-Co Water. We have two water companies that

  service our area, Ohio American Water which put in

  water mains for fire fighting purposes, meaning

  8-inch mains or larger, Del-Co Water is only for

  residential purposes and it could be 2-inch up to
  - Q. So you're not sure of the size of the --
- 10 A. Well, I know the one at Linn Hipsher Road
  11 is a 6-inch line. The one at New Road and Likens
  12 Road is a 12-inch line.
  - Q. All right.
- A. One system operates off of volume, the other system is high pressure.
- THE EXAMINER: Thank you. That's all I have.
- Do you have any redirect?
- MR. EVANS: I do have a little bit, a few questions.
- THE EXAMINER: Okay.
- 22
- 23 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 24 By Mr. Evans:
- Q. So, Chief, just so I understand, in

addition to the hydrant that you've been talking
about that's at 309 and Marion-Galion Road, there are
the two others you've just mentioned, and you already
indicated where those are, Likens Road and New Road,
at that intersection, and the other one being up at

98 and Linn Hipsher; is that correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. The tanker trucks, whether it's your tanker truck or one of the other mutual aid trucks responding, when they show up to a fire, they show up loaded with --
  - A. Absolutely.
- Q. -- water, right? It's not something -- I assume when you keep them at your station, you keep them in a loaded condition there, correct?
  - A. Absolutely.
- Q. And I don't know if you know for a fact one way or another here, but would it be fair to say that within this roughly 110 square miles of territory that there are, in all likelihood, other dead-end streets that exist that don't have fire hydrants that you deal with tanker trucks?
- A. I only know of one other road, and actually it's the Marion-Williamsport Road that goes -- it's on the map up there, it's a blue road.

- Any other dead-end road would probably be in a subdivision which is hydrants which doesn't really make a difference because there's a fire hydrant. So to truthfully -- I don't know of any, but I'm not aware of any, how's that.
  - Q. That's fair. There may be some, but you're not sure. I understand.
  - A. I mean, I can't think of anything right off the top of my head that is a dead-end road.
  - Q. There was testimony earlier that the linear distance from the Ulsh Road crossing to the Route 98 crossing is .83 miles, just over 8/10 of a mile. You're probably aware just from seeing trains that it's not unusual for a train to be as much as a mile or even on occasion a mile and a half long. Are you familiar with that?
    - A. Yes.

Q. And so when we're talking about scenarios about, you know, blocked crossings and how that might effect your department, as we sit here today if there was -- if nothing was done with respect to the Ulsh Road crossing and it was just business as usual, if there was a train that had to stop for some reason, broke down, whatever the case may be, you would agree with me it's entirely possible that this Route 98

- crossing and the Ulsh Road crossing could be closed at a time when you're needing to respond to an incident; isn't that possible?
  - A. I suppose if you're telling me it's a mile or longer between Nesbitt -- or, between Ulsh Road and 98, yes.
    - Q. It's less than a mile. It's just over 8/10. And if a train can be a mile or more, a mile and a half on occasion --
    - A. So you're saying it's 8/10 from 98 crossing to the Ulsh Road crossing.
      - Q. That's correct.
      - A. I misunderstood.
    - Q. So if a train were stopped for some reason, you could be presented with something very similar to the situation we're talking about because of a stopped train.
      - A. Right. That's correct.
    - Q. All right. You've said a couple times in response to questions that if there are flashers and gates, were flashers and gates at the Ulsh Road crossing, you would remove the prohibition, if you will, or directive that they shouldn't use that crossing, correct?
    - A. Yes.

Q. You wouldn't change the fact, though, or remove the prohibition that -- it's not a prohibition, remove the policy that's in place that if they are north of the tracks and they're responding somewhere north, they are to stay north as they respond and, similarly, if they're south of the tracks and they're responding south, they stay south, correct?

A. That is correct to the sense of if it's -- one thing that the guys do, and again it's depending on the call, if it's a heart condition or a structure fire, what they would do at that point is because it's such a tremendous shorter distance between -- to come south of 309 and go over Ulsh Road than it is to go Caledonia Mud Pike to 98, they can send one truck both ways, and we have done that.

Especially the squad, if it's a squad call, the squad always stays north of the tracks; fair to say that.

But what we do is we back that squad up, depending on my manpower, if we take two trucks, because we run ALS engine and a rescue, that it would go down 309 because it is a tremendous amount of shorter time.

Q. Okay. But in terms of the -- and I appreciate and understand what you're saying, but in

terms of the general rule and in terms of responding to an incident, if you're north of the tracks for a prime example being from the station, your response is typically going to be to stay north of the track.

A. That is correct.

- Q. And even if there were flashers and gates put in at route, I'm sorry, at the Ulsh Road crossing, that doesn't change the fact that there could be a train come through whether the flashers and gates are located and you'd have the same problem with being blocked, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. You talked a little bit about the intermodal facility and I think it's fair to say you have some concerns there, but you really don't have any actual information to indicate that there's going to be an increase in train traffic as a result of what you perceive as an increase in the truck traffic, correct?
  - A. I do not have any facts on the issue, no.
- Q. Would you agree with me that if intermodal trains come in and they -- it wouldn't be unusual to have a train that consisted of 70, 80, 90 cars; is that fair?
- 25 A. I --

O. You don't know?

- A. I have no clue. I just know they're long and they're a lot.
- Q. Fair enough. If you would, you talked about an increase of as much as 300 trucks. Do you have any way of understanding how many -- how few trains, additional trains or train traffic would be required to increase from I think you said 50 or 70 trucks up to 300 trucks given the number of rail cars that are on a train?
- A. No. I had this conversation with, I can't think of the gentleman's name but from the Marion Industrial Center on this issue because I have concern with the increase of semi traffic, the heavy truck traffic. He did not have the number of the increased trains or length of trains because, again, I was trying to research that as far as what you're saying, the 8/10 of a mile, and if these trains are getting longer or is there a limit on that, and I have not had a chance to call CSX to see what that data is either.
- MR. EVANS: I think that's all the questions I have. Thanks.
- THE EXAMINER: Do you have anything?

