Response to

Comments Document

Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC

984 Barnes Road

Nashville, Tennessee
Response to Comments

The following pages compile the comments received during the Metro Public Health Department (MPHD), Air Pollution Control Division’s (APC) public hearing and public comment periods. Comments were received at the hearing, by e-mail, and by hardcopy.

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Important Dates

| Date of Public Notice:                                        | September 15 – 17, 2017 |
| Date of Public Hearing:                                      | October 18, 2017         |
| Close of Comment Period:                                     | October 25, 2017         |

Public Hearing Information

| Hearing Officer:                                              | Dr. William Paul, Director, Metro Public Health Department |
| Other MPHD Staff:                                             | Dr. Sanmi Areola, Mr. John Finke, Mr. Blake McClain       |
| Public:                                                      | Approximately 30                                              |
Overall Comment Summary

The following is MPHD APC’s response to comments received during the public hearing and public comment periods regarding the draft construction and Part 70 (Title V) operating permits for the natural gas compressor station proposed by Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC, 984 Barnes Road, Nashville, Tennessee. The oral and written comments received are included in this document.

The public hearing was attended by approximately 30 members of the public. At the hearing, there was approximately one hour of verbal comments recorded. In accordance with MPHD regulations, the hearing remained open for an additional seven days to accept written comments.

In the “General Topics” section, MPHD addresses issues that were brought up by multiple commenters. Throughout the response document, corresponding “General Topics” are referenced when applicable. Specific, individual comments are addressed as appropriate. In some cases, comments were very lengthy and have been summarized in this document. The transcript from the public hearing is located in Appendix I. All written comments, in their entirety, are located in Appendix II of this document.

Not all of the comments addressed the subject of the public hearing and public comment period, the proposed construction and Part 70 Operating permits. However, as a part of the MPHD, APC has attempted to respond to all of the health-related concerns raised by the public. In some cases, APC has had to refer the commenter to a more appropriate agency, better suited to address the comment.

General Topics

As stated above, this section attempts to address some of the recurring themes that appeared throughout the public hearing and written comments. This section will be referenced throughout the response document.

Health Protection

The Clean Air Act (CAA) requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. These NAAQS are set for six “criteria” pollutants: ground level ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, lead, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides. The CAA identifies two levels of NAAQS. Primary standards provide public health protection, including protecting the health of "sensitive" populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly. Secondary standards provide public welfare protection, including protection against decreased visibility and damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings. The Clean Air Act requires periodic review of the science upon which the standards are based and the standards themselves to ensure they provide the public with an adequate margin of safety. These reviews are conducted on five year intervals.

Air Pollution Control Agencies achieve and maintain the NAAQS by promulgating, implementing and enforcing regulations that impose emission restrictions, control techniques and work practices on different types of stationary sources. All facilities are going to be responsible, directly or indirectly, for some level of pollution. Any building, home, or vehicle that uses electricity or burns fuel has an effect on
ambient air quality. By enforcing these air pollution-related regulations, the agency ensures that no one regulated source has a significant, adverse effect on the ambient air quality. Implementation of the regulations allows us to maintain the applicable NAAQS, and thus, protect the health of the public. When NAAQS are revised to more stringent levels that result in an area being designated “non-attainment,” the agency undertakes additional rulemaking that applies throughout the area of concern to bring the entire area back into attainment with the NAAQS.

Potential emissions from the proposed facility were modeled using EPA-approved methods to ensure compliance with the NAAQS. The full modeling analysis can be found in Appendix IV.

**Permitting Process**

In order to receive an air permit in Davidson County, a facility must demonstrate that they can comply with all applicable air pollution regulations. By doing so, a facility should be able to operate without significantly impacting ambient air quality or interfering with attainment or maintenance of the NAAQS. To ensure this compliance, a permit may require the permittee to meet a number of conditions, including but not limited to stack testing, periodic monitoring, monitoring of control devices, recordkeeping and reporting.

Throughout the permitting process, the permitting authority must focus on the applicable air pollution regulations in effect. Issuance of an air pollution permit is a ministerial function. If MPHD determines that the applicant meets all applicable air pollution–related requirements, it has no choice, under the law, but to issue the permit.

**Zoning**

Metro Code Section 10.56.020 (H) is preempted by federal law as it relates to this project. The Natural Gas Act preempts state and local governments from regulating the location and siting of natural gas facilities. An exception to this federal preemption exists if the facility would violate regulations adopted pursuant to the Clean Air Act. Tennessee adopted a State Implementation Plan to bring Tennessee into compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards of the Clean Air Act. On March 9, 2017, the Tennessee Air Quality Control Board denied the Metropolitan Government’s request to include MCL §10.56.020(H) into Tennessee’s State Implementation Plan. Recently, the Tennessee General Assembly amended TCA § 68-201-115 prohibiting a municipality or county from even requesting the Board to include land use or zoning requirements in the State Implementation Plan. Therefore, Code Section 10.56.020 cannot affect the siting of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s compressor station.

**Fugitive Emissions Monitoring**

Estimated fugitive emissions from equipment leaks were included in the permit application submittal from May 26, 2016. The collection of fugitive emission components in natural gas service, accounted for in the permit application, include connectors, flanges, valves, open ended lines, pump seals, and other components. The estimated emissions were calculated using emission factors from the document “EPA
Protocol for Equipment Leaks Emission Estimate” (EPA-453/R-95-017) while component counts were based on design data. An average VOC content equal to 1.95 percent of the methane content in the natural gas was used to estimate potential VOC emissions.

Over time, leaks are expected from any system of piping. EPA recognized the potential for fugitive emissions from the connections mentioned above. When proposing and finalizing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa - Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources, EPA established a leak detection and repair program for natural gas compressor stations. The regulation is not intended to completely eliminate system leaks, but to formalize a program for defining, identifying and repairing leaks to minimize their impacts. EPA evaluated several scenarios regarding the monitoring frequency for the fugitive emissions components at compressor stations. EPA assessed annual, semiannual, and quarterly monitoring frequencies for cost-effectiveness in reducing greenhouse gases (GHG) and VOC emissions from fugitive emissions components. Based on their evaluation, EPA determined a quarterly monitoring frequency for the collection of fugitive emissions components at compressor stations was effective in ensuring the maximum amount of emission reductions. Additionally, EPA states the cost-effectiveness of controlling VOC emissions decreases as monitoring frequency increases. When factors such as cost-effectiveness, potential compliance burden, and resulting emission reductions are included in the evaluation of monitoring frequency, the quarterly monitoring requirement achieves meaningful reduction of both GHG and VOC emissions.

The proposed facility will be required to develop a leak detection and repair program in accordance with the above regulation that will be reviewed by the permitting authority. Quality assurance and quality control of the data will be a part of any approvable monitoring program. Under this approved plan, discovery of a leak would not be a violation, unless the permittee fails to respond to their findings in the appropriate manner, as it is addressed in the approved plan.

**Site Selection**

The evaluation of alternative sites for the proposed natural gas compressor station is not under the authority of the MPHD. MPHD is responsible for determining whether any proposed source within Davidson County, which makes application with the APC, will comply with the requirements of Chapter 10.56, “Air Pollution Control” of the Metropolitan Code of Laws and all other applicable local, state and federal air regulations.

As outlined in Section 3.6.2 of FERC’s Environmental Impact Statement (Pages 3-26 through 3-38), 4 alternative sites within Davidson County were examined in order to determine whether these locations provide any significant environmental advantages over the currently proposed site. Two of the sites were dropped from consideration after it was determined that Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC (CGT) would not be able to acquire the properties. FERC’s evaluation of the 2 remaining alternative sites includes the assessment of various environmental factors such as topography, farmland, site acreage, pipeline footprint, forested land, water sources, seismic activity, residential properties, and park and recreation areas. Additionally, CGT claimed that additional alternative sites more than 1 mile from the sites evaluated would require between 1,000 and 7,000 additional horsepower or between 3 and 11 miles of new pipeline loop to achieve the same optimal hydraulic operating conditions. FERC evaluated and agreed with CGT’s claims.
Based on proposals received and further review, an additional thirteen sites were evaluated as alternate sites for the compressor station. Of these, eight sites deemed unsuitable by FERC. An evaluation of the five remaining sites was performed, and it was determined that between 9 and 17 miles of additional pipeline would need to be constructed to meet the hydraulic requirements of the project.

Based on an assessment of all of these environmental factors, FERC concluded that none of the alternative sites evaluated “offer any significant environmental advantages over the proposed site.”

**Hazardous Air Pollutants**

A number of other pollutants, in addition to the “criteria” pollutants that have NAAQS, may be emitted from an emissions source. Pollutants such as benzene, formaldehyde, ethyl benzene, xylene and toluene are known as “hazardous” air pollutants. There are no ambient air quality standards for these pollutants. However, there are federal requirements that must be met for certain types of facilities expected to emit these pollutants in large enough amounts. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) are federal regulations written for specific source types that are known to emit these pollutants which are known or suspected to cause cancer or other serious health effects.

The only NESHAP that applies to the proposed facility is 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. This requirement will require a specific classification of engine for the emergency generator.

Although there are no other underlying requirements for Hazardous Air Pollutants, it was an area of concern and one the MPHD wanted to address. To assess the potential health effects from exposure to hazardous or toxic air pollutants that may be emitted from the proposed source, air quality modeling was performed to identify the maximum potential annual airborne concentrations for hazardous air pollutants. These concentrations were compared to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) established Reference Concentrations (RfC), as applicable. The RfC is the concentration of a chemical that an individual can breathe every day for a lifetime that is not anticipated to cause harmful non-cancer health effects. All of the modeled concentrations were well below the applicable RfC.

