```
1
               BEFORE THE OHIO POWER SITING BOARD
2
3
     In the Matter of the
    Application of
    Columbia Gas of Ohio,
    Inc. for a Certificate
5
    of Environmental
                              : Case No. 11-3534-GA-BTX
    Compatibility and Public :
6
    Need for the Ackerman
    Road Natural Gas Pipeline :
7
    Project.
8
9
                          PROCEEDINGS
10
    before Ms. Mandy L. Willey, Administrative Law Judge,
    at the Whetstone Park of Roses Shelter House, 3901
11
12
    North High Street, Columbus, Ohio, called at 6:00
13
    p.m. on Tuesday, January 10, 2012.
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
2.1
22
                     ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC.
                222 East Town Street, 2nd Floor
2.3
                     Columbus, Ohio 43215
                (614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481
24
                      Fax - (614) 224-5724
25
```

```
2
 1
    APPEARANCES:
 2
            Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.
            By Ms. Brooke E. Leslie
            200 Civic Center Drive
 3
            Columbus, Ohio 43215
 4
            Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, LLP
 5
            By Mr. Christopher R. Schraff
            41 South High Street
            Columbus, Ohio 43215-6194
 6
 7
                 On behalf of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.
 8
            Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease, LLP
            By Mr. M. Howard Petricoff
 9
            52 East Gay Street
            Columbus, Ohio 43216-1008
10
                 On behalf of The Ohio State University.
11
            Mr. Richard C. Sahli
12
            131 North High Street, Suite 605
            Columbus, Ohio 43215-3026
13
                 On behalf of the Sierra Club.
14
            Ice Miller, LLP
15
            By Mr. Christopher L. Miller
            250 West Street, Suite 700
            Columbus, Ohio 43215-7509
16
17
                 On behalf of American Chemical Society.
18
19
20
2.1
2.2
23
24
25
```

		3
1	INDEX	
2		
3	DIRECT TESTIMONY PAGE	
4	David R. Celebrezze 11	
5	Michael G. Peppe 15	
6	John Branstool 18	
7	Alex Silbajoris 20	
8	Matt Trokan 24	
9	Laura Fay 27	
10	Bill Resch 29	
11	Dr. William J. Mitsch 32	
12	Tina Mohn 39	
13	Ben Wickizer 45	
14	Kurt Keljo 52	
15	Julie Smiley 54	
16	Michael McNutt 57	
17	Eriyah Flynn 61	
18	Evan Waletzko 64	
19		
20	PUBLIC HEARING EXHIBITS	
21	1 - Submittal from Michael Peppe	
22	2 - Submittal from Michael Peppe	
23	3 - Submittal from Michael Peppe	
24	4 - Submittal from Alex Silbajoris	
25	5 - Submittal from Dr. Mitsch	

```
PUBLIC HEARING EXHIBITS
 1
     6 - Submittal from Ben Wickizer
 2
     7 - Submittal from Bill Resch
 3
 4
     8 - Submittal from David Celebrezze
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

Tuesday Evening Session,
January 10, 2012.

3 | - -

2.2

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: The Ohio Power Siting Board has assigned for public hearing at this time and place case number 11-3534-GA-BTX which is captioned In the Matter of the Application of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Incorporated for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the Construction of the Ackerman Road Natural Gas Pipeline Project.

My name is Mandy Willey, and I am the administrative law judge assigned by the Board to preside over tonight's hearing. Also in the front of the room, or over here by the microphone is Matt Butler with the Ohio Power Siting Board Office of Public Affairs and Doreen Gentry-Davis who is with the Ohio Power Siting Board staff.

At this time I will take appearances on behalf of the parties, that would include the applicant as well as any party granted intervention in this case. We'll begin with the company.

MR. SCHRAFF: On behalf of Columbia Gas, Christopher Schraff, Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, 41 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43215. With me is Brooke Leslie, counsel for Columbia Gas, 200 Civic Center Drive, Columbus, Ohio, 43215.

2.2

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

MR. PETRICOFF: On behalf of The Ohio State University, M. Howard Petricoff from the law firm of Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease, 52 East Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

I would also like to indicate for the record that since The Ohio State University has intervened, we'll be presenting its position in the evidentiary hearing. There may be others in the OSU community to come and speak today and, of course, they are welcome to, this is a public hearing, but the position of the University will be presented at the evidentiary hearing.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you, Mr. Petricoff.

Do we have any other intervenors present this evening?

MR. SAHLI: Yes, my name is Richard Sahli, I'm the attorney for the Sierra Club, and we will be reserving our testimony for the hearing before the administrative law judge next week.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

FROM THE FLOOR: I'm not an attorney, but

I am with Franklin Soil and Water Conservation 1 2 District, I don't know if I should speak or not. 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: You can't have 4 a vote. 5 FROM THE FLOOR: Okay. 6 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: So you're just 7 saying that you're here. 8 FROM THE FLOOR: I'm here, yes. 9 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you. Do we have any other intervenors? 10 11 MR. SILBAJORIS: Representing the Friends 12 of the Scioto River, I'm Alex Silbajoris, 4082 Ruxton Lane, Columbus, Ohio, 43220. 13 14 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you. 15 The purpose of tonight's hearing is to 16 receive comments of people who are not parties to the case regarding the application. 17 18 I'm sorry. I apologize. 19 MS. MOHN: That's okay. I'm Tina Mohn, 20 I'm with the City of Columbus, the Recreation and 21 Parks Department. I'll speak later to a matter. I 2.2 just wanted to represent that I was here tonight. 23 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you. 24 MR. WHITE: I also represent a party.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: You also

present a party?

2.2

MR. WHITE: Yes. I apologize for my tardiness. Clint White from the office of the Ohio Attorney General, representing the Environmental Enforcement section, and I'll wait till the end to see if . . .

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

Are there any other intervenors present? All right, thank you.

The purpose of tonight's hearing is to receive comments of people who are not parties to the case regarding this application. This is not a question—and—answer session, but it is your opportunity to let the Ohio Power Siting Board know what you think about the application and the proposed pipeline project.

There is also an evidentiary hearing and that is scheduled to be held in this case on January 18th, and that evidentiary hearing will be held at the Board's offices in Columbus.

I would also note that the Board Staff
Report of Investigation was filed on December 22nd,
and that report of investigation recommends that the
Board approve the alternate route set forth in the
application. However, this is a recommendation of

the Board staff and does not necessarily reflect what the Board's final determination will be.

There are copies of the staff report available on the front table if you would like to take a copy to read.

2.2

Tonight's hearing is being transcribed by a court reporter, as you can see, so if you do plan to testify, please speak clearly so that the court reporter can accurately reflect your comments on the record. Also, if you've prepared a written statement, it will be helpful if you would provide that to the court reporter as well after you testify.

When you arrived, you were offered the opportunity to sign up to testify by Ms. Gentry-Davis and Mr. Butler. After I finish my introduction I will begin calling the witnesses forward that have signed the sign-in sheet and I will ask you to come up to the microphone here and state your name and your address. Before you do present your testimony I will ask you to take an oath or an affirmation that what you are saying is the truth.

Your testimony be considered part of the official record in this case and will be reviewed by the Board before they make their final decision on this application.

Additionally, the parties to the case and I will be permitted to ask you questions about your statement. Those parties will be people who have officially intervened in this case and have been granted intervention.

2.2

If you do decide that you don't want to testify when I call your name, you can merely pass on to the next witness. Additionally, once you've finished testifying or if you're just here to observe, feel free to leave at any time you wish.

The Board does appreciate your participation in tonight's hearing and we do want everyone who wants to testify to have the opportunity to do so, so even though there are no time limits on your comments I would just ask that you consider other people's time and just keep your comments to a reasonable period of time.

All right. At this time I will begin calling witnesses forward starting with the first name that's on the list here, and I apologize if I mispronounce your name. The first witness is David R. Celebrezze.

Would you please state and spell your name for the record.

MR. CELEBREZZE: Sure. David Celebrezze.

Last name is spelled, C-e-l-e-b-r-e-z-z-e. I'm here
representing Ohio Environmental Council.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Could you raise your right hand.

(Witness sworn.)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: You may

proceed.

MR. CELEBREZZE: Thank you.

- -

DAVID A. CELEBREZZE

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. CELEBREZZE: As I said, my name is

Dave Celebrezze with Ohio Environmental Council. We

are a statewide organization, our mission is to

secure healthy land, air, and water for all of us who

call Ohio home. We have thousands of members

throughout the state of Ohio including right here in

central Ohio.

The OEC urges the Siting Board to permit the alternative route proposed by Columbia Gas of Ohio, "COH" for short, for this project if the choice is between the preferred and alternative routes.

However, we believe there is a third and better

option that I'll talk about here in a minute.

2.2

But we understand the need for this project in order to meet federal requirements for capacity and safety. But all efforts need to be made in order to protect the rivers and wetlands.

Wetlands provide many benefits not only to this area but throughout the state. They minimize stream down cutting, they store carbon, they act as natural flood controls, they filter pollutants, and they protect habitat for thousands of plants and animals.

Healthy rivers are also critical to the health of our communities and ecosystems. Aside from recreation and aesthetics and raising property values, healthy streams are needed for drinking water as well as for habitat and food source for plants and animals.

COH's preferred and alternative route proposes drilling under an urban emerald jewel, the OSU wetlands. This wetland site is a certified Ramsar wetland area and is a world-renowned research facility. If this route is chosen and there is a leak in the pipe, it could compromise many years of research at OSU as well as impact the very basis of the wetlands, the soils.

Additionally, the laydown area for the

preferred route impacts the riparian corridor of the Olentangy River. The proposed impacts to this riparian corridor and underneath the wetlands seems to be at odds with hundreds, actually thousands of hours as well as millions of dollars the state, the federal government, and community groups have invested in these resources.

2.2

The third and best option, as we see it, encourages you all to investigate the pipeline —— the existing pipeline which goes underneath Union

Cemetery. The laydown area could be where the old

Boulevard Gardens was, now a gravel lot. This would be the most direct route and be the least environmentally damaging route.

But no matter where the laydown area is, there's going to be negative consequences for the residents of this area; noise pollution, air pollution, and light pollution are real concerns.

Under the alternate route the laydown area will be the Clinton-Como Park. This park is heavily used by the local community and includes part of the Olentangy Trail. It is worth noting that in this area as well state, city, and local groups have spent millions of dollars and hours restoring these areas.

Subcontractors will be using heavy-duty diesel equipment. There are over two decades of studies revealing that exposure to diesel pollution is linked to asthma attacks, cancer, heart and lung disease, and even preventable death. Given that many people use the trail for exercise, they will be exposed to diesel's deadly stew, which includes benzene and formaldehyde as well as particulate matter.

We encourage the applicant to require all contractors and subcontractors to only use equipment that has emission control devices installed or meets U.S. EPA requirements for tier 3 and tier 4 engines.

Additionally, the applicant, COH, and its contractors should limit as practicable the amount of movement of the equipment as it will damage the fields. Lights that are also used to operate at nighttime should be not intrusive to the residents that abut the park, and noise barriers should be erected to reduce the noise pollution.

The residents in this area had to put up with another large construction project about two years ago I believe and they had -- and there were generators and equipment running all night long disrupting sleep and filling the area with harmful