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### RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Wright:

- Q. One question about the intermodal you were just asked about. Is that something, this expansion that you reference that increases the truck traffic, that is currently going on or that is something that is expected to occur?
- A. That is currently going on. My understanding, that the Marion Industrial Center got about a \$3 million grant from the stimulus package from the federal government so this facility is currently expanding, you know, as we speak.
- Q. Have you seen any evidence of that in terms of the amount of truck traffic?
- A. Semi traffic is, I mean, I've stressed to my board about every board meeting now that it's just another concern I have as a fire chief that we're geared to handle motor vehicles, right, cars, pickup trucks, we're not geared to handle these semi accidents. And we're starting to see a tremendous increase in truck traffic and it's not even up to -- they're saying 200 rigs a day in and out by September 1. So it went from 50, and it's amazing the truck traffic.

And the train -- we also have another

- problem with the crossing down at 309 by Pole Lane
  Road that blocks our access too that we have to take

  98 to 95. So . . .
  - Q. I'm sorry, the problem at Pole Lane Road would do what? How does that affect --
  - A. The intermodals came off the main line into the industrial center -- Tim, if you can show him that on the map -- it's got a little loop, at least mine does.
  - Q. All right.

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- A. So we're taking 98 to 95 to the hospital now which adds a lot of time to us, because we can't predict the train traffic coming in. I've actually tried to, as soon as they get -- my understanding, as soon as Marion Industrial Center gets leveled out, they'll have pretty much a schedule, my understanding, when these trucks will be blocking that crossing, but that doesn't help me on the other main crossings because I can't count on other trains because it's only one line.
  - O. I understand.
- A. So they can't go by each other. One has to stop in order to switch, however they do that.
- MR. WRIGHT: I understand. That's all I have. Thank you.

CSX Proceedings 185 1 THE EXAMINER: Okay. 2 Did you have a follow-up question in 3 relation to what he asked; Mr. Evans? 4 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 By Mr. Mooney: 7 Q. The only thing is the railroad crossing 8 on State Route 309 which is just east of Pole Lane Road which is on the west side of the intermodal or 10 Marion Industrial Center, that particular crossing 11 also creates a problem too with fire and EMS service; 12 is that correct? 13 Α. Absolutely. 14 Because of the unknown times and the Ο. amount of time --15 16 Α. That is correct. 17 Q. -- that the crossing is closed. 18 Α. That is correct. 19 MR. MOONEY: Okay. That's all I had. 20 THE EXAMINER: All right. I believe 21 that's all. 22 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 23 THE EXAMINER: Thank you for your

(Witness excused.)

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testimony.

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                THE EXAMINER: Any objection to the
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    admission of Petitioner's Exhibits 6 and 7? Hearing
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    none, they will be admitted.
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                (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                THE EXAMINER: I don't believe there was
б
    an Exhibit 5.
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                MR. EVANS: There wasn't, no.
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                MR. WRIGHT: I was going to ask.
                MR. EVANS: There is no Exhibit 5.
                MR. WRIGHT: Your Honor, I have just a
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11
    question. Is there a need to mark the petition as an
12
    exhibit or not? The petition itself.
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                I don't believe you marked that, did you,
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    Lee?
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                MR. EVANS: I did not. I'd certainly be
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    glad to submit it as an exhibit if that would be
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    advisable.
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                THE EXAMINER: Let's do that. We'll mark
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    the petition. You can mark it. We'll have the
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    petition and amended petition.
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                MR. EVANS: Okay. So they would be --
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                THE EXAMINER: Exhibits 8 and 9.
23
                MR. EVANS: -- 8 and 9.
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                THE EXAMINER: Eight will be the initial
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    petition, and 9 will be the amended petition.
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                MR. EVANS: Yes. Do you want those
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    submitted today or can we get them labeled and sent
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    over?
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                THE EXAMINER: Yeah, why don't you do
5
    that.
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                MR. EVANS:
                            Okay.
7
                THE EXAMINER: Any objection?
8
                MR. WRIGHT: No objections.
                               Then they'll be admitted.
                THE EXAMINER:
                (EXHIBITS IDENTIFIED AND ADMITTED INTO
10
11
    EVIDENCE.)
12
                MR. WRIGHT: One other question, and I
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    guess I direct this to Mr. Evans, again, the
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    undertaking by CSX to supplement the record with some
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    indication of average train length that's going
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    through this crossing, that came up this morning in
17
    questioning perhaps with Mr. Darfus or, no, Mr. --
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    this gentleman over here. I'm sorry, Mr. Ludban.
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                MR. LUDBAN: We can get those.
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                Those will come through your office, Lee,
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    or you'll tell me how to work that?
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                MR. EVANS: Give them to me and I'll make
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    sure they get submitted.
24
                               Okay. I think that's all
                THE EXAMINER:
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    we have. So we'll submit it on the record. Thank
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     you.
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                   (The hearing concluded at 3:23 p.m.)
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## CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Wednesday, August 12, 2009, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Maria DiPaolo Jones, Registered Diplomate Reporter and CRR and Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio.

My commission expires June 19, 2011.

11 (MDJ-3428)

- - -

Armstrong & Okey, Inc. Columbus, Ohio 614-224-9481

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