**Radon**

Several commenters expressed concerns regarding the presence of radon in the natural gas being transported by the pipeline. Radon-222 is a radioactive gas that is formed from the decay of naturally-occurring radioactive materials contained in the Earth’s crust. Natural gas contains varying amounts of radon, depending upon its source. Studies have shown that levels average between 10 – 20 pCi/l with maximums around 50 pCi/l in transmission lines. These levels decrease rapidly during transport due to decay. Upon any release of pipeline gas to the atmosphere, these levels will be reduced by orders of magnitude to background levels. Thus, the additional risk posed by radon from natural gas at the compressor station is minimal.
Pipeline Safety

Section 4.12 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Final Environmental Impact Statement (Docket Nos. CP16-357-000 and CP16-361-111) states the following, in part, regarding natural gas pipeline reliability and safety:

Under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Natural Gas Transportation Facilities dated January 15, 1993, between the DOT and the FERC, the DOT has the exclusive authority to promulgate federal safety standards used in the transportation of natural gas. Section 157.14(a)(9)(vi) of the FERC's regulations require that an applicant certify that it will design, install, inspect, test, construct, operate, replace, and maintain the facility for which a Certificate is requested in accordance with federal safety standards and plans for maintenance and inspection. Alternatively, an applicant must certify that it has been granted a waiver of the requirements of the safety standards by the DOT in accordance with Section 3(e) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act. The FERC accepts this certification and does not impose additional safety standards. If the Commission becomes aware of an existing or potential safety problem, there is a provision in the Memorandum to promptly alert DOT. The MOU also provides for referring complaints and inquiries made by state and local governments and the general public involving safety matters related to pipelines under the Commission's jurisdiction. The FERC also participates as a member of the DOT's Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee which determines if proposed safety regulations are reasonable, feasible, and practicable.

The pipeline and aboveground facilities associated with the MXP and GXP must be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the USDOT's Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. The regulations are intended to ensure adequate protection for the public and to prevent natural gas facility accidents and failures.

Noise

Section 17.28.090, “Noise” of Chapter 17.28, “Environmental and Operational Performance Standards,” of the Metropolitan Code of Laws outlines the sound level requirements for continuous and intermittent noise from machinery or equipment as well as commercial and industrial activities. Section 17.28.090 also outlines the maximum sound level for properties zoned industrial and agricultural, which is 75 dBA at the property line at all times.

As outlined in FERC’s Final Environmental Impact Statement (Page 4-372) with regard to estimated noise levels at the nearest noise sensitive areas (NSA) around the proposed location of the facility:

“Operational noise impacts attributable to the MXP and GXP are limited by FERC regulations to a maximum allowable contribution of 55 L_{dn} dBA at existing NSAs. To maintain compliance, we have recommended a condition requiring the Companies to file a noise survey within 60 days of placing its stations in service. The condition further requires that if the noise attributable to the operation of all of the equipment at any station under interim or full horsepower load conditions exceeds 55 dBA L_{dn} at any nearby NSAs, Columbia Gas should file a report on what changes are needed and should install the additional noise controls to meet the level within 1 year of the in-
service date. Columbia Gas would then be required to file a second noise survey within 60 days after it installs the additional noise controls.”

Tables 4.11-30 and 4.11-31 of FERC’s Final Environmental Impact Statement (Pages 4-306 and 4-308) outline the estimated noise levels of the nearest NSAs around the proposed location of the facility during construction and regular operation, respectively. These tables state the maximum estimated noise level at a NSA around the Cane Ridge Compressor Station will have an $L_{dn}$ of 54 dBA and 52.5 dBA during construction and operation, respectively. Table 4.11-31 also states the maximum estimated increase in ambient noise level at each NSA to be no more than 8.9 dBA.

FERC’s Final Environmental Impact Statement continues by stating (Page 4-309) that, “The predicted noise levels attributable to operation of the Cane Ridge Station at the closest NSA is 45.3 dBA Leq, which is below the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County daytime and nighttime limits.”

Finally, FERC states the following regarding noise at the proposed Gulf XPress Project facilities: “Based on the analyses conducted and our recommendation, we conclude that the GXP would not result in significant noise impacts on residents, and the surrounding communities.” If residents believe there is a specific problem with the facility, people are encouraged to call TransCanada at 1-800-447-8066 for emergencies or 1-888-499-3450 for general inquiries, or the FERC Enforcement Hotline at 1-888-889-8030.

**Environmental Justice**

Concerns were raised with respect to Environmental Justice in minority and low income populations. Through conversations with EPA Region 4, MPHID has learned that EPA prefers to evaluate an area that encompasses approximately 3 miles from the proposed source. The EPA’s Environmental Justice Screening Tool (EJSCREEN) was used to examine a three mile radius around the proposed source location. The attached EJSCREEN Report (Appendix VI) shows a population density of 2,378 people per square mile, 47 percent minority, and 35 percent low income. The minority population statistic is above state, EPA Region, and national averages, while the low income population statistic is below state, EPA Region, and national averages.

According to the EPA, environmental justice is defined as the “fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income...”, and “Fair treatment means no group of people should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, governmental and commercial operations or policies.” Essentially, the goal is to ensure that minority and/or low income communities are not disproportionately burdened by pollutant sources. At the present time, the only other stationary air pollutant sources, that the MPHID has permitted within 3 miles of the proposed source, are a small number of drycleaning facilities and emergency generators. The addition of the proposed source is not projected to result in any exceedances of National Ambient Air Quality Standards, according to modeling performed by the MPHID. Therefore, MPHID does not believe the community will be subject to a “disproportionate share of negative environmental consequences.”
With respect to meaningful involvement, the public notice was published in the local paper, of greatest circulation, as required by regulation. In addition, the notice was posted on MPHD’s website for over 30 days and MPHD reached out to all members of the Metro Council when the public notice was published. The Metro Council Member for that district has been very involved throughout the process and has kept his constituents informed. The public hearing was attended by approximately 30 people. Written comments were received by over 150 concerned citizens, including some from Homeowners Associations, which represented large numbers of homes.

For the above reasons, MPHD believes “fair treatment and meaningful involvement” were effectively incorporated into the review process in accordance with the Environmental Justice program.

**Electrically-Powered Turbines**

Several commenters suggested that, instead of operating natural gas-fired turbines at the compressor station site, CGT should eliminate air pollutant emissions by installing electrically-powered turbines instead. In the Final Environmental Impact Statement (pages 3-25 and 3-26), FERC states, “Our evaluation found that the use of electric-driven compressors in West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi would not be expected to reduce air emissions related to the projects. Rather, it would shift the emissions from the compressor station site to the power generation site and introduce new inefficiencies from generating and transporting that electricity.” FERC concludes by stating, “From our analysis, we have not found electric-driven compressors to be preferable to or as providing a significant environmental advantage over the specific natural gas fired compressors, as proposed.”

**9 ppm vs. 15 ppm**

Several commenters suggested that CGT should install turbines certified to emit no more than 9 parts-per-million (ppm) of nitrogen oxides (NOx) instead of the 15 ppm turbines that have been proposed. While this would have the effect of reducing NOx emissions, the applicable statutory regulation (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK) only require that natural gas-fired turbines emit no more than 25 ppm NOx, except when operating at less than 75 percent of peak load or at temperatures below 0 °F, during which times their NOx emissions may not exceed 150 ppm. Because the compressor station will emit less than 100 tons of NOx, the regulations do not require CGT to use Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT). Modeling has demonstrated that the proposed turbines will not cause any violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Since the proposed level of control for the turbines goes beyond the applicable regulatory requirements, the MPH does not have the authority to mandate the use of lower-NOx turbines.
Air Quality Alerts

Several commenters recommended that MPHD require CGT to shut down the compressor station on days when the Air Quality Index (AQI) is in the Orange or Red categories. MPHD does not have the regulatory authority to require the shutdown of the proposed compressor station based on the Air Quality Index. Regulation No. 11, “Emergency Episode Regulation” defines Air Pollution Alerts, Air Pollution Warnings, and Air Pollution Emergencies. The regulation requires operational responses from certain facilities when meteorological conditions result in extremely high concentrations that are expected to last for an extended amount of time. The thresholds for these events are relatively high and apply to specific source categories.
Commenter: Councilman Fabian Bedne

Comment: Just three minutes? Well, thank you guys. Thank you for the work you do. It's been a long road and some of the comments that were made by the person petitioning this, I would be interested in getting some data on that, like mostly the $2 million benefit for Davidson County. And so, I'll ask if you guys can share that information with us. As far as I know, this won't create any local jobs, or I think about 10 percent of the gas will be going to -- well, dependent on everything as we move through.

So, my comments today have to do about -- we think through things. I mean, you guys are scientists in the area of air quality, and the science of health and all that, but I think the clash we've had in the past is that you guys think in statistical terms and in population, and I'm thinking about individuals. We have people, just like he's coughing right now, we have people in Brentwood, and Cane Ridge, and Antioch who have different types of health conditions, and they chose to live there because they were looking for a place to live that was safe for them and their family.

So, they didn't choose to have this gas compression station move next door to them and adding to the impact in the air quality. That is something that is being thrust upon them. And so that was the motivation for my legislation in that we don't look necessarily at this as a statistical issue, but what it does to unique, specific people. Like yesterday, my son was helping me at home and we disturbed some dust and he got really sick. I mean he's very allergic and has problems with environmental issues.

So, if that gas compression station happened to be next door to me, I would probably have to move out of my house because I wouldn't be able to risk my son's life just because of that.

So, the point I'm trying to make is, I know you guys are looking at numbers that are established by the federal government in a certain way, but I'm asking you to look at what it does to actual real people that live in my district, people that never expected to have an industrial use next to their house.

We have a greenway that is there to encourage healthy living. We have soccer fields there, sports fields that are being developed, a $3 million investment that the city had made way before this plan was put into place. All of that is going to be impacted by the stuff that this industrial use is going to be releasing.

So that's really the key of the question, is are we just going to be technical about it, or are we going to look at what it does to the people that live in the area, and who have concerns about their health, but also about their equity? I mean for many of us that survived the recession, that barely were saved from foreclosure, that equity on those
houses is the only thing we have. And if we bought a house thinking that that house was going to be at a certain value and now nobody would buy it because there is an industrial use that is relocating next to us, that is also a problem.

Again, I know that is not what you guys are here to evaluate, but for us and for the people that live in the district, that is a big deal. So, I really don't think that the benefits of this outweigh the impact it is having on the community, the harm it's creating to individual people, to hundreds of families that were there before they chose that site, people that chose to go exercise on the greenway before they chose that site, for the schools that are surrounding that location. We have Maxwell, A.Z. Kelly, all of which are within the region.

Lastly, it's an issue of safety. When I moved to that area, there was a fire in my house, and the fire department could get there in no time and were able to stop the fire. Last year, a fire started across from me in on Oaks Village and the house burnt to a crisp because the fire trucks couldn't get there. I've been working with the mayor's office to try to get another fire station, but if anything were to happen on this facility, there wouldn't be any way to stop it, because as far as I know there are no personnel in these facilities, so there wouldn't be any way to keep that from becoming a hazard.