```
15
1
    pollutants.
                 For further details I will submit a
2
3
    written testimony. Thank you for this opportunity to
4
     comment on this project.
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
5
                 The next witness who is on the list is
6
7
    Michael G. Peppe. Would you please state and spell
8
    your name.
9
                 MR. PEPPE: It's Mike Peppe, P-e-p-e,
    2000 West Henderson Road, Columbus, 43220.
10
11
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Would you
12
    please raise your right hand.
13
                 (Witness sworn.)
14
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
15
                        MICHAEL G. PEPPE
16
17
    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law,
    testified as follows:
18
19
                        DIRECT TESTIMONY
20
                 MR. PEPPE: I probably don't fit the
21
     speakers profile. I'm in the commercial real estate
2.2
    development business. One of my nearby deals is the
23
    Bethel Road Kroger and another is the Valley Dale
    Ballroom here in Columbus.
24
```

Good planning is extremely important;

```
that's why I'm here. I've been around The Ohio State
University for a very long time. My uncle was the
swimming and diving coach, and the campus was my
playground.
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I'm not aware of any internationally recognized and internationally awarded facilities at Ohio State other than this wetland research park. Naturally, there has been several internationally known scholars, but this facility is the only internationally acclaimed facility that I know of at Ohio State and that's the exact reason why I'm here. And it's also the only wetland research park on a college campus in the United States; the only one. I want to provide you with three exhibits that I will leave with you, the first one is the Ramsar site award at this Olentangy River Wetland Research Park, it's the only one in Ohio, or the first one in Ohio; that's one. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Would you like me to make these exhibits part of the record? MR. PEPPE: Absolutely. Absolutely. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Okay. I'll

mark these Exhibits 1, 2, and 3. MR. PEPPE: Please.

The second one states that this is the

```
first Ramsar site in Ohio and we are very, quoting here, "enormously proud to be on the same list as the Florida Everglades, Chesapeake Bay, Okefenokee Swamp in Georgia, and Caddo Lake in Texas." That's number 2.
```

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Okay.

MR. PEPPE: All this is, this is just an explanation of the quality of research that goes on here and to undermine this with any underground piping is — endangers the research long term and it just doesn't make any sense planningwise. There's the third one.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

MR. PEPPE: As has been stated, there are alternate routes for this gas line. The Ohio Power Siting Board needs to step up and enforce an alternative and logical route and not endanger the quality and validity of teaching and research being done at this facility. Thank you very much.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

The next witness I have is John
Branstool. Will you please state and spell your
name.

MR. BRANSTOOL: John Branstool,

B-r-a-n-s-t-o-o-1.

