

290 W. Nationwide Blvd.
Columbus, Ohio 43215
Direct: 614.460.6988
josephclark@nisource.com



January 6, 2020

Ms. Tanowa Troupe
Secretary, Office of Administration
Ohio Power Siting Board
180 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

RE: OPSB Case No. 19-2148-GA-BLN
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.
Letter of Notification: Marysville Connector Pipeline Project

Dear Ms. Troupe,

Attached please find Proof of Publication concerning the proposed Marysville Connector Pipeline Project in the above referenced case, pursuant to Ohio Admin. Code 4906-6-08(A).

Please contact me directly with any questions.

Sincerely,

/s/ Joseph M. Clark
Joseph M. Clark
Senior Counsel

Attachments (2)

cc: spronai@co.madison.oh.us, tgray@co.union.oh.us, eric@co.logan.oh.us,
mjsetineri@vorys.com, and mwtaylor@vorys.com

Notre Dame blaze wakes the world to dangers of lead dust

PARIS (AP) — It took a blaze that nearly destroyed Paris' most famous cathedral to reveal a gap in global safety regulations for lead, a toxic building material found across many historic cities.

After the Notre Dame fire in April spewed dozens of tons of toxic lead-dust into the atmosphere in just a few hours, Paris authorities discovered a problem with the city's public safety regulations: There was no threshold for them to gauge how dangerous the potentially-deadly pollution was from the dust that settled on the ground.

Since then, The Associated Press has found this regulatory gap extends far beyond France. Officials in other historic European capitals such as Rome and London, as well as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the World Health Organization also have no such outdoor lead dust hazard guidelines.

The reason, they say, is that although there are lead regulations, no one contemplated a conflagration on a lead-laden building the scale of Notre Dame — whose spire towered nearly 330 feet high.

Poisoning from lead dust can cause permanent loss to cognitive ability, seizures, coma, or death — and exposure is of greatest risk to pregnant mothers and to young children, who can easily transfer toxic dust into their mouths.

After 250 tons of lead on Notre Dame's spire and roof was engulfed in flames in central Paris on April 15 and authorities alerted Parisians to an environmental health risk, they were forced to cobble together disparate and incomplete research to set a makeshift safety level in an attempt to reassure the public.

"When the Notre Dame

fire happened, we didn't have any threshold for what represented dangerous lead levels outdoors," Anne Souyris, the Paris City Hall deputy mayor in charge of public health, told the AP. "It was a wake-up call ... the amount of lead that was burned in Notre Dame was unprecedented."

Officials were surprised to discover that while safety guidelines exist in France for lead levels inside buildings and schools, as well as in paint, soil and air pollution, there were zero hazard guidelines for lead accumulations in public spaces, such as dust on the ground.

The inherent danger and the regulatory gap for lead dust became impossible to ignore for French officials as it collected as a toxic film on the cobblestones of Paris' Ile-de-la-Cite following the fire.

"The authorities basically tried to create safety guidelines after the fire by piecing together a mixture of old fragments of data and reports," Souyris said. "But there was really nothing official ... we simply didn't realize that lead outside might be a problem."

On July 18 — three months after the inferno — Paris' Regional Health Agency (ARS) said it designated 5,000 micrograms per square meter as a concerning level for lead dust in public spaces. It also acknowledged there was an "absence of regulatory thresholds ... regarding the presence of lead in dust deposited on roads."

AP learned from health officials that this figure was compiled by using incomplete data, including a French Culture Ministry report assessing lead levels in Paris monuments.



In this Saturday photo, NSW Rural Fire Service crew fight the Gospers Mountain Fire as it impacts a property at Bilpin, New South Wales state, Australia. Prime Minister Scott Morrison on Sunday apologized for taking a family vacation in Hawaii as deadly bushfires raged across several states, destroying homes and claiming the lives of two volunteer firefighters.

(AP photo)

Australian PM defends climate stance amid wildfires

PERTH, Australia (AP) — Australia's embattled Prime Minister defended his government's climate policy Monday, as authorities warned the wildfires crisis ravaging the country's most populous state could fester for months.