So, I know I'm discombobulated, but I'm very frustrated and I believe that people should be asked, and should have the power to decide what gets built next to their house. And I think it's just extremely disappointing that we are being forced, put into a box, where we have to say yes to something that we are adamantly against. So, please vote against this and deny the permit. Thank you.


Commenter: Ms. Linda Byer

Comment: Hi, gentleman. My name is Linda Byer and I live at 1241 Bending Creek Drive, and this is my daughter. And I told myself I wouldn't cry, but I'm going to because I'm passionate. So, to fill upon what Mr. Bedne said, one question I would like to say is why does this need to be in a neighborhood? Why does this gas compression station need to be so close?

We can look from the playground in our neighborhood and see exactly where it's going to be, it's that close. She could be on the swing set and look and see exactly where that gas compression station is going to be. It's not safe. If, God forbid, anything were to happen, and there were children in that playground, what would happen? Why does that need to be so close?

If there's no reason for it to be so close to schools and Bending Creek that goes through so many neighborhoods, and so many neighborhoods that are thriving finally. We bought our house in 2006. We went underwater immediately within half a year, I think. We were underwater. We finally got everything going again, and we're looking good,
getting equity, and now this is going, and we are afraid that if we don't get out now, then people are going to be, like, we're not going to buy your house. You live by a gas compression station.

So, it's her future. So, the big thing for me is that if this doesn't need to be by a neighborhood, by schools, or by anything else than it shouldn't be allowed. There's no reason for it to be there. There's a lot of land. Let's find someplace else so our children can have a future, because right now it's a little scary to think about what would happen, and I need you guys to look at this face, and hear my heart, and hear all of our hearts. It's that important. Thank you.

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection, Site Selection, and Pipeline Safety.

Commenter: Mr. Mike Rosenblum

Comment: Thank you for letting us speak. My name is Mike Rosenblum and I live at 3613 Coles Branch Drive which is about a third of a mile from where the compression station is proposed. I would be able to see the smoke stacks, which I believe are 60-feet high. One of the things, they say they want to be a good neighbor. To be quite honest, I don't believe that.

I don't think a good neighbor moves in next door creating that kind of noise and that kind of pollution. They talked about being a good neighbor, but this is very much a neighborhood community. My understanding is, it is quite unprecedented for something like this industrial use to be put smack dab amongst such a high population in the Antioch area and such as a growing population. So, it affects a lot more people. And Nashville already has low air quality because we sit in a basin, and that's kind of well known, and I guess you guys would know better than most.

So, adding this is definitely going to be a detriment to our air quality, plus coupled with the Joelton compression station, all of that is going to be sitting in the same air. I'm sure you guys are looking at that. It's a big concern. A neighbor asked "Why?" The answer is because the land sits adjacent to those pipes, so it's going to save them a lot of money, a ton of money, to be able to go ahead and build this compression station without having to do -- I'm a realtor.

I've been a realtor in Nashville for 12 years. They're not going to have to do all the easements. To find a more suitable site, an industrial site, they're going to have to do a lot of work to get those pipes run. They're going to lose some pressure. It's going to cost them a lot more money. If they want to be a good neighbor, and if they have to put it there, and if we don't end up having a choice, I will believe them if they say they want to be a good neighbor, if they take extraordinary causes, since this is an extraordinary place to put a compression station, then they should take extraordinary measures to make sure that the noise pollution is not there, because it's up on a hill.

That noise is going to travel. And also, the smoke stacks. FERC told me that there have
been compression stations where they have buried the generators and they have covered them with structures that you can drive by the property and nobody would know that it was there. For some reason, they moved the site -- the compression station -- close to the road. I'm sure they had a reason, but that's a big piece of property that they own that the pipes go through, and yet it's close to the road. I assure you that will hurt property values.

If they want to be a good neighbor, maybe they could connect it to the grid so it's electric and not running off the gas, so you don't have those smoke stacks. But at the very least, if he says that he wants to be a good neighbor, they're saving millions upon millions upon millions of dollars having it there and not having to go to an industrial site and do all of the extra work that that would take, I think the least they could do is actually be a company of their word, and go ahead and do extraordinary measures to make sure that this does have a lesser impact on us as neighbors. Thank you.

Response: Please see General Topics: Noise, Health Protection, Electrically-powered Turbines and Site Selection.

Commenter: Mr. Brad Miller

Comment:
Hello. Thanks for the opportunity to speak. My name is Brad Miller. I live in Cane Ridge, Tennessee, and I'm the chair of the Friends of the Mill Creek Greenway, a group that formed a year or two back to do good things for the neighborhood and to help develop in a positive way the greenway that's right along that area. In fact, the greenway is within 1500 feet of the planned compressor station.

So, I talked to a lot of people on the greenway, and a lot of our members, and there's a lot of people who are very concerned about -- they moved here into the neighborhood to have a safe, quiet place with clean air and a beautiful greenway and park which is right next to where the planned compressor station is going to be. This is where a lot of families walk, jog, bike, including myself and my wife and a lot of children, and this is going to be right, I'm sure, downwind from where these pollutants are going to be coming out.

There's a lot of investment, of course, as you know from Metro Nashville in the parks and greenways, and if they're being done to improve the quality of life for residents, and now this is going to be an eyesore, an ear sore, and a source of pollution. I don't have to explain all the different pollutants that will be coming out. You guys know that better than I, but I've been reading about it. There's a lot of them, and some are carcinogenic.

And plus, I made a suggestion, and I'm sure others have for FERC during the draft EIS to locate, as the gentleman before me said, in industrial-zoned areas. Why not locate these in some industrial-zoned areas, and if it costs more for the gas company to build extra pipeline and to find ways to do it, then that should be their cost. They are doing this not for any benefit to Nashville. None of this is going to be used in Nashville. There's hardly going to be anyone employed from Nashville, so really it should be on the
backs of the gas pipeline companies.

So why not locate it somewhere else, either industrial zoned or in the country, and build a pipeline. If it takes longer to do, to find that, then that should be the way to do it. Or make it so it doesn't pollute, like the gentleman before me said, and electrically or some way that doesn't create the noise problem. But I appreciate the opportunity and thank you so much. I hope you will rule against this.

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection, Noise and Site Selection.

Commenter: Ms. Beth Alexander

Comment: Good afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the permit that's been proposed. My name is Beth Alexander. I'm an attorney with the Southern Environmental Law Center, and we present these comments together with written comments and technical comments of Bill Powers P.E. on behalf of Keep Southeast Nashville Healthy.

As further explained in our written comments, the projected emissions for Cane Ridge compressor station are of particular concern because of the station's proposed location. Industrial sources are inappropriate for high-density areas like Southeast Nashville according to the Nashville City Council.

The Cane Ridge compressor station cannot be sited where it has been proposed because it is inconsistent with Tennessee's state implementation plan, specifically the suitability requirement and nuisance prohibition. Siting this industrial facility in residential Cane Ridge is also inconsistent with the newly approved provision of Nashville's Certificate of Exemption which grants Nashville the authority to run its air pollution program.

More than that, it's inequitable to allow this station to be sited within a community with a greater than average density of minority and low-income populations, close to schools and public parks. The proposed location would allow two new sources of pollutants, the proposed station and the Joelton compressor station in the same airshed. The proposed station is an unwelcome road block to Nashville's ability to meet the goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions that it set in the draft Livable Nashville report, and the Compact of Mayors.

In addition to the problems with the location, the control technologies are inadequate. The control technologies that are proposed, which allow 15 parts per million of nitrogen oxides, and 200 tons per year of carbon monoxide to be admitted are the absolute lowest and cheapest that you'll see anywhere today. Given these emission levels, the draft permit does not require adequate control technologies. It would assure that this station will comply with the Metro's nuisance prohibition. If this compressor station is to be built, TransCanada must comply with the law and control its emissions in a way that will be protective of our citizens, particularly the vulnerable population surrounding the proposed station. If it wants to be a good corporate citizen, it should come forward.
and commit to do so. Thank you for your time.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response:</th>
<th>Please see <strong>General Topics: Zoning, Site Selection, Environmental Justice, Health Protection</strong>, and <strong>9 ppm vs. 15 ppm.</strong></th>
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<td>With respect to the “nuisance prohibition”:</td>
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<td>Section 10.56.170 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws states:</td>
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<td>“No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any emission of gases, vapors or objectionable odors beyond the property line from any source whatsoever which causes injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which causes or has a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.”</td>
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<td>As stated under <strong>General Topics: Health Protection</strong>, gases in the form of criteria pollutants are addressed through the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. By implementing regulations that keep ambient concentrations below these levels, gases that travel beyond the property line should not cause injury to the public or damage to property. In much the same way, hazardous air pollutants are addressed through National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Please see <strong>General Topics: Hazardous Air Pollutants.</strong> Section 10.56.170 is intended to account for the remaining gases/odors that may leave a given property. MPHD will investigate active odor complaints to determine their source and take steps to ensure corrective actions are taken.</td>
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<td>With respect to the Compact of Mayors – Livable Nashville establishes GHG reductions as a recommendation/goal, it is not intended to prohibit all new sources of air pollution, and it is not a regulatory requirement.</td>
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<th>Commenter:</th>
<th>Ms. Hicks</th>
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<td>Comment:</td>
<td>Thank you, guys, for giving us the opportunity to speak this afternoon. As many have already mentioned, we as Cane Ridge and Antioch community members are greatly troubled by this 44,000-horse power proposed gas compressor station to go into those 90 acres at the corner of Barnes and Old Hickory. I'm concerned, as we all are, and would be, with one proposed station to go in at Cane Ridge, but there's an entirely new set of issues having an additional larger station going in at Joelton, as I know you're aware.</td>
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<td>Those of us working close to this cause, myself being one as president of Keep Southeast Nashville Healthy, and countless others, many of whom aren't able to come today, have already stated that these compressor stations are -- they're not a Joelton issue; they're not a Cane Ridge issue; they're a Nashville issue.</td>
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<td>And the reason that they're an issue is because of the multitude of adverse health concerns that have been and will be spoken about today. I, myself, live in a subdivision that is directly across the street from these 90 acres that they purchased, and I am</td>
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greatly concerned, I'm sure, as are the people that attend school just right around the corner from the proposed site, the families, the teachers, and I'm concerned with the new park going in right there at the corner of Blue Hole and Pettus. It's a great resource, and I hate to see the air that we breathe become a detriment to those using that park, and what it could bring to our area.