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC., Columbus, Ohio (614) 224-9481

1 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Please raise 2 your right hand. 3 (Witness sworn.) ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you. 4 5 JOHN BRANSTOOL 6 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, 7 testified as follows: 8 9 DIRECT TESTIMONY MR. BRANSTOOL: My name is John 10 11 Branstool. I'm a representative of Local 18 12 Operating Engineers. I'm here in support of the 13 project. 14 I don't mean to -- whatever way you guys 15 decide to put the route in, our members install this 16 type of pipeline work for Columbia Gas, Dominion, all 17 over the state of Ohio. They do the directional drilling; it's a safe procedure. There are concerns, 18 19 though, I understand that. 20 Right now down there you've got JD 21 Williams, one of our contractors, they're doing a bridge right over that wetlands area as well that's 2.2 23 being done safely too. Also, I believe it was last 24 year maybe, Directional Drilling drilled into the Olentangy for AEP on some electrical lines coming in 25

```
to feed The Ohio State University.
```

2.2

I'm here to promote the jobs for our members and whatever you guys decide, you know, that's your business, it's your area, but we've got the skilled work force to do it that's got training, health care, pension, with wages that go along with it. So thank you.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

The next witness I have is Jeff Cox.

MR. COX: I'm going to pass to our group statement by the Sierra Club.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Okay. The next witness is Alex Silbajoris.

MR. SILBAJORIS: I'm not sure if I belong in this part or not as an intervenor. I think I belong in the public comments section, or is this the same thing? I haven't been to one of these before.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: You represent an intervenor? What intervenor?

MR. SILBAJORIS: What defines an intervenor?

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: This would be a party that has filed a petition to intervene in this case that has been --

MR. SILBAJORIS: No. In that case no, I

20 1 belong in the public comments. 2 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Okay. Would 3 you like to make a comment? 4 FROM THE FLOOR: Yeah, you can do public 5 comments. 6 MR. SILBAJORIS: Okay. 7 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: If you'd 8 please state and spell your name for the record. 9 MR. SILBAJORIS: My name is Alex Silbajoris, and that is S-i-l-b- -- as in boy --10 11 -a-j-o-r-i-s. 12 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: And please 13 raise your right hand. 14 (Witness sworn.) 15 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you. 16 17 ALEX SILBAJORIS being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, 18 19 testified as follows: 20 DIRECT TESTIMONY 21 MR. SILBAJORIS: I have these comments.

MR. SILBAJORIS: I have these comments.

The Friends of the Scioto River opposes the selection of the preferred route for the following reasons:

First, the project represents an unknown degree of risk. While little ground disturbance is planned for

2.2

23

24

the area, the potential for great disturbance exists and the degree of probability is unknown. The Geotechnical Consultants, Incorporated report indicates inconsistent quality in the bedrock and the tendency of the silty clay fill to swell.

It further indicates — it further disclaims that the variations in the bedrock between the three sample sites may not become evident until construction. There is doubt as to the depth of the loose fill above the bedrock and the third-party CTL Engineering report indicates a high risk of there being collapse, of a bore collapse in the loose material, and it states that cobbles and bedrock in — I'm sorry, boulders in the fill can hinder the operation.

Further, the reports disagree with each other whether the wetlands are Category II or Category III which would require greater protection.

Second, the risk to the environment is great. As the CTL Engineering report indicates, no HDD, meaning horizontal directional drilling, no HDD operator will guarantee against the release of drilling fluid. The report explains that the normal bentonite drilling fluid is essentially benign clay mud, but it is unlikely that a bore of this length

and depth can be done without additives. As with natural-gas fracking, these additives may be proprietary and only the HDD operator will know exactly what is in the mix.

2.2

According to the report, the natural flow of groundwater through the wetland would flush any released fluid into the Olentangy. This presents an unknown risk of unknown chemicals released into the Scioto watershed.

The other main risk is the equipment or pipe becoming stuck. In this case the HDD operator would have to dig an open trench to recover it. This operation would also require an access road to the excavation site. This is not the minimal surface disturbance hoped for and, again, the probability of this happening is not really known.

Next, the risk to ongoing research is great. The facility is unique in Ohio and is recognized internationally. In the United States it ranks among other wetlands such as the Florida Everglades, the Okefenokee Swamp, and Horicon Marsh. Among other work they are researching the ability of the wetland to filter and clean water and principles of natural stream design.

These areas of research would be harmed

by the release of drilling fluid and the possible open trenching to recover the equipment would stop such work until remediation could be accomplished.

2.2

Ironically, learning how to accomplish this sort of rebuilding and recondition — remediation is exactly the point of much of the center's work. But it is the study of carbon and methane sequestration that is at greatest risk. If the pipe is damaged during installation, as the engineer's report indicate is a possibility, the released gas would destroy the facility's ability to conduct this work for an unknown period of time.

Finally, the risk to OSU's reputation is great. The research reputation of The Ohio State
University stands to suffer from -- great harm even if all goes well with the project. If something goes badly wrong, like digging an open trench in an internationally-recognized wetland, it would certainly make national news and probably international news. Even after remediation future research funding would probably be greatly reduced.
Thank you. And here, for the record.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

I just want to clarify for the record before I take the next witness, since there seems to

```
1
    be some confusion, the only parties who have
2
    officially intervened in this case are Ohio State
3
    University, the American Chemical Society, Franklin
     Soil and Water Conservation, and the Sierra Club. So
4
     if you are not affiliated with one of those parties,
5
6
    you can feel free to come up and testify.
7
                 If you are affiliated with one of those
8
    official parties, you may testify on your own behalf
9
    but not on behalf of that official party. Just so
    that's clear.
10
11
                 The next witness I have signed up to
12
    testify is Matt Trokan. Can you please state and
13
     spell your name for the record.
                 MR. TROKAN: Yes. I'm Matt Trokan,
14
    T-r-o-k-a-n, I live at 743 Terry Street.
15
16
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
17
    Could you please raise your right hand.
                 (Witness sworn.)
18
19
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
20
21
                          MATT TROKAN
22
    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law,
    testified as follows:
23
24
                        DIRECT TESTIMONY
25
                 MR. TROKAN: Once again, my name is Matt
```

```
Trokan. I'm a conservation manager with the Sierra Club. I'm here tonight because I care about clean water.
```

2.2

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Mr. Trokan, can I just stop you for a second. Can you just state for the record that you are testifying on your own behalf and not on behalf of the Sierra Club.

MR. TROKAN: Yes, I am testifying on my own behalf.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

MR. TROKAN: Not on behalf of the Sierra Club.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you. I appreciate that.

MR. TROKAN: Yeah, you're welcome.

But, yeah, water is precious. It's something that we use every day and it's something that we often take for granted. You know, water, it's easily contaminated and it's irreplaceable. We can't manufacture new rivers, new aquifers, new streams, or new wetlands.

In working with the Sierra Club over the past couple of years I've gotten to know the wetlands. We volunteer there on Saturdays to help pick up garbage along the Olentangy River. We

monitor our water quality with kits and encourage citizen scientists.

You know, the rivers are -- there's sewer overflows throughout our rivers, there's impacts all over the place, and the wetlands are truly a special and unique place, so when I heard that they were going to put a pipeline underneath the wetlands that I've come to know, I was really appalled. It just -- it just didn't make much sense. How could there be no environmental impact. Or why even take the risk.