Around 200 wildfires were burning in four states, with New South Wales accounting for more than half of them, including 60 fires not contained.

The disaster has led to renewed criticism that Prime Minister Scott Morrison's conservative government has not taken enough action on climate change.

Morrison rejected calls to downsize Australia's lucrative coal industry. Australia is the world's largest exporter of coal and liquefied natural gas. "I am not going to write

off the jobs of thousands of Australians by walking away from traditional industries," he told Channel Seven.

Morrison made the rounds on several Australian television networks Monday morning in the aftermath of his much criticized family vacation to Hawaii during the wildfires crisis.

He eventually cut short his holiday and returned to Sydney over the weekend before visiting evacuation and emergency control centers and the families of two firefighters killed battling blazes last Thursday southwest of Sydney.

"We all make decisions. You do as a parent, I do as a parent. We'll seek to balance our work life responsibilities and we all try to get that right," Morrison told Channel Seven.

More than 37.4 million acres of land has burned nationwide during a torrid past few months, with nine people killed and more than 900 homes destroyed. Almost 800 homes have burned in New South Wales, which last week was paralyzed by a seven-day state of emergency amid catastrophic conditions.

There will be desperately needed relief this week for New South Wales, with cooler conditions forecast.

New South Wales Rural Fire Service commissioner Shane Fitzsimmons, however, painted a bleak long-term picture.

"We've got to keep in mind that we're not expecting any rainfall to make any meaningful difference to these fires until January or February," he said.

"That's still a way to go. We're still talking four to six weeks at best before we start to see a meaningful reprieve in the weather."

Morrison's coalition government won a surprise third term in May. Among its pledges was to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 26% to 28% by 2030 — a modest figure compared to the center-left opposition's pledge of 45%.

Morrison on Monday insisted Australia would meet its emission targets.

"I'm going to maintain the course of responsible management, responsibly addressing the changes of climate change and responsibly ensuring that we can grow our economy in what is a very tough climate at the moment," he said.

Notice of Proposed Major Utility Facility

Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.
Marysville Connector Pipeline Project - UNION COUNTY, OHIO
Ohio Power Siting Board Case No. 19-2148-GA-BLN

Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. ("Columbia") is proposing a pipeline betterment project in Union County. Columbia is a natural gas distribution company with its principal office in Columbus, Ohio.

The proposed facility is referred to as the Marysville Connector Pipeline Project (the "Project"). This Project will install approximately 25,238 feet of 12-inch coated steel main and a district regulator station. The general location of the proposed Project is shown in the accompanying map in this notice.

The following public officials and agencies have been served with a copy of the Letter of Notification, as required by the rules of the Ohio Power Siting Board:

J.R. Rausch, Mayor of Marysville; Hank Berbee, Marysville City Council; Ashley Garver, City of Marysville Planning & Zoning Commission; Alan Seymour, City Council, Ward Two; Rebecca Dible, Clerk of Council; Jeremy Hoyt, Marysville City Engineer/Deputy Public Service Director; Chad Wolniewicz, Emily Latham, Brett Garrett, Dana Gehman, and John Kleinman, Marysville Planning Commission; Darrin Lane, Mayor of Plain City; Nathan Cahall, Village Administrator of Plain City; Jody Carney, Kerri Ferguson, Sherry Heineman, Darren Lee, Shannon Pine, and John Rucker, Village Council Members; Matt Lewis, Plain City Planning and Zoning; Jeff Stauch, Union County Engineer; Ron Nieman, District Conservationist Union County SWCD; Charles Hall, Christiane Schmenk, and Steve Stolte, Union County Commissioners; Tim Hansley, Union County Administrator; Rick Weigand, Union County Soil and Water Conservation District; Bill Lynch, Keith Conroy, and Bill Jordan, Millcreek Township Trustees; and Ron Rhodes, Joe Craft, and C.J. Lovejoy, Jerome Township Trustees.