So, basically, in conclusion, we're concerned about the air that we breathe, and we leave that in you guys' hands. Thank you for your time.

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection

Commenter: Mr. Tokarski

Comment: Good afternoon. Thank you for allowing me a few minutes to come up here and say a few words. I've been involved with a group, keep Southeast Nashville Healthy, and when we first got into this, I really didn't even know what a gas compression station is, or what it even looks like. So, you start to go on the internet. You do some research. We kind of took a field trip, if you will. We drove down to Hartsville, Tennessee. We were there twice, and we saw the gas compression station. I believe it cost a lot of money to make; it's quite a fortress.

But I tell you what you won't see in Hartsville. You won't see subdivisions around the gas compression station. You won't see a park. You won't see a greenway. You won't see grammar schools. You won't see growth like we've got booming in southeast Nashville now. I think that's what got most of us so concerned about this.

Twelve years ago, when my wife and I, we both -- one of the first homes in the Mill Run subdivision. There were no subdivisions up and down Barnes Road, nothing across Old Hickory Boulevard. If they would have come here 12 years ago and said, hey, we want to stick this thing -- it would have been no issue, I think.

But now with all the growth up and down Barnes Road, I mean the Delvin Downs subdivision is going to be right next to this guy's compression station, and they're probably going to use the entrance to the subdivision as an entrance for the construction trucks.

I understand Hartsville. It's nothing but country and there's no growth around there. That makes business sense to me and environmental sense, but Cane Ridge with southeast Nashville with the boom the way it is now, it doesn't seem to make environmental or business sense to us, so can you please take that into consideration before you make your final decision. Thank you very much.

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process, Zoning and Site Selection.

Commenter: Ms. Rachel Hoffman
Comment: My name is Rachel Hoffman. I live at 357 Upper Mill Drive in the Middle Run subdivision, and I can see the location of the gas compression station from my front door, and I just wanted to share, and I thank you for letting me share my thoughts and feelings on this project in regard to the public's health.

First, we hear stories about statistics about what are safe levels of toxins in our air. I'm probably not a great person to talk to about that. My husband, who is here today, he developed a condition called dystonia, and for the past 14 years, we have tried to figure out why he has brain damage. His symptoms look very much like Parkinson's disease, and after all that time, the only plausible cause is food additives that were deemed safe by our FDA.

So, sometimes what is deemed safe is not safe for the entire population. It is a definite fact that it will decrease our air quality. It will increase noise pollution. I've heard the statistic that it sounds like a dishwasher running all the time outside. I don't know about you, but I don't like to sit next to my dishwasher. I leave the room because it's noisy and annoying. I can't think; I can't hear.

I'm also concerned that it is a very densely populated area close to schools, parks, Mill Creek where we have lots of beautiful wildlife. It's part of why my family decided to move there. We see all kinds of amazing animals. We just found otters in the creek just a few weeks ago. It's very exciting. I don't know what it will do to these animals.

Also, the beautiful greenway. I'm so excited that Nashville has put time and resources into building this amazing greenway. It's been great for the public's health. I don't like to exercise, but I'm out on the greenway often. I have teenage kids. They all go walk the greenway. It's been amazing. And as we've seen, the number of incidents in our news, we talk about mental health, and there's something beautiful about getting out in nature and finding some peace and relaxation, and this gas compressor station is going to compromise that. It's going to affect our health in many ways.

I also want to mention that we were told that this gas that will be running through these lines is for export, so it will not actually benefit America except for the people that are being paid for the gas. So, it will not benefit us. It will only hurt us in Nashville, so I would just love if you would not issue a permit for it to operate. Thank you.


Commenter: Dr. Bill Robertson

Comment: Hello. My name is Bill Robertson, 1310 Roberts Road, Goodlettsville. I want to begin my comments by emphasizing that I believe that the location of the gas compressor station of this size in a highly populated area in a metropolitan county is an example of exceedingly poor engineering decision making, and so I agree with the community that
I firmly believe that such large industrial facilities that add nothing to the benefit of the city should be located in deep rural areas as they have been traditionally in the past. However, as a pragmatic consideration, I realize that the Metro Health Department has very limited authority to regulate this facility.

The ordinances that were passed by Metro Council in 2015 and 2016, one of them carried by Fabian Bedne, required that proper zoning was required for such facilities, have been rendered questionable because of our State legislature this past summer.

Additionally, the Cane Ridge compressor station falls below the emission limit that requires a RACT analysis, Reasonably Available Control Technology Analysis, which is a vital component in negotiating reduced emissions for the Joelton compressor station. So, for that reason my comments addressed two points that I hope might make some difference in the health department and Columbia Gas have some ability to accommodate us on.

First, I would ask Columbia Gas/TransCanada to voluntarily choose turbines with lower emission levels. Columbia Gas is proposing two solar Titan 130 turbines rated at 15 parts per million NOx emissions under normal operating conditions. Solar now offers a version of the Titan 130 series rated for 9 parts per million NOx emissions.

Spectra Energy’s Sabal Trail project that runs through Alabama, Georgia, and Florida is installing these 9 parts per million turbines. Even the Joelton compressor station is using Titan 250 turbines rated at 9 parts per million for above 80 percent capacity. That’s from Kinder Morgan and heck, they’re the corporate incarnation of Satan. If you can’t get -- with Satan, that’s a pretty sad state of affairs. So, that’s one thing. I’d ask Columbia Gas to do that.

Second, even though the Metro Health Department does not have the authority to deny the permit if the applicant meets all the criteria, I believe that the permit can have conditions, and here’s a condition that I think makes sense from a public health perspective.

One primary issue with the compressor station is the NOx emission when combined with VOCs and appropriate atmospheric conditions, primarily sunlight, leads to ground-level ozone, and that’s a county-wide problem. High ozone level is one of the prime drives of the orange and red alert health days when those with compromised respiratory systems are advised to be careful.

So, what’s the consequence of high ozone level? Premature death. In an epidemiological study by MIT using data from 2005, in the U.S. about 200,000 people a year die prematurely from air pollution. My proposed condition that I would like to see in the permit is on days when there are high ozone levels, orange and above, the compressor station would shut down. Because the facility provides no utility service to
Nashville, there is no impact on the city. Even the impact on Columbia Gas/TransCanada would be minimal because the gas flow would not cease. Only the capacity of flow would be reduced because of the loss of the one compressor station.

The upside to the prevention of premature deaths, using the MIT empirical formula, and I'll give all this detail in my written comment, estimated parameters for the current death rates from respiratory factors in Davidson County and surrounding counties, an estimated increase in ground-level ozone due to this compressor station. Their formula predicts about two premature deaths per year in this region could be attributed to the station. That's not direct deaths because of the station, but overall averages for the whole. And so, I think that preventing even one unnecessary -- those deaths occur primarily on the days when there's high ozone, so shutting down would help prevent that. I think preventing even one unnecessarily premature death every couple of years is motivation enough to implement this permit condition. I will provide comments about my calculation in with the comment. Thank you.

Response: Please see General Topics: Site Selection, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, Air Quality Alerts.

With respect to the MIT study: Middle Tennessee is currently in compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone. The NAAQS are intended to be protective of public health with an ample margin of safety. The levels of these standards are proposed by the Clean Air Science Advisory Committee, a panel of experts that review thousands of studies like the one referenced. Different studies take different approaches and make different assumptions when considering the effects of concentrations on mortality and morbidity. There are also other factors that contribute to ozone formation, including weather, topography, other precursors available in the atmosphere, etc. These issues are taken into account as EPA establishes the methodology for air pollution control agencies to implement during the permitting process, protecting the NAAQS and, in turn, public health.

Commenter: Mr. Mike Rosenblum (2nd Comment)

Comment: You can time me. And just also, part of the thing is, and I meant to say this, but if we say yes to this, which does not benefit Nashville -- I understand we want more energy, and I’m okay with that. Say yes to this, what do you have to say no in the future to? What company are you going to have to say no to that can bring a lot of benefit to Nashville because we've already added that pollution, and you guys know it's limited. That's why they're here. The amount of pollution they can put in is limited. Nashville? It doesn't benefit Nashville. Say yes to them, and you're going to have to say no to somebody else in the future.

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.

Commenter: Ms. Kay
Comments? Anybody else? I'm sorry. I don't have anything prepared, so I apologize. This is going to be kind of from the hip. I do live in the Cane Ridge area and the impact that this compressor station is going to have on the community health-wise and just general quality of life is devastating to us. I know that this has gone -- it appears to me that it sounds like it's going to the federal level, so it's not as though we -- I think a lot of people are feeling that they can't make a difference. We feel like we've been just shut out. This is terrifying for us, terrifying.

We moved to that area because it is quiet; it is clean; you know that you can go and walk the greenways with your children, and don't have to worry about the air they're breathing. My child goes to Lighthouse Christian School which is located well within the area that's going to be affected, along with all the other schools. These are our kids. I know it's going to save Columbia millions to locate the facility there rather than in a rural area where it should be. I understand that.

How much can somebody pay you to allow your child to have cancer? Or allow your child to develop some horrible respiratory issue that they never had before, that they wouldn't have had? It's too big a price tag. It's not like you can't put a price tag on it, but you can't just sign a piece of paper. Please help us.

There's so much population explosion and that area is going to be so extreme over the next ten years. We already have 1.7 million people living within the area that's going to be directly affected by this gas compression station. The next nearest area that's being affected by a gas compression station is 21,000. 1.7 million people are already being affected by this. Children, families -- we're all very -- we're happy, and we live there because we want to stay happy, and healthy, and alive, and we want our children to be able to live the rest of their lives, also.

Please help us. Please help us. We have to count on you to protect us from things like this. I know you're under a lot of pressure. We all know you're under a lot of pressure. We all know that, and we understand. But please understand, we're not here to complain needlessly. It's extremely important to all of us. Please help us. Help our children. I know that even if we say no, that the fight is going to continue and it's going to go further. We are going to stand and support that "No." Anything that we have to do -- we don't know what to do. We don't know who to appeal to anymore. We don't know what to do anymore, okay? But we need your help. We need your help. This is very important.