So there's a lot of people here tonight that are going to speak much more eloquently and passionately than me, but I just wanted to testify that I am opposed to the preferred route and I think that Columbia Gas and NiSource should just use the existing route. Thank you.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

The next witness I have signed up is Laura Fay. Could you please spell your name for the record.

And just for all the speakers up here, if you could try and make sure that you speak into the microphone, I'd appreciate that.

MS. FAY: Well, my name is Laura Fay, L-a-u-r-a, Fay, F- -- as in Frank -- -a-y, and I'm

with the Friends of the Lower Olentangy Watershed.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Could you

3 | please raise your right hand.

(Witness sworn.)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

2.2

LAURA FAY

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MS. FAY: I'm representing the Friends of the Lower Olentangy Watershed science community and I'm happy to see so many people here that are concerned about the Olentangy watershed; we really appreciate that. We also appreciate that Columbia Gas is going to make sure that we can still have safe gas lines and being proactive about that.

We've been working with Columbia Gas since their public meeting last June and they attended one of our science committee meetings and started answering some of our questions then about some of the alternatives, and we're still investigating.

We just read the Ohio Power Siting Board report from December 22nd and some more information

```
1
    became available to us there that we hadn't thought
 2
     about. For example, if they go with the alternative
 3
    route, the concern that there's a frac-out there
 4
    because the engineering process is different, because
     of the short laydown area, that frac-out water could
 5
 6
    get into the pumps at OSU wetlands and things like
    that.
 7
 8
                 So we are continuing to have discussions
 9
    with Columbia Gas, and we want to make sure that we
10
    keep up to date on and get copies of the frac-out
11
     contingency plans for whatever route is selected, the
12
     restoration plans, the remediation plans. And I
13
     think that's it.
14
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:
                                             Thank you.
15
                 The next witness I have is Bill Resch.
16
    Would you please spell your name for the record.
17
                 MR. RESCH: Yes, my name is Bill Resch,
    R-e-s-c-h.
18
19
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:
                                             Thank you.
20
    Could you raise your right hand.
21
                 (Witness sworn.)
2.2
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
23
                 MR. RESCH: Did you want my address?
24
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Yes, if you
```

could give that too, please. Thank you.

MR. RESCH: My address is 10055 Johnstown Road, New Albany, Ohio.

- - -

BILL RESCH

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law,

6 testified as follows:

2.2

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. RESCH: I've been associated with The Ohio State University's Wetland Research Park for 20 years, and I've benefited greatly as an educator and also as an environmental consultant of this premier international, I'll call it prestigious site at the Ohio State University.

and -- applaud The Ohio State University for its twice denying the route through the international Ramsar site twice, 2008 and now 2011. I also applaud Ohio State University for hiring a third party to examine it, and they also recommended the alternative route. Also I applaud the Ohio Power Siting Board who also recommended the alternative site.

I appeal to the gentleman from Columbia

Gas that it's inconceivable, absolutely inconceivable with this premier, the only research site designated as international importance is or was going to have

any risk to the long-term research that has been done along the, what we call the bottomland forest wetlands designated really as Category III; they cleanse the water we drink, they help the nitrates that are coming out of the farm fields that ends up in the Mississippi.

2.2

I am not against it. I am, you know, I'm for the preferred route.

The alternative route should be parallel to the Olentangy River Road. In 2008 my recollection of reading the documents is that it was considered to go through the existing route of Union Cemetery. It's been, obviously, public knowledge now from Columbia Gas as well that they have a perpetual easement, I believe it was in — started in 1905 and it will continue on.

And, really, I'm a graduate of Ohio

State, you know, with two degrees, and I love Ohio

State. I love its mission. I cannot think of any
institution that has lived up to the land grant
mission of teaching, research, and community
outreach.

I run a nature preserve for the Eastland Career tech schools. We have benefited our students who go to this site every summer. Without Dr. Mitsch

```
and his graduate students and Dr. Li Zhang and others, we would be nowhere in our watershed, which is the Big Walnut.
```

And, finally, I appeal to the Ohio Power Siting Board to recognize the recommendation of the Ohio State University's administration, the third-party engineer, CTL, and the Ohio Power Siting Board staff for recommending the preferred route. There should be no risk, zero, to the Ohio State University's Wetland Research Park.

Most significant and, again, the phrase — to the gentleman from Columbia Gas, Columbia Gas is a co-sponsor of the 2012 EcoSummit in September and October, well, it's in late-September and Early-October. Now, mind you, the first trip for 2000 scientists from all over the world is to The Ohio State University Wetland Research Park, and to what a — what an embarrassment that we can't find an alternative than to go over this Ramsar site of international importance. Thank you very much.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

The next witness I have is Bill Mitsch.

If you would please spell your name for the record.

DR. MITSCH: My name is William J.

Mitsch, M-i-t-s-c-h.

2.2

```
1
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Could you
2
    please raise your right hand.
3
                 (Witness sworn.)
4
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
5
                     DR. WILLIAM J. MITSCH
6
7
    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law,
    testified as follows:
8
9
                        DIRECT TESTIMONY
10
                 DR. MITSCH: First of all, I should say
11
    that I am employed by The Ohio State University as
12
    the director of the Olentangy River Wetland Research
13
    Park, but I'm speaking on my behalf.
14
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:
                                            Thank you.
15
                 DR. MITSCH: I have a statement that I'll
16
    hand to the clerk after I read it. The title is
17
     "Impact of the Olentangy River Wetland Research
    Park, " not "Impact on the Olentangy River Research
18
19
    Park."
20
                 I am presenting the accomplishes of the
21
    Clintonville neighborhood's own research wetland, the
2.2
     50-acre Wilma H. Schiermeier Olentangy River Wetland
23
    Research Park, in support of our request to prevent a
24
    high-pressure natural pipeline from being constructed
25
    under the wetland site.
```

I leave it to others to point out the risks and potential environmental issues and the legal and moral issues. I will present why the ORW -- and I will call it "ORW" henceforth -- is so unique to the neighborhood, to Columbus, to Ohio, to the nation, to the world, that it would be shortsighted and foolish to expose it to even the most remote possibility of ecological or environmental damage.

2.2

The scientific and ecological engineering contributions of the Olentangy River Wetland Research Park to the protection and enhancement of the world's water resources have been significant. In the course of its development and operation the ORW has resulted in an economic advantage to the university of about — of over \$11 million in extramural grants and contracts, donations, and short-course fees. Over 1.8 million of that support has been in the form of endowments that would allow the site to be part of the university setting for a long time.

The ORW research has revolutionized the fields of ecosystem restoration and ecological engineering, particularly related to rivers and streams. Research results have been published in hundreds of scientific papers, abstracts, theses, and

dissertations. Some examples of current high-impact research and their significance are listed here, and I'll only give the first line for each of these.

2.2

Researchers at the ORW have continued to carry out carbon sequestration studies in a variety of climatic zones. And these -- from cores representing a sediment record of at least 40 years they've demonstrated the wetlands in temperate and tropical areas are consistently able to accumulate more soil carbon than do wetlands that were studied in the northern peatlands.