A copy of the Letter of Notification has also been placed at the Marysville Public Library, 231 S. Plum Street, Marysville, Ohio 43040 and the Plain City Public Library, 305 West Main Street, Plain City, Ohio 43064. A copy can also be located on Columbia's website at <https://www.columbiagasohio.com>, selecting "About Us" in the bottom left hand corner, and then selecting "Regulatory Information" from the Section Menu on the right hand side. Under the "Regulatory Notices" select "OPSB Case No. 19-2148-GA-BLN". In addition, copies of all filings in the proceeding can be located at the Ohio Power Siting Board website at <http://www.opsb.ohio.gov> by scrolling down to "Power Siting Cases"; selecting "Letters of Notification"; then selecting "Gas letters of notification (GA-BLN)"; then selecting "OPEN-OPEN"; and finally selecting the 19-2148-GA-BLN case number by the company's name. A copy of the Letter of Notification can also be viewed at the Ohio Power Siting Board, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. The Ohio Power Siting Board can be reached at (866) 270-6772 or by e-mail at contactopsb@puco.ohio.gov.

This Letter of Notification to construct, operate, and maintain the Project is now pending before the Ohio Power Siting Board in Case No. 19-2148-GA-BLN. Interested persons may file motions to intervene and/or comments in this matter with the Board up to ten (10) days following the publication of this notice, in accordance with Rule 4906-2-12 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Comments or motions should be addressed to the Ohio Power Siting Board, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793 and cite Case No. 19-2148-GA-BLN.

The Ohio Power Siting Board will review the Letter of Notification in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 4906.10(A) which states that the Board shall not grant a certificate for construction, operation, and maintenance of a major utility facility, either as proposed or as modified by the Board, unless it finds and determines all of the following: (1) The basis of the need for the facility; (2) The nature of the probable environmental impact; (3) That the facility represents the minimum adverse environmental impact, considering the state of available technology and the nature and economics of the various alternatives and other pertinent considerations; (4) In the case of an electric transmission line, that the facility is consistent with regional plans for expansion of the electric power drive of the electric systems serving this state and interconnected utility systems and that the facility will serve the interests of electric system economy and reliability; (5) That the facility will comply with Chapters 3704, 3734, and 6111 of the Revised Code and all rules and standards adopted under those chapters and under Sections 1501.33, 1501.34, and 4561.32 of the Revised Code. In determining whether the facility will comply with all rules and standards adopted under Section 4561.32 of the Revised Code, the board shall consult with the office of aviation of the division of multi-modal planning and programs of the department of transportation under Section 4561.341 of the Revised Code; (6) That the facility will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity; (7) In addition to the provisions contained in divisions (A)(1) to (6) of this section and rules adopted under those divisions, what its impact will be on the viability as agricultural land of any land in an existing agricultural district established under Chapter 929 of the Revised Code that is located within the site and alternative site of the proposed major utility facility; rules adopted to evaluate impact under Division (A)(7) of this section shall not require the compilation, creation, submission, or production of any information, document or other data pertaining to land not located within the site and alternative site; and (8) That the facility incorporates maximum feasible water conservation practices as determined by the Board considering available technology and the nature and economics of the various alternatives.





Proof of Publication

I, Joshua Park, do hereby attest that the Columbia Gas of Ohio Legal Notice did appear in the following newspaper as ordered:

Marysville Journal Tribune on 12/23/19



Joshua Park

1/2/20
Date

State of Ohio
County of Franklin

On this day, the 2nd day of January, 2020 before me, Patricia A. Conkle, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared Joshua Park, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name was subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that he executed it.

Witness my hand and official seal.



Notary Public



PATRICIA A. CONKLE
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires 06-17-24

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

1/6/2020 2:48:25 PM

in

Case No(s). 19-2148-GA-BLN

Summary: Proof of Pub /Proof of Publication pursuant to OAC 4906-6-08(A) electronically filed by Cheryl A MacDonald on behalf of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.