Dear lives at stake. I have a beautiful little daughter who I want her to be around for a long time to enjoy her beautiful life. Thank you.

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process.

Commenter: Ms. Candy Seagraves

Comment: Hi. I'm Candy Seagraves and I live in the Mill Run community. Our house is at the top of
the hill, so we have a really nice view, especially this time of the year when the trees are changing color. If this goes in, we'll have a really nice view of a compression station. My 7-year-old son has asthma and air quality can have a significant effect on his ability to breathe.

In our house we eat well, we exercise, and we try to stay healthy. I use green options for our yard and for pest control, because I know that my son is going to be out there, playing outside, breathing in the air, rolling on the grass, doing all the things that a 7-year-old boy should do. I can do those things. I can make sure that he has access to that healthy life. I can't stop the compression station. Only you can do that, and I ask for you to do your part in that while I do mine. Thank you.

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process.
E-Mailed Written Comments

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commenter:</th>
<th>Chris Strong <a href="mailto:cstrong@orchidmonroe.com">cstrong@orchidmonroe.com</a></th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Comment:  | As a resident of Antioch/Cane Ridge community in Davidson County, I am writing to express my strong opposition to the issuance of a construction/operating permit to Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC to construct and operate a gas compression station located at 984 Barnes Road. We are dismayed that this project is moving forward and while we have attended many meetings with FERC and written letters of opposition, all of our concerns have been ignored or downplayed. We are concerned about our health and the health of our families and our concerns are valid. There is an elementary school with 700 children less than a mile away from this site and 3 middle and elementary schools within 2 miles. Would you want to live here or have your kids go to school here? Home construction is happening at a feverish pace with over 5,000 homes planned or presently under construction within a 5 mile radius of this site.

Why are we concerned? **Noise pollution:** The station will be running two 40,000 horsepower turbines 24/7 creating noise equivalent to 500+ cars running at full speed all day, every day. **Air Pollution:** Hazardous byproducts of this station will include chemicals known to cause cancer (benzene, formaldehyde, chromium, etc.) These chemicals will be released into the atmosphere at all times. This will only compound the breathing issues of those of us with asthma. **Radioactive Materials:** Radon is densely present in natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale. This radioactive material will be released into the atmosphere and surroundings at all times. Radon is the #2 cause of lung cancer, second only to smoking. It is not that these pollutants might be released from this operation or might poison us – they will be released and most certainly will poison the community!!!

Due to the topography of the area, the emissions and noise from this facility will be trapped and bounce off the surrounding hills. A public health crisis will ensue affecting 10's of thousands of people. By allowing this project to move forward you will be subjecting the residents in at least a 10 mile radius to devastating and irreversible health effects and will cause financial devastation to most families as they witness their homes devaluation.

Who benefits from this industrial installation? **A Foreign owned Company!** This gas compression station will accelerate the gas movement through the existing gas pipeline to the gulf of Mexico where it will be sold for export. There are no jobs associated with this facility - no local benefit and no domestic benefit whatsoever! It is unfathomable to me that our government who is supposed to be acting in the best interest of the community, would choose to poison the residents of Southeast Davidson county in favor and for the benefit of a Foreign owned company! Columbia Gulf Transmission could and should select an alternate, less inhabited site for this project. It is UNPRECEDENTED that
they are trying to locate in such a densely populated area.

We implore you to do the right thing and deny this permit.

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<tr>
<th>Response:</th>
<th>Please see <strong>General Topics: Noise, Health Protection, Permitting Process, Hazardous Air Pollutants, Radon, and Site Selection.</strong></th>
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**Commenter:** brent klopfer <brentasaur@yahoo.com>

**Comment:** I am writing to voice my opposition against the gas compression facility that has filed for a permit to construct and operate in my community. This facility poses a health danger for our community and will economically devastate the area. Please make the company put this in an industrial area and not next door to our children’s schools and our homes. Thank you for your consideration.

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<th>Please see <strong>General Topics: Health Protection, Permitting Process, Zoning and Site Selection.</strong></th>
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**Commenter:** Brant Miller <finalvinyl@comcast.net>

**Comment:** As a Cane Ridge resident and Chair of Friends of Mill Creek Greenway, I write to voice my opposition to the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC and to strongly encourage your denial of the application.

If approved, this extensive project would include significant emission sources consisting of two turbines, an emergency generator and fugitive emissions – all within our Cane Ridge community in Davidson County, Tennessee. If permitted, these sources would have a direct and negative impact on the surrounding community and upon well-being of all residents.

The project is located on Barnes Road approximately ½ mile west of Old Hickory Boulevard -- an area zoned residential, not industrial. The operations would be in very close proximity to several residential subdivisions, two (2) schools, and within 1,500 feet of the Mill Creek Park and Greenway system that is currently undergoing an expansion as part of the Master Plan conceived ten (10) years ago. Construction is also underway on the nearby 3M sports field. As Chair of Friends of Mill Creek Greenway, I have spoken to many users who are greatly concerned about their well-being while using a greenway located so close to a gas compressor station, as well as the much-diminished outdoor experience that would result. Under these circumstances, there is no doubt the location poses health, safety and environmental risks to the surrounding community.

In a notice for the draft environmental impact statement (EIS) related to this project, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) staff concluded that “approval of the proposed projects would result in some adverse and significant environmental impacts.” A FERC fact sheet also noted that “natural gas-fired engines and turbines burn a portion
of the natural gas in the pipeline and would emit pollutants.” FERC’s EIS statement acknowledged that, generally, station sites are in rural areas with population densities less than the statewide averages, except for the Cane Ridge site in Davidson County, Tennessee, which is the second largest population center in the state. Simply put, Cane Ridge is too sensitive an area to warrant issuance of these permits. In addition to detrimental health impacts, residents are concerned that property values will decrease as a result of these operations. If permitted, the resulting emissions will not only be a burden to current residents, but will also make the area less desirable for prospective home buyers, further decreasing property values, and as mentioned above, less desirable for using the Park and Greenway.

In light of the aforementioned concerns, our Metro Councilman, Fabian Bedne sponsored an ordinance in 2016 that added gas compressor stations to the list of facilities regulated locally as a major source of air pollutants in Nashville. This ordinance also required gas compressor stations to obtain construction permits to open. As part of this ordinance, Nashville’s health department director could also deny a construction permit if a facility violates air quality standards. The numerous adverse effects of this compressor station necessitated such action to protect the surrounding ecosystem and the thousands of residents who live in close proximity to this facility. For these reasons, I implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit. The Cane Ridge community has strongly conveyed our concerns and disapproval. I respectfully ask you to consider the health, environmental, and residential implications of the requested permit. I thank you for your time and attention.

Response: Please see General Topics: Site Selection, Zoning, Health Protection and Permitting Process.

Commenter: Katryna Wright <katrynamw@att.net>

Comment: As a resident of Antioch/Cane Ridge community in Davidson County, I wish to express our vehement opposition to the issuance of a construction/operating permit to Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC to construct and operate a gas compression station located at 984 Barnes Road. We are in utter disbelief that this project is moving forward and while we have attended many meetings with FERC and written letters of opposition, all of our concerns have been ignored or downplayed. We are gravely concerned about our health and the health of our families, and our concerns are valid. There is an elementary school with 700 children less than a mile away from this site and 3 middle and elementary schools within 2 miles. Would you want to live here or have your kids go to school here? Because our Metro Planning Commission doesn’t know how to say no to corporations and limit development to a reasonable level, home construction is happening at a ridiculously feverish pace with over 5,000 homes planned or presently under construction within a 5 mile radius of this site. We currently have construction on three sides of us, the noise is deafening and the land has been devastated all around us. This alone is heartbreaking.
Why are we concerned about the compressor station?

Noise pollution: The station will be running two 40,000 horsepower turbines 24/7 creating noise equivalent to 500+ cars running at full speed all day, every day.

Air Pollution: Hazardous byproducts of this station will include chemicals known to cause cancer (benzene, formaldehyde, chromium, etc.) These chemicals will be released into the atmosphere at all times. This will only compound the breathing issues of those of us with asthma.

Radioactive Materials: Radon is densely present in natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale. This radioactive material will be released into the atmosphere and surroundings at all times. Radon is the #2 cause of lung cancer, second only to smoking. It is not that these pollutants might be released from this operation or might poison us – they will be released and most certainly will poison our community!!!

Due to the topography of the area, the emissions and noise from this facility will be trapped and bounce off the surrounding hills. A public health crisis will ensue affecting tens of thousands of people. By allowing this project to move forward you will be subjecting the residents in at least a 10 mile radius to devastating and irreversible health effects and will cause financial devastation to most families as they witness devaluation of their homes and property.

Who benefits from this industrial installation? A Foreign owned Company! This gas compression station will accelerate the gas movement through the existing gas pipeline to the gulf of Mexico where it will be sold for export. There are no jobs associated with this facility - no local benefit and no domestic benefit whatsoever! It is unfathomable to me that our government who is supposed to be acting in the best interest of the community, would choose to poison the residents of Southeast Davidson county in favor and for the benefit of a Foreign owned company! Columbia Gulf Transmission could and should select an alternate, less inhabited site for this project. It is UNPRECEDENTED that they are trying to locate in such a densely populated area and they must not be permitted to set this dangerous precedent.

We implore you to do the right thing and deny this permit.


Commenter: George Powell <gpjpowell@bellsouth.net>

Comment: As a resident of the Cane Ridge community I urge you to deny the Part 70 Operating (Title V) Permit to Columbia Transmission LLC as it would adversely affect the immediate environment and the Health and well being of our community and its residents. This project would also adversely affect Property Values in our community which is Zoned for residential, not industrial use. You have received a request from
Fabian Bedne our councilman who represents our council district 31 which details our objections to this project.

Response: Please see **General Topics: Health Protection, Permitting Process, and Zoning.**

Commenter: Doris Dumont <doris.dumont@comcast.net>

Comment: How can we deny these people a safe place to raise their children and to live their own lives in peace. It has to stop somewhere. Please let it be with you.