ORW now has a research presence in the Florida Everglades. There, ORW scientists are assisting the South Florida Water Management District in determining ways to reduce phosphorus in agricultural stormwater from reaching the Florida Everglades. This wetland approach has great implications for protecting lakes and reservoirs in Ohio from algal blooms.

ORW researchers are studying the ecology of wetland banks created in Ohio to mitigate the loss of wetlands. If these banks are deemed successful, they will continue to provide opportunities for a balance of economic growth while protecting nature's ecological services. If the wetlands are

unsuccessful, ORW researchers hope to, and I quote from an OSU ditty, "know the reason why."

2.2

ORW researchers continue to explore the development of the wetlands in the midwest that would reduce the export of nutrients, especially nitrogen, to the Gulf of Mexico where these chemicals can cause extensive pollution, referred to as a dead zone, or hypoxia.

The ORW has contributed to the education of thousands of graduate and undergraduate students in formal classes, as research associates, as honors undergraduate students, and undergraduate staff of the ORW. We provide a convenient set of campus ecosystems that has supported more than 450 course listings in eight OSU colleges and many courses from other Ohio institutions, clearly saving those colleges and Ohio institutions significant travel costs and minimizing their carbon footprint on field trips.

Sixty-nine completed graduate students and post-docs have been admitted to our prestigious Wetland Hall of Fame prominently featured in the Heffner Wetland lobby for their research and contributions to wetland science. Eleven of those Hall-of-Famers are currently professors at other

universities teaching wetland science and related fields. And I should say every one of them is trying to convince their administrators to build swamps on their campus.

2.2

Ohio Center for Wetland River Restoration at the ORW has over 80 professors and other researchers from nine campuses and institutions in Ohio affiliated with the ORW. We give 100 to 150 tours annually to visitors including school groups, garden clubs, civic organizations, OSU visitors and others. We are on our way to becoming the second most popular public feature at OSU, second only to the OSU football Buckeyes.

Awards are indications of the impact of the ORW. For example, in 2010, the Einstein Professorship presented in Beijing, China, an honorary doctorate from the University of Tartu, Estonia, and the Wetland Globe Award from the World Wetland Network announced at the Biodiversity Congress in Nagoya, Japan, illustrate not individual honors but the degree to which the ORW is admired around the world.

The biggest award of all was when the ORW was designated the U.S.A.'s 24th and Ohio's 1st

Ramsar Wetland of International Importance in June

2008.

2.2

In recognizing this wetland site the Ramsar secretariat in Gland, Switzerland, described it as, and I'm quoting, "a unique combination of 1) a biologically diverse assemblage of different wetland and riverine habitats both representative and unique to the region; 2) a high-quality university teaching, research, and publishing related specifically to wetland ecology and management; and 3) significant wetland ecotourism and outreach for an urban community where few wetlands remain."

It is rewarding to receive such international recognition as our students, staff, and faculty continue to make significant impacts on fixing the watery planet.

We appreciate the tremendous support that the ORW has received from its students, alums, friends of The Ohio State University, the wetland scientists, and others from around the world as we attempt to preserve this unique wetland gem for future generations of Ohio students. Thank you very much.

I will give, for the record, that statement. I also have a map that's the first time we put the pipeline, the proposed pipeline on the

```
1
     existing map of the wetland; it shows it in a little
    bit more illustrative fashion. I have two documents
2
    from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service related to
3
4
    Ramsar sites, both of which indicate that the
5
    Olentangy wetland is number 24 out of 30 Ramsar sites
     in the entire United States of America. And then
6
7
     I'll also submit the 2010 annual report that I used
8
    to quote some of the things that I've just read.
9
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Would you like
    this all to be made part of the record?
10
11
                 DR. MITSCH: Yes, if I could put all this
12
    together in a package.
13
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:
                                            Okay.
14
                 DR. MITSCH:
                              Thank you.
15
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:
                                            Thank you.
16
                 The next witness I have signed up to
17
    testify is Tina Mohn.
                 MS. MOHN: Tina Mohn. I'm with the city
18
19
    of Columbus Recreation and Parks Department. My last
20
    name is spelled M-o-h-n.
21
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
2.2
    Could you raise your right hand?
23
                 MS. MOHN: Do you want our address?
24
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:
                                            Yes.
25
                 MS. MOHN: 1111 East Broad, Columbus,
```

43205.

2.2

2 (Witness sworn.)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

- -

TINA MOHN

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MS. MOHN: A few things that we wanted to -- "we" being the city of Columbus Recreation and Parks, just kind of want to have that on the record -- state our concerns with the project.

With respect to the alternative route, a lot of our concerns come from damages to trees in the parkland. This route would directly impact Como Park. It would impact over 60,000 square feet of the parkland for roughly 45 days of impact and that's just for the construction in that area alone, and that's temporary. That will be temporary impacts. Damages to trees in the park, the riverbanks during construction and in the future. There's already issues with erosion. I live in that area, so those are definitely major concerns.

We have concerns with the width of the easement, protecting the wetlands during the

construction that would be directly impacted. As David stated earlier, this area also has several wetland vernal pool areas that this would directly impact along the riverbanks and many species that live in that area, known salamander species live in the area that would be directly impacted as well.

2.2

Also through the park would be permanent markers that would be there, well, permanently.

Right now this area that would be impacted is what we call open passive recreation in that it's a dog park some days, some days it's kids throwing Frisbees, other days it's just people walking their dogs or just, you know, whatever it might be.

The staff report states on page 19 that the parkland would not have permanent changes, and we have concerns with that statement just because, again, the markers themselves would be a permanent change, a very visible permanent change.

And this area is high traffic, it's one of the -- the Weber Street -- one of the Weber Street or one of our trail access head -- head trail access is at Weber Street and it's one of the more busy areas to get on and off of the Olentangy Trail and that area would be directly impacted.

Let's see. The location of the markers,

like I said, again, that would be impacting passive play and recreation in general.

2.2

Impacts to the trails. Like I stated, this is one of our major trail heads to get on and off of the Olentangy Trail at Weber Street. It would close down some of the trail and, therefore, we would have to have an alternative route to get on and off and the crossing of the pipeline would, even though it's a directional drill, would potentially impact that area as well.

Restoration would need to be better than the no-net loss. For us that's one of our major things when we work with utility companies that have easements, they think that they can do a really good job of restoring the area and even though we're able to submit our specifications, it's never back to the way that it used to be, and I think everyone knows that. In our park plan it's happened time and time again, we have major concerns with that, and we feel like that's something that would definitely need to be looked at closer and more time spent on that than what we've had in the past.

The staging area, like I said, is about 60,000 square feet just for the staging area alone, which would close down the park -- a portion of the

park for 45 days or greater.

2.2

Staging areas have direct impacts to the soil. Again, this area has been impacted, I think others have stated that the area has been used before with other utility companies and even some, you know, contractors that have been in and out of the park. They directly impact the soils in that they never rebound, and it's the impacts to the equipment — the equipment's heavy, and they try and till however many inches, they try to place more soil.

And we've had issues within at least the last three years that we didn't have grass grow in this area. We've tried a bunch of different seed mixes and it's just, it's a mess. So what we have done is bare soil that is often inundated and then other times it's, you know, like a dust bowl. So that's one of our major concerns as well.