Response: Please see **General Topics: Permitting Process.**

Commenter: June Walker <rearrangeyours@yahoo.com>

Comment: It is vital to the health and welfare of all residents of middle TN that you not allow compression stations to be built in Joelton. The release of massive numbers of toxins and poisons and the threat of leaks in and around the station are far too dangerous for the people and environment. I suffer with bronchial allergies since I moved back to middle TN since our bowl holds in the pollution and these stations drastically reduce the quality of air. It is on you and those who make such decisions to stand for the people not the energy industry's profits. It's bad enough to go through open unpopulated areas but these lines and stations every two hundred miles are horrendous. When will leaders understand this and serve the citizen's needs?

I count on you Mr. Finkle to be a leader who has the integrity to stand for the safety of the people you serve, not for the profit and convenience of big industry.

Response: Please see **General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process.**

Commenter: Martin Holsinger <martinholsinger@nashville.net>

Comment: My name is Martin Holsinger and I live on Drake's Branch Road in NW Nashville, not far from the other compressor station that has, alas, already been approved. This thing is a major health hazard and a major investment in a technology we need to abandon as quickly as possible if our grandchildren are going to have any kind of quality of life. As for the further details, I don’t think I could improve on Council member Fabian Bedne’s words, reproduced below.

Re: Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC application for Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit

To whom it may concern,

I write to convey the interests of my constituents in opposing the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC and to strongly encourage your denial of the application.

If approved, this extensive project would include significant emission sources consisting of two turbines, an emergency generator and fugitive emissions – all within the Cane
The project is located on Barnes Road approximately ½ mile west of Old Hickory Boulevard -- an area zoned residential, not industrial. The operations would be in very close proximity to several residential subdivisions, two (2) schools, and less than one mile away from the Mill Creek Park and the Greenway system that is currently undergoing an expansion as part of the Master Plan conceived ten (10) years ago. Construction is also underway on the nearby 3M sports field. Under these circumstances, there is no doubt the location poses health, safety and environmental risks to the surrounding community.

In a notice for the draft environmental impact statement (EIS) related to this project, the Federal Energy Regulatory Committee staff concluded that “approval of the proposed projects would result in some adverse and significant environmental impacts.” An FERC fact sheet also noted that “natural gas-fired engines and turbines burn a portion of the natural gas in the pipeline and would emit pollutants.” FERC’s EIS statement acknowledged that, generally, station sites are in rural areas with population densities less than the statewide averages, except for the Cane Ridge site in Davidson County, Tennessee, which is the second largest population center in the state. Simply put, Cane Ridge is too sensitive an area to warrant issuance of these permits.

In addition to detrimental health impacts, residents are concerned that property values will decrease as a result of these operations. If permitted, the resulting emissions will not only be a burden to current residents, but will also make the area less desirable for prospective home buyers, further decreasing property values.

Constituents have increasingly and overwhelmingly voiced their concerns to me, to fellow Council members, and to state officials. In light of these concerns, I sponsored an ordinance in 2016 that added gas compressor stations to the list of facilities regulated locally as a major source of air pollutants in Nashville. This ordinance also required gas compressor stations to obtain construction permits to open. As part of this ordinance, Nashville’s health department director could also deny a construction permit if a facility violates air quality standards. The numerous adverse effects of this compressor station necessitated such action to protect the surrounding ecosystem and the thousands of residents who live in close proximity to this facility.

For these reasons, I implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit. The Cane Ridge community has strongly conveyed their concerns and disapproval. I respectfully ask you to consider the health, environmental, and residential implications of the requested permit. I thank you for your time and attention.

| Response: | Please see **General Topics: Site Selection, Health Protection, and Zoning.** |
| Commenter: | Naomi Langley <naomilangley1@gmail.com> |
| Comment: | On behalf of the residents of Antioch and all of Nashville, many of us concerned citizens are opposed to the construction of your little pipeline compressor stations in Antioch. |
| People of color and low income people suffer enough. We do not deserve to have our water, air, and land polluted anymore than it already has been.

I hope you all make the right decision and listen to the PEOPLE, not your PROFITS. |
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<td><strong>Response:</strong></td>
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| Commenter: | Dianne Lacey <dianne.lacey@comcast.net> |
|---|
| **Comment:** | As a resident of the Cane Ridge community within Davidson County, I am voicing my opposition to the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC and asking you to deny the application. |

If approved, this extensive project would include significant emission sources—mostly within the Cane Ridge RESIDENTIAL community. If permitted, these sources would have a direct and negative impact on the surrounding community and upon the residents’ well-being. Who does it help other than Columbia? It is of no benefit to residents of Davidson County. Winds blow; tornados are uncontrollable. I respectfully ask you to consider the health, environmental, and residential implications of the requested permit, and deny it.

Also, your vote doesn’t just impact the here and now—please think about the future also. My husband is in the fight of his life due to unintended consequences by the federal government. He is a Vietnam veteran who was exposed to Agent Orange and now has Multiple Myeloma (a cancer that is treatable but not curable) and Ischemic Heart Disease. Neither showed up for 40+ years after his exposure to the herbicide. ("Don’t worry; it’s just a herbicide.") This compressor station’s emissions/fumes may be some legal version of “safe” now, but we don’t know what will show up in exposed individuals in the years to come, do we? When he and I walk on the nearby Mill Creek Greenway for his health, we can see the property where they propose this project!

Based on my husband’s experience, we cannot sit quietly by while this compressor station is proposed to be within half a mile of our home.

A FERC fact sheet notes that “natural gas-fired engines and turbines burn a portion of the natural gas in the pipeline and would emit pollutants.” We’re talking about the air we breathe—not the underground pipes that have been there for years. Think of your vote if these pollutants were proposed within a half mile of your own home.

For these reasons and more, I implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit. |
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<td><strong>Response:</strong></td>
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<p>| Commenter: | Linda Leath <a href="mailto:asalon2dye4@yahoo.com">asalon2dye4@yahoo.com</a> |
|---|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comment:</th>
<th>Please deny part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC. This is so detrimental to our health and homes.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Teresa Veazey <a href="mailto:lilbit37222@yahoo.com">lilbit37222@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>I don't know who is in charge of this project, but I would think it needs to be in a field all my itself. Please do not approve this. So bad for our community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Al Hurley <a href="mailto:hurlaw@aol.com">hurlaw@aol.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Amanda Spence <a href="mailto:candikyd81982@yahoo.com">candikyd81982@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. Thanks for listening,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Anna Ortiz <a href="mailto:Anna.Ortiz@sitel.com">Anna.Ortiz@sitel.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Comment: | I live in the Mill Run subdivision which is approximately one mile from the proposed gas compressor station. I would implore you to please consider the impact that this station would have on the nearby communities in what is becoming a densely populated area. Personally, this will affect my quality of life as I do suffer from asthma. The years of development in my area have started to take their toll and this would only worsen my health. I speak on behalf of those who do have respiratory issues such as myself and ask that you carefully consider the long term effects your decision will have on us if this permit is granted.  
I know that Columbia Gas is doing their best to follow all guidelines set by the EPA but those standards are the bare minimum. They are technically “compliant” but again, those standards are the minimum. This area has been somewhat of a refuge for wildlife and the residents are quite fortunate to have this sanctuary in their backyards. There is a public greenway which is walking distance from something that would quite the antithesis to what Columbia Gas wants to install. |
I would hope that if this were taking place in your community (perhaps in your backyard) that you would understand and empathize with us.

Mill Run subdivision is comprised of 140 single family homes and we are all in opposition of this project. Please Mr. Finke, do not grant this permit.

I appreciate your consideration and hope Metro will do what is truly in the best interests of the residents of the greater Nashville area.

Response: Please see **General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process**.

| Commenter: | Argatha Rumfelt <argatha@comcast.net> |
| Comment: | Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. |
| Response: | Please see **General Topics: Permitting Process**. |

| Commenter: | Benjamin Peterson <bpeteron2f@gmail.com> |
| Comment: | We are very concerned with the proposal for the gas compressor going in next to our neighborhoods. The air and sound quality is our biggest concern as well as if my property value will decrease since this is SO close to our home. We have even considered putting our house on the market and moving. Please voice our concerns as we are completely against this project. Let me know if there is anything else we can do to be sure this project does not get approved! |
| Response: | Please see **General Topics: Noise, Health Protection, and Permitting Process**. |

| Commenter: | Bernice Karnett <Bernice.Karnett@va.gov> |
| Comment: | Please deny Part 70 Operating Title V permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC This will have a terrible negative impact on our community |
| Response: | Please see **General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process**. |

| Commenter: | Brooke Dominey <brookedominey@gmail.com> |
| Comment: | Please deny Part 70 operating (title v) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmissions LLC |
| Response: | Please see **General Topics: Permitting Process**. |
Commenter: Carol Burke <c.burke0809@comcast.net>

Comment: I live in Lenox Creekside. Please deny Part 70 operating (Title V) permit behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.

Commenter: Christopher Clay <chris.clay82@gmail.com>

Comment: My wife and I moved to Nashville two years ago to the Lenox Village area on Nolensville Pike from Spring Hill, Tennessee. We have worked hard to get where we are and to have a house in this area. We had learned of the gas compression station proposal from Columbia Pipeline just a few months after we moved into our Nashville home. This is to be zoned less than a mile away from our house! We want to have kids and live in an area that isn't going to be a potential hazard to our health or our kids. I am worried, saddened and disgusted with what I’m reading about the various hazards of gas compression stations and the irresponsibility of these companies. Not only is this station going in a heavily populated area but it risks polluting the air and water tables around our area. Neither Nashville or Tennessee is going to benefit from this compression station anyway. These types of risks should not be zoned near residential areas. Please help protect Nashvillians from these types of hazards. I have not read a single positive story from someone living near a compression station. I have not seen a single person nor talked to neighbors who want this compression station next door to them. Please DENY Columbia Gulf from putting a compression station in Nashville!


Commenter: David Del Sesto <goodnews@comcast.net>

Comment: please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.

Commenter: Deanna Story <dnichole22@gmail.com>

Comment: Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.

Commenter: Don Green <dongreen0054@gmail.com>

Comment: Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission,
Commenter: Donna Sullivan <sullivan57@comcast.net>

Comment: Please deny permit for Gas Compression Station in Antioch, Tn applied for by Columbia Gulf Transmission. FERC acknowledges 50 mile radius = 1.7 MILLION OF YOUR CONSTITUENTS WILL BE NEGATIVELY AFFECTED BY THIS PUMPING STATION!