Flood controls. You know, this is within the flood -- the floodway. The area floods often. I think that anyone that is familiar with the area knows that, you know, the Olentangy River does what it wants to do and if there's a lot of, you know, a huge rain event, it floods. It floods all the way into the park. It floods the trail.

And, again, more impacts. When we're

impacting the soils, it's not able to permeate into the soil and then we get standing water, the grass dies, and, you know, we just have ongoing issues with that.

2.2

If you're not familiar with the area, it is in a highly used Clintonville park. We have many community groups in the area that have been and continue to be involved. A lot of the folks that spoke today are involved with those groups.

We have at present an ongoing mitigation site that we have for another site, we've had several hundreds of trees planted in the area. Again, many volunteers have spent several hours and their own, you know, time and money in planting this area. It's also been an area that's been chosen for 2012 to have us use — work with another group to have some plantings done. We've had several acres of invasive species removed in this area by, again, volunteer groups.

I think that it's important for everyone to make sure that we're getting that message that it's a community park. I'm speaking on behalf of the city of Columbus but also on behalf of the park users and the community groups that have spent a lot of time and energy on this park and making it look the

```
way that it does.
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

21

2.2

And another concern is, I think it was on page 21, I also want to touch on the environmental aspect. It states that frac-out impacts the alternative route more so including two species of concern and many other species that have suitable habitat or in the past or currently have had a known range to be in that area. So I think that that's an important concept as well.

It's going to impact some trees, like I said, it's going to impact potentially listed species of concern, the Olentangy River waterway, and in the park in general. Thank you.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

The next witness I have is Emily Weber.

Is Emily Weber here?

(No response.)

FROM THE FLOOR: She left.

19 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Okay, we'll

20 move on to the next witness. The next witness is Li

Zhang. Is Li Zhang present?

MS. ZHANG: Pass.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

The next witness is Beau Wickizer. Sorry

25 | if I mispronounced that.

1 MR. WICKIZER: That's bad. 2 Do you know if the Sierra Club as a 3 national organization is an intervenor before I speak on just behalf of the central Ohio group? 4 5 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: You can speak 6 on your own behalf. 7 MR. WICKIZER: Okay. Sure. 8 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Could you 9 please state and spell your name for the record. 10 MR. WICKIZER: It's Ben Wickizer, B-e-n 11 W-i-c-k-i-z-e-r. 12 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Please raise 13 your right hand. 14 (Witness sworn.) 15 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you. 16 17 BEN WICKIZER being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, 18 19 testified as follows: 20 DIRECT TESTIMONY 21 MR. WICKIZER: Again, my name is Ben 2.2 Wickizer, and I'm a staff person for the Sierra Club 23 here in Columbus, and one of my responsibilities with 24 the club is helping to plan our regular and monthly 25 river cleanups at the Olentangy Wetlands Park, so

I've been lucky enough to get to spend a lot of time in that location, you know, and enjoy it very much. So that's part of the reason why I am here today.

2.2

Thank you for allowing the Sierra Club, along with the general public, to comment on the proposed Ackerman Road pipeline project. As I said, the club organizes regular river cleanups at the Olentangy River Wetlands Research Park and last year we logged nearly a thousand hours in volunteer time maintaining the wetlands park and the surrounding areas, so we're quite tied to the area and believe it's one of Columbus's rare gems.

Of the two pipeline routes that have been identified, the preferred route and the alternative route, the club believes the alternative route --

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: I'm sorry.

I'm going to stop you right there. It seems like you are testifying a little bit on behalf of the Sierra Club. If you could just make it clear that you're voicing your own opinion.

MR. WICKIZER: Sure. Okay.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

MR. WICKIZER: I believe that the alternative route is by far the most prudent choice, and while I do have lingering questions about the

alternative route, I think that it's clearly less of an environmentally impactful option and, moreover, it would put the wetlands park at substantially less risk than the preferred route, in my opinion.

2.2

In regards to the preferred route and the wetlands park I have a number of concerns. First, the geotechnical data related to the underlying structure of the wetlands and the surrounding area is unclear. Samples used to inform the Geotechnical Consultants, Incorporated report, which was solicited by Columbia Gas, were derived from just three subsurface cores, which is insufficient to provide a clear picture of the subsurface make-up.

However, the rock quality designation data that was derived from the cores indicates weathered and fractured rock which is undesirable for horizontal directional drilling operations because of the difficulty in successfully boring through the material and installing the pipe.

In many cases when pipes cannot be successfully placed because of fractured or weathered rock and the associated instability, an open-cut trench must be dug to insert the line or retrieve equipment; this was recently the case with a pipeline in Westerville.

The CTL Engineering risk assessment report, which was a third-party risk assessment that was solicited by Ohio State University, also recommended more geotechnical analysis be done if the preferred route is chosen to determine the precise impacts from the pipeline.

2.2

The impacts would not only relate to installing the lines but also the potential for alterations to the area's geomorphology which could cause subsidence and/or change the subsurface hydrologic uptake in the area. Secondly, the potential for gas leakage, which could lead to a catastrophic failure, is also a concern.

At outlined in the CTL assessment, it is very difficult to determine the likelihood of a pipeline failure; however, some risk does exist, and if a failure were to occur resulting in an explosion, the Ohio State wetlands would be devastated beyond short— to medium—term recovery. Because of the incredibly high costs, both environmental and monetary, related to a catastrophic explosion below the wetlands, it is not worth the risk to locate the pipeline along the preferred route beneath the wetlands park.

The Power Siting Board staff

investigation report fails to address the possibility of an explosion. This failing, along with a number of other overlooked impacts, demonstrates the staff report does not adequately account for all the potential environmental impacts involved in the project.

Even in the absence of catastrophic failures, pipelines commonly leak to some degree. A 1996 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency illustrates that leakages regularly occur in a significant number of underground pipelines. Methane leakage could damage native vegetation and negatively impact the local ecology of the wetlands, as well as skew data collected by Ohio State University.

A number of ongoing research projects at the wetlands, as have been discussed earlier, involve observing the wetlands effects on methane sequestration and emissions, and any leakage from the pipeline could potentially impact the studies which are critical for researchers' understanding of the function of the wetlands, especially as they relate to climate modeling. These potential impacts on the research at the wetlands appear to have received little or no consideration up to this point.

Additionally, the release of drilling

lubricant, termed "frac-out," is a significant concern with either route because of its potential to impact local flora and fauna. The smothering of certain aquatic species is of particular concern in a frac-out scenario.

2.2

We believe that the possibility of a frac-out or a potential contingency plan to address it has not been given enough attention in the Ohio Siting Board staff investigation report. For either route we would like a more detailed monitoring and response plan related to frac-out and a clear delineation of roles and responsibilities among involved parties.

I also have concerns with some of the material in the Power Siting Board staff investigation report. One of the main concerns that I have is the classification of the bottomland forest wetland, which could be impacted by the preferred route, as a Category II wetland. I agree with CTL's assessment that the wetland should be categorized as a Category III wetland.

According to the Ohio Environmental
Protection Agency's Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for
Wetlands, Category II wetlands only support moderate
wildlife, or hydrologic, or recreational functions.

The wetland in question at Ohio State provides habitat for a large number of species including rare, threatened, and endangered species, performs significant hydrologic functions by absorbing and purifying water, and provides many recreational and educational opportunities for its sizeable number of Ohio State students and also Columbus residents.

2.2

The wetlands designation as a Ramsar site further supports this classification and, thus, the wetlands should be considered a Category III wetland and it should be more valued than is evident in the staff investigation report.

In summary, I believe that the Power
Siting Board staff report is too weak in its review
of the ecological significance of and the probable
environmental impacts on the wetlands park.
Accordingly, the review should be reworked to provide
the Siting Board with the legally required factual
basis for rendering a decision on the minimum adverse
environmental impacts. If the staff report were
complete, the suitability of the alternative route
would be far more evident than what the report
currently suggests.

```
provide comments on this project. Like many Columbus
1
2
    residents, I have an affinity with the wetlands park
    and the utmost concern for its well-being. I trust
3
     that the Power Siting Board will advise Columbia Gas
4
5
    to choose the least environmentally impactful route,
    which is the alternative route, and ensure that in
6
    moving forward Columbia Gas and its partners proceed
7
8
    with supreme care and concern for the environmental
    well-being of the area surrounding the alternative
9
    route. Thank you.
10
11
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: The next
    witness I have is Kurt Keljo. If you could please
12
13
     spell your name for the record.
14
                 MR. KELJO: Sure. My name is Kurt Keljo,
    K-u-r-t K-e-l-j-o. I live at 1306 North Jackson
15
16
    Avenue, Reynoldsburg, Ohio.
17
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
    Could you raise your right hand.
18
19
                 (Witness sworn.)
20
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
21
2.2
                           KURT KELJO
23
    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law,
24
    testified as follows:
25
                        DIRECT TESTIMONY
```

MR. KELJO: I was a graduate student at the Olentangy River wetlands, and it was my home away from home for the better part of two years, and so I'm well aware of its value as both an educational and scientific resource. In addition, I'm very much aware of its value as a natural resource, and what I'm speaking to today is my concern about our ability to protect our natural resources.

2.2

This site has a conservation easement on it to protect natural resources, it also identifies a Ramsar site which speaks of both its scientific value but also its value as a natural resource.

I puzzled over how we could best protect the site, what would it take to truly protect the site, and it crossed my mind that the best way to protect it would be to put an office park on it.

That if we built something on it, then we would be able to protect it, which is obviously absurd in the sense that we would have to destroy it to protect it.

If we are not able to protect this little piece of land that has all of these mechanisms in place to try to protect it, what natural site can we protect? It's my deep hope that we will be able to find a way to site this pipeline in a way that does not go under the wetlands, does not threaten them,

```
1
     and we can find an alternative. Thank you.
2
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
3
                 The next witness I have is Julie Smiley.
4
    Would you please spell your name for the record.
5
                 MS. SMILEY: J-u-l-i-e S-m-i-l-e-y.
6
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
    Could you give your address.
7
8
                 MS. SMILEY: 233 West Como, Columbus,
    Ohio, 43202.
9
10
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
11
    And please raise your right hand.
12
                 (Witness sworn.)
13
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
14
15
                          JULIE SMILEY
16
    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law,
17
    testified as follows:
18
                        DIRECT TESTIMONY
19
                 MS. SMILEY: First of all, I wasn't
20
    planning on speaking here tonight so if my message is
21
     a little garbled or disorganized, please forgive me.
2.2
                 I'm here tonight to talk about the
```

24

25

wetlands on this particular site, and community groups for years have been getting together to clean this place up. It used to be an illegal dump site and neighbors got together, it took us years, massive piles we pulled out of this particular wetlands, and had the stuff hauled away.

We are removing invasive species, replanting hundreds of trees in this particular area, we're trying to reestablish vernal pools, we put in butterfly gardens. In 2005 we logged 517 hours; these are just regular residents coming out because they believe that restoring this floodplain, these wetlands, are important. In 2011 we logged 693 total volunteer hours.

I'm not here tonight to suggest which route is better because I believe that all wetlands are important and they all deserve equal protection, especially in our urban areas.

I do want to bring some awareness to the Ohio Power Siting Board's report that by choosing the alternate route, going through the park, that more residents will be impacted, that more threatened wildlife will be impacted, that there's an increased risk of frac-out, that, believe it or not, the wetlands and the park are a higher quality wetlands,

```
according to the report, are higher quality wetlands
than where the pipeline would run through OSU and
that OSU can still be impacted if there's a frac-out.
            So while OSU, the people up here speaking
for the preferred route, you can win this battle, but
you can still lose the war. So, again, I'm not
suggesting either route because I believe that all
wetlands need to be protected, but I do think that we
need to look more into the existing route and explore
that further and to make sure that there isn't --
that all possible -- excuse me, that all
possibilities there have been exhausted. Thank you.
            ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

25

The next witness I have is Michael McNutt. Will you please state and spell your name for the record.

17 MR. McNUTT: Sure. First name too? Michael, M-i-c-h-a-e-l, McNutt, M-c-N-u-t-t.

19 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: And could you 20 please give your address.

21 MR. McNUTT: 2591 North Fourth Street, 2.2 Columbus, Ohio, 43202.

23 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: And could you 24 please raise your right hand.

(Witness sworn.)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

2.2

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MICHAEL MCNUTT

7 MR. McNUTT: Well, thanks for having me. 8 How's everybody doing? Pretty good? All right.

So I don't know everything that's been talked about tonight. I thought perhaps — I just walked in the door, so I apologize if I'm late, I just came from a meeting, but nonetheless I thought it was important to at least come and offer some testimony about maybe my experiences with the wetlands.

Myself and my wife, who is attending with me, some of the things that -- we've had some great experiences down there and, of course, the need to completely disapprove or disallow any type of disruption to the wetlands whatsoever, which means there's not to have any pipeline go through the park.

I think, obviously, I know that there's probably been some wonderful expert testimony here about the nature of the park, the significance it is not just to research but just to having people come

to recreate there, to bird watch, to just look and enjoy, maybe some people come there to kind of just like, you know, take a deep breath and just enjoy this gem that we have that sits there in the middle of the city.

My background is in environmental science and communication and so I did extensive work at the wetlands in my day in school and I can assure you that it is probably one of the most interesting places that I've had the luxury of being able to work. I can't say enough about the work that goes on there and the research that goes on there and the value that that information has to the wetland community, to the science community, and, as a bigger picture, to the global climate change community.

I think that the -- I think that allowing or even considering allowing a pipeline, regardless of whether it's suggested that the pipeline is going to be inputted safely, effectively, that it's never going to have any concerns or issues with leaks of gas and things like that to go through this important park is just completely ludicrous to even fathom to allow that to occur.

The international students that come to Columbus, Ohio, to work at that research institution,

that park, and to take that information back to their countries and maybe to be able to do things in countries that would assist the people in their areas and their environment and all those kinds of things could be maybe even destroyed by allowing something like this to happen.