- Middle TN including Nashville's Health Will Be Damaged within 50 mile radius. Ironic that State of TN would consider allowing such Health Damaging Industry be located here - a Healthcare Mecca in the South. State & Federal Insurance Claims will Rise dramatically from Many respiratory challenged persons within 50 mile radius. Including myself living approx 5 miles from site & a 60 year lifelong resident of area.

- Prosperous & Populated Area Damaged - Dense Residential & Commercial Growth within the 50 mile radius increasing daily the 1.7 Million Population & Commercial Tax Base will be negatively impacted. This type of operation Is NOT usually located in such a populated area - for good reason. OUR COMMUNITY or STATE of TN WILL NOT BENEFIT FROM USE OR NEEDS this Gas Compression Station.

- Proposed Antioch Location Overlaps with Joelton, TN previously approved location. Constituent's Health in the 25 mile overlap will be doubly affected. outrageous to consider an overlap of that size which includes downtown Nashville.

- Deterrent to Future Positive Growth - Serious Health & Safety Concerns will be damaging to future consideration of positive Developments in Middle TN within affected 50 mile radius. Inevitably Middle TN/Nashville current status on "Desirable Places to Live" lists will drop dramatically with poor air quality.

- Line & Station Can be Rerouted more appropriately through sparse areas. The additional cost to route differently is small compared to the revenues of these large corporations. Middle Tn & especially a residential area should not be expected to pay such a High Cost of our Health.

Keep a Clean Conscience & Keep this Compression Station out of a beautiful & vibrant growing residential area as well as affecting Middle TN/Nashville. It defies logic to locate it here surrounded by homes & schools & businesses which = affecting over 1 million constituents of the Nashville/Middle Tn area. Why would our government possibly give them the right to affect so many people in good conscience? Please Do Not Permit this travesty!!

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection, Permitting Process and Site Selection.
<p>| Commenter: | Dr. William Conn <a href="mailto:weconn@bellsouth.net">weconn@bellsouth.net</a> |
| Comment: | As a Davidson County resident of 30 years and owner of a condominium in nearby Lenox Village, I am writing to respectfully request you please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Permitting Process. |
| Commenter: | Eric Brown <a href="mailto:ebrown407915@comcast.net">ebrown407915@comcast.net</a> |
| Comment: | I understand your vote on this issue is critical. The Cane Ridge community has many residents like myself who have worked hard to maintain a good standard of living here. This project will have a negative effect in so many ways. A least two elementary schools are in the immediate area, property values will fall, noise levels will increase, not to mention air quality concerns. Please put yourself in our shoes and ask yourself would you want this compressor project in your community? |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Permitting Process, Noise and Health Protection. |
| Commenter: | Fred and Linda Barnes |
| Comment: | please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Permitting Process. |
| Commenter: | Gayle Carter <a href="mailto:junegaylecarter@comcast.net">junegaylecarter@comcast.net</a> |
| Comment: | I am opposed to the gas compressor station that is proposed for the Cane Ridge community on Barnes Road in SE Nashville. I am very concerned about the air quality and the danger of this compressor station. I am a long time resident of Lenox Village (14 years) and am concerned what the gas compressor station will do to my property value. I am a 54 year old single woman, without a college education and I have worked very hard to purchase my condo. Please don't throw that all away! Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process. |
| Commenter: | Gwyendola Yancey <a href="mailto:gwyen29@yahoo.com">gwyen29@yahoo.com</a> |
| Comment: | Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. I am truly voicing my opposition to this permit. There are too many homes as to where this Gas Compressor Station would be located. This Compressor station should be placed in an industrial area. I am asking and praying that you would please help the |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Commenter</th>
<th>Comment</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jamie Pierce</td>
<td>I am writing you to voice my request to please deny part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission. I own a home in the area and oppose this project. Thank you for listening to the voices of the people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeremy Skip Miller</td>
<td>Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Farmer</td>
<td>We do not want a gas compression station in our Antioch neighborhoods. Do not dump on Antioch TN again! We vote “NO” for this and expect our government leaders to represent us, not to buy into the gas company story line. To clarify my prior email comments, please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. We do not want a gas compression station in or around our Antioch neighborhoods. Do not dump on Antioch TN again! We vote “NO” for this and expect our government leaders to represent us, not to buy into the gas company story line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie Anne Davis</td>
<td>Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Julie Stayton</td>
<td>Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.</td>
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</table>
Response: Please see **General Topics: Permitting Process**.

Commenter: June Hawkins <jkhawk@comcast.net>

Comment: Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. Over 1 million of us will be negatively affected by this operation. Our health will be affected by air pollution and noise pollution, radon. Our property values will go down and Southeast Nashville, which is growing rapidly, will see growth stall or cease. A residential area is no place for an industry of this type.

Response: Please see **General Topics: Health Protection, Permitting Process, Radon, Zoning, and Noise**.

Commenter: Karen Nash <karennashjames@gmail.com>

Comment: Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. I’m a mother of a toddler who lives in a neighborhood that could be impacted in the case of any incidents, air or noise pollution. My concern is for our safety. I appreciate your work on behalf of our community and city.

Response: Please see **General Topics: Health Protection, Permitting Process, Pipeline Safety and Noise**.

Commenter: Kathy Carpenter <kcarp60@comcast.net>

Comment: Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. This will adversely affect this part of town.

Response: Please see **General Topics: Permitting Process**.

Commenter: Kelley Smith <bowl4ut@yahoo.com>

Comment: Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Response: Please see **General Topics: Permitting Process**.

Commenter: Kristen McCormack <kristenpmccormack@gmail.com>

Comment: Ahead of the public hearing on the Cane Ridge Gas Compressor Station this afternoon, I wanted to voice my strong opposition to this development invading our community. I live in Hidden Creek - less than a mile from the proposed site. I am concerned for my
family if this station were to come to fruition. The environmental impact is concerning: air quality, water pollution, noise pollution. I should not have to think about these things in a purely residential area - an area that we sought out for its suburban nature when we purchased our home two and half years ago.

This type of site should not be located right in the middle of a thriving residential community. Columbia Pipeline should take their project to an isolated area and leave our community and beautiful outdoor/natural areas within it alone.

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<th>Response:</th>
<th>Please see General Topics: Health Protection, Noise, Zoning, and Site Selection.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Laura Keck <a href="mailto:keck_l@hotmail.com">keck_l@hotmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>I am writing to urge you to please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC</td>
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<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.</td>
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<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Lindsey Adams <a href="mailto:lindseyadams567@gmail.com">lindseyadams567@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.</td>
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<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.</td>
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<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Lou Rife <a href="mailto:lrire@me.com">lrire@me.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC</td>
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<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Marcia Adams <a href="mailto:indysparki@gmail.com">indysparki@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>Please deny the part 70 permit. I have breathing issues and this will be a hardship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Maxwell Mitchell <a href="mailto:maxm@enbp.com">maxm@enbp.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>Please deny part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. This stand’s to sully one of the most beautiful areas I have grown to love in my Nashville home. The area is filled with wildlife and quiet serenity both of which will not stick around if a 24/7 compression station is running.</td>
</tr>
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Thanks from a concerned neighbor of the Mill Run Community

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process and Noise.

Commenter: Mike Waln <mwaln@bellsouth.net>

Comment: Please DENY Part 70 Operating (Title V) Permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.

Commenter: Natalie Moore <natalie_moore@bellsouth.net>

Comment: I am just now hearing about the public hearing that was held this evening regarding the gas compression station off Barnes Road. Because I was unable to attend, I implore you to please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. My parent’s had one of these plants built within 3 miles of their home in MS and it is terrible. When visiting down there one time I was awoken in my sleep from the loud noise of them releasing pressure and my parents live in the country - nothing like the well populated area they are proposing to build this plant. In addition to the noise, there is a constant orange glow from all the lights at the plant. Not only would it cause noise pollution, but would effect people’s use of the greenway due to the noise and it would reek havoc on a peaceful area away from the city. There are many more rural areas in the county where this could be built rather than in a booming and developing area. It is not fair for something like this to be forced upon the people in this community. I would NEVER purchase a home near one of these sites and now I am potentially being threatened by this monstrosity. Please do the right thing and deny this company an operating permit. It’s the right thing to do for the hard-working, tax-paying citizens in this area.


Commenter: Nichole Schmidt <nicholeschmidt@gmail.com>

Comment: We are begging you, please, deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.

Commenter: Robert Hume <robert.hume@gmail.com>

Comment: While I was unable to attend tonight's public hearing, I wanted to express my opposition to the gas compressor station in Antioch. It would be very close to heavily populated residential neighborhoods in one of the fastest growing areas of Davidson County. The compressor station will be dangerous and loud. On top of that, it doesn't serve or
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Commenter: Ron Miller <a href="mailto:ron@singlesourcespeakers.com">ron@singlesourcespeakers.com</a></th>
<th>Benefit the residents of middle Tennessee. Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Response:</strong></td>
<td>Please see <strong>General Topics:</strong> Health Protection, Permitting Process, and Noise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commenter: Sarah Hanlon <a href="mailto:shanlon13@gmail.com">shanlon13@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. No gas compression station in/near Lenox Village!!!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Response:</strong></td>
<td>Please see <strong>General Topics:</strong> Permitting Process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commenter: Simone Dewhurst <a href="mailto:simone_dewhurst@hotmail.com">simone_dewhurst@hotmail.com</a></td>
<td><strong>Response:</strong> Please see <strong>General Topics:</strong> Permitting Process, Zoning and Site Selection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commenter: Stacey L. Hagemeister <a href="mailto:stacey_h9@yahoo.com">stacey_h9@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. I will not be able to attend the public hearing tomorrow. This is not the right area for a Gas Compression station. There are too many neighborhoods. Put it out in the country!!!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Response:</strong></td>
<td>Please see <strong>General Topics:</strong> Permitting Process, Health Protection, Permitting Process, and Pipeline Safety.</td>
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</table>
| Commenter: Su Goodman <sujulesgoodman@yahoo.com> | As more and more homes are built around this site, building a gas compression station where they pressurize explosive gas seems horribly dangerous. Please deny Part 70 Operating (title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission,
| Commenter: Suzanne Richter <suzrichter4@gmail.com> |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Comment: Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. I am opposed to the gas compressor station being in the midst of residential neighborhoods. |
| Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process and Pipeline Safety. |

| Commenter: Teresa McCaskill <mccaskill.teresa@gmail.com> |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Comment: If you truly want to improve the Cane Ridge Community you would stop the construction of the Compressor Station being considered for the area. That area is the fastest growing and has the highest income levels for Cane Ridge. If the station moves to the area the current residents will move away. Once the property value panic begins the area will see a sharp decrease in growth and stop improving which in turn will affect new businesses coming to area. One huge cycle of poor growth and improvement. |
| Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process and Zoning. |

| Commenter: Todd Pembroke <mpembroke@farmersagent.com> |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Comment: I cannot attend the hearing today but wanted to voice my opposition for the gas compression station proposal. I vote NO and deny Part 70. |
| Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process. |

| Commenter: Tom Williams <charlestwilliams@gmail.com> |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Comment: I am reaching out to you today to ask that you deny the Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. It is an outrage that we as residents of Middle Tennessee would even consider the building of this type of infrastructure in a growing and thriving residential area. The noise and air pollution generated would cause harm to me, my family, and my fellow residents of Nolensville for years to come. It is not the structure itself that I stand against, but the location. Must it be in such close proximity to newly constructed neighborhoods? Will my family's favorite restaurant be constantly bombarded by noise? Can we not do better than this for those that make Middle Tennessee home? Please, deny the operation of this compression station. |
| Commenter: | Trina Cunningham <trina.w.cunningham@gmail.com> |
| Comment: | I live st 349 Upper Mill Dr, Antioch, TN 37013, and as such I will be directly impacted if the gas compression station is allowed to be permitted and built on Barnes Road.  