And I think the last person who was up here was suggesting that there shouldn't be any wetlands that are disturbed, and I think that we have seen time and time again where great companies, agencies, can come in because they have a lot of muscle, they have the money, they maybe have the political clout or the willpower or the people that can assist them in getting things done. This is one of those times where we don't have to do that because there is other ways and avenues to do that.

If I'm going to turn on my stove and get gas, I don't care where it comes from, I just don't want it to come through a wetland. So the person getting the product isn't — they may or may not know that it goes through there. If they did, though, I'm pretty sure that they wouldn't want that pipeline to go through there. They're just like, let me turn on the stove. I don't think people want that to occur.

```
prepare any specific remarks but I at least wanted to come and just share the fact that not only is it important, but also, as I alluded to you, my wife and I used to live very close to the park and we would often, very often, just take a walk on the Olentangy bike trail, we would go, we would enjoy the park, we'd walk around, we'd see some great birds, and I think that us allowing for something like this to occur would just be a huge disadvantage to Columbus, to the area, so let's just not allow that to happen.
```

2.2

So no destroying the wetlands, no pipe going underneath it, let's just move on to something else. So thank you.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

That takes care of witnesses that have signed up to testify. Is there anyone in the audience now who would like to testify?

MS. GENTRY-DAVIS: There's one more.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: We have one last witness signed up to testify. Eriyah Flynn. If you can please state and spell your name for the record.

MS. FLYNN: I can. Eriyah Flynn,
E-r-i-y-a-h F-l-y-n-n, address is 3544 Fishinger Mill
Drive, Hilliard, Ohio.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

Could you please raise your right hand.

(Witness sworn.)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

- - -

2.2

ERIYAH FLYNN

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MS. FLYNN: I was inspired, I didn't come here with any kind of statement prepared so I just wanted to say that I think it's really impressive the showing of people who showed up here tonight to say something on behalf of protecting areas that we believe to be protected, and they're supposed to be sanctuaries for a reason.

So I just wanted to I guess reiterate that I believe we have alternatives that we aren't addressing, and I recognize that it's two bad possibilities that we have to choose between and I guess I just wanted to state that I don't know how we came to be here at this juncture where we don't have a choice except to take two bad options. I think that there's something conceptually wrong with that, a great injustice, and I feel that, you know, we have

better options for Ohio for energy, even for gas we consume every day.

2.2

I know that there's a significant number of landfills that are built in the nation every year and we could be using waste-to-energy. I actually work in renewable energy. I served on the Alternative Energy Task Force for the governor back in — the state attorney general's office in 2008 under Nancy Rogers and so I know that we have a lot of alternatives that we're not exploring that could be better serving Ohioans economically for jobs, they would never encroach on protected areas that we would like to see protected and maintained.

So, you know, I'm just here to say, you know, to the gas companies, please, stop trying to force something that society and nature require or, you know, desperately are clinging to hold onto, the last things that we have that are still sacred, and really look at waste energy, look at renewable energy options that can capture, I mean, I'm sure you've heard of plasma arc digesters and other waste-to-energy technology that can bring gas on our consumption. You know, we've got Univenture right up the road with the algae possibilities for any kind of fuel we need. So, you know, please just stop

```
1
    attacking what's sacred and destroying potentially
2
    what -- we have better options. We have better
3
    options. Thank you.
4
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
5
                 That does conclude the witnesses we had
6
     signed up to testify. Is there anyone in the
7
    audience now -- I apologize for the sound here.
8
    there anyone in the audience now that would like to
9
    offer any comments? If there is, if you could just
    come forward.
10
11
                 Could you please state and spell your
12
    name for the record.
13
                 MR. WALETZKO: My name is Evan Waletzko,
    E-v-a-n, last name is W-a-l-e-t-z-k-o. I am
14
15
    affiliated with The Ohio State University
16
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: I'm sorry.
17
    Could you please give your address.
                 MR. WALETZKO: 429 East Tompkins,
18
19
    Columbus, Ohio, 43202.
20
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: And could you
21
    raise your right hand.
                 (Witness sworn.)
2.2
23
                 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.
24
```

EVAN WALETZKO

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

2.2

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. WALETZKO: All right. I am affiliated with The Ohio State University but these are my personal opinions.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

MR. WALETZKO: I am currently a PhD candidate and working at the Olentangy River Wetland Research Park. I've actually had some experience just in this that, just this whole process over the past several months. Most of the things — everything is pretty much stated that needed to be stated.

Well, the last lady was just up talking about alternatives. You know, the one thing I didn't hear is that we're only talking about the two alternatives out of I think possibly ten total that were originally proposed. Yes, it's kind of a choice between the two bad choices that we kind of have to choose from right now.

But talking about the one that they do want to go through, I really don't even understand why we are here talking about it because of all of

the research that's going on, and to kind of harken back to what Kurt said earlier, he said, if we have all these tools in place to protect very important natural resources but we're here trying to, as a, almost a community trying to stop this from going through these heavily protected sites, then how can we protect anything? I think that was a very good point that I kind of wanted to point out, make sure everyone noticed that.

So in my experience, in my research, I've been doing research on methane and that's, obviously, the gas that will be going through, and as a researcher at The Ohio State University to have a pipe full of methane going underneath a research site that is studying methane and how that affects the, you know, the global, on a global scale is what we are studying. We have — right now we are concluding an NSF research grant particularly for that and, actually, I think it's still ongoing, actually; I'll correct myself.

And to put a pipeline underneath full of methane where small leaks could possibly occur, there could be, you know, a crack, heaven forbid, that would not only damage, you know, the environment but also damage our research credibility, and if we are

going to have to publish that -- we are going to be publishing our research and if there is a pipeline full of methane underneath that, we will have to, obviously, divulge that in our, you know, methods and site description and, you know, other scientists across the world reading that we're doing methane research with a giant methane pipe underneath our wetland research park I think will kind of make it a moot point and affect our research credibility. And I think that's pretty much all I wanted to add tonight.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

MR. WALETZKO: Thank you.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Are there any other members of the audience that would like to make comments on the record?

(No response.)

2.2

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Seeing no one I'd like to thank everyone for coming here this evening. I would like to remind you that there are copies of the staff report and information on the Ohio Power Siting Board up here at the front table if you'd like to look at that or take a copy of that.

This will conclude this evening's public hearing and it will be submitted on the record for

67 the Board's consideration in this case, and I believe 1 the Columbia representatives will stay around for a 2 3 few minutes to answer questions if you have any. 4 Thank you. 5 (The hearing concluded at 7:20 p.m.) 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 CERTIFICATE I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a 13 true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken 14 by me in this matter on Tuesday, January 10, 2012, 15 16 and carefully compared with my original stenographic 17 notes. 18 Maria DiPaolo Jones, Registered 19 Diplomate Reporter and CRR and Notary Public in and for the 20 State of Ohio. 2.1 My commission expires June 19, 2016. 22 (MDJ - 3946)2.3 24 25

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

1/24/2012 4:09:35 PM

in

Case No(s). 11-3534-GA-BTX

Summary: Transcript Transcript of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. Public Hearing held on 01/10/12 electronically filed by Mrs. Jennifer Duffer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Jones, Maria DiPaolo Mrs.