They say it won’t be dangerous or have an impact on our neighborhood but this is garbage. Every study that I have read cites an impact on air quality and noise.  

This location is in the middle is well established NEIGHBORHOODS. We LIVE here. CHILDREN live here and play here.  

On a personal note, I have asthma, chronic insomnia, and horrible allergies. A large part of the reason we chose our home is because of the location. I’ve had fewer breathing problems here than anywhere in Nashville I have ever lived. It’s a beautiful, quiet neighborhood with underground utilities. If this permit is approved, I am afraid that that noise level is going to increase dramatically because of the constant running of the station. I worry about the air quality based on the studies I’ve read (and I do NOT trust the gas company but I do trust the independent studies that have been done). Finally, I fear for the safety of the thousands of us that live in the immediate vicinity of this possible compression station in the event of an emergency.  

WHY would anyone think that it is a good idea to put this thing in the middle of an up and coming neighborhood, especially when IKEA has announced that they are coming? Why is our neighborhood being treated like an industrial area?  

Please do not treat our fully developed family neighborhoods like a wasteland by issue a permit to a gas compression station. The thousands of people that live in the direct path of this monstrosity do not deserve the risks to their health that that this thing could pose. |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Health Protection, Noise, Pipeline Safety, and Zoning. |

| Commenter: | Uquay Garrett <uquays24@gmail.com> |
| Comment: | Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Permitting Process. |

<p>| Commenter: | William Holmes <a href="mailto:holmeswa@live.com">holmeswa@live.com</a> |
| Comment: | Please vote NO. Thank you. |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Permitting Process. |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Commenter</th>
<th>Angela Schell <a href="mailto:aschell18@yahoo.com">aschell18@yahoo.com</a></th>
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<td>Comment</td>
<td>Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) Permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.</td>
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<td>Response</td>
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<th>Commenter</th>
<th>Anita Holt <a href="mailto:aholt@nasba.org">aholt@nasba.org</a></th>
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<td>Comment</td>
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<th>Commenter</th>
<th>Brian Pulley <a href="mailto:bmpulley@gmail.com">bmpulley@gmail.com</a></th>
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<td>Comment</td>
<td>I am writing in regards to the proposed compressor station in the Cane Ridge/Antioch area. I realize that there is not a whole lot our local government can do to prevent this from happening. But I just wanted to reach out and let you know how devastating this could be to an area that is finally showing growth and prosperity after years of being viewed as a bad place to raise a family. We have lived in the Mill Creek Subdivision since 2008 and have seen the neighborhood and surrounding areas go through several changes, good and bad. We have grown to love the area and wish our kids could grow up there. We love the diversity, people from all over working hard to make a better life for them and their family. Unfortunately, we will be forced to move if this compressor station is approved. The proposed station would be about a mile from my house and I can't in good faith stay there know the health risks it could pose to me and my family. There are several families that won't have that option and as our government always does they will just be written off as unimportant because they don't have the money or influence to keep things like this out of their backyard. I honestly don't know how some of these people sleep at night knowing that they are risking the health of children to make money, but I guess that's the world we live in. Again, I know that this has already been decided, but as a life long citizen I felt I needed to express my disappointment. I pray the right thing will be done.</td>
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<td>Response</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Health Protection and Site Selection.</td>
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<th>Commenter</th>
<th>Chris Strong <a href="mailto:cstrong@orchidmonroe.com">cstrong@orchidmonroe.com</a></th>
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<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Mayor Barry, Please help us. For all the good you are doing to move Nashville forward, this will forever be a black spot on Nashville and a huge burden to the air quality in the city. We would hope that you will allocate tax dollars to legally challenge this if needed. If this is allowed to be built here, I predict we will have a public health crisis as a result in</td>
</tr>
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10 – 20 years time. It is unprecedented that such an installation be built in such a densely populated urban setting. These compression stations belong in rural settings and not next to schools, neighborhoods, soccer fields and parks. The company can and should construct this elsewhere but instead they are wanting us to pay for this by way of our health and property devaluation. We are begging you to help us.


Commenter: Chris Strong <cstrong@orchidmonroe.com>

Comment: I have asthma and use a daily rescue inhaler as well as a daily inhaled steroid. Two of my four children have asthma. This installation will be detrimental to the health and well-being of my family. There are no less than 8 elementary and middle schools within a 5 mile radius of the proposed site which should be enough reason in itself to deny this permit. They are:
Maxwell Elementary
AZ Kelly Elementary
Thurgood Marshall Middle
Antioch Middle
Lighthouse Christian Academy (K-12)
Tusculum Elementary
Shayne Elementary
Oliver Middle
I know you are busy and you have already heard a multitude of arguments brought forth against this station. If you have not visited the area, I request that before you make your decision you drive Southbound on Nolensville Road, turn left on Barnes Road and drive the mile to the intended site and note all of the new and beautiful homes along that route where this will be the new neighbor. Continue down Nolensville Road and see all the existing and new development. Over 5,000 homes are either planned or currently being constructed within a 5 mile radius of this site.

You must know in your heart this is not the right thing for Nashville or for this community – I guarantee Columbia Gulf Transmission knows it is not the right or decent thing to do as well. Not one voice is in favor of this except for the applicant. Why are they doing this? – because it will save them a tremendous amount of money, and our federal government says that local laws and the impact to a community and a city does not matter. My questions to you are “what will you tell your children and grandchildren”? Do you want this as your legacy – that you allowed this installation to be built when you could have stopped it or imposed restrictions to lessen the deadly impact of this installation? What will the residents be told in 10 or 20 years when the cancers from the known carcinogens being emitted from this site start to appear or what happens if god forbid, an explosion or accident occurs at the site? Sorry won’t be good enough. Looking at the number and frequency of such accidents at similar sites across the country – are we just going to hope that one won’t occur here? What value is being placed on the lives of the residents of this community with 8 elementary and middle
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<th>Commenter: Dallas Brown <a href="mailto:dallasbrown@comcast.net">dallasbrown@comcast.net</a></th>
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<tr>
<td>Comment: This email is regarding the compressor station proposed to be built at the corner of Barnes Road and Old Hickory Boulevard, which is in the 31st district represented by Fabian Bedne. (Part 70 Operating, Title V, permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC.) My wife, Judy, and I are against this proposal for the following reasons: There are four schools and approximately 4000 to 5000 homes, businesses and churches within a three to four mile radiance of this area. This area is also home to one of Nashville's newest greenways in addition to Mill Creek, and Indian Creek. Nashville State College and South College are also in this area. We feel strongly this project would affect the air quality, and the water quality for wildlife, fish, and residents. As you already know, this area of Nashville is one of the fastest growing areas of our city. We are asking you to please not issue a permit for the compressor station to be installed at the above mentioned location. We are certain there must be other less populated areas where this can be built and affect fewer homes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection, Site Selection, and Pipeline Safety.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Commenter: James and Phyllis Shipley <a href="mailto:Wuste_Tochter1@comcast.net">Wuste_Tochter1@comcast.net</a></th>
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<tr>
<td>Comment: Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC. The passage of this will be of great distress to human and wildlife welfare as well as a negative impact to the environment on too numerous to mention levels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Response:** We need to "Keep Southeast Nashville Healthy".

**Response:** Please see **General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process.**

**Commenter:** Kimberly Mozingo <krmozingo@gmail.com>

**Comment:** This letter is to voice strong opposition to the approval of Columbia Gulf Transmission's permit to build a gas compression station in Cane Ridge. As a resident of Cane Ridge for the last four years, one thing I value most is that it's a quiet community, a bit off the beaten path, more like living in the country than in the city. If this compression station is built, it will certainly ruin what I love about this community.

In addition to the catastrophic events that could occur: leaks, spills, explosions, fires, daily life near a compression station is even more concerning to me. The toxic elements regularly emitted into the air will have seriously damaging effects on the health of those living near it. People living within two miles of a compression station have reported all manner of health difficulties including: headaches, respiratory problems, allergies and fatigue, just to name a few. My daughter suffers from asthma and would not be able to tolerate this kind of air pollution, nor would I want to expose the rest of my family to it.

This compression station will be loud! It is said that those living a mile away will be able to hear it. The property where the station will be built is very hilly so I wouldn't be surprised if the noise could reach even farther depending on where the station is situated.

This station will sit smack in the middle of scores of subdivisions, just across the street from the Mill Creek Greenway, a short distance from an elementary school and a park which is currently under construction. It makes no sense to build a station in close proximity to all of these things. It's putting the residents of Cane Ridge at risk for something that has absolutely no benefit to our Cane Ridge community. No benefits, only disadvantages and probable injury to residents.

Please do the right thing and DO NOT ISSUE A PERMIT to Columbia Gulf Transmission. The health and well being of our community depend on it. Thank you for your time.

**Response:** Please see **General Topics: Health Protection, Pipeline Safety, Hazardous Air Pollutants, Noise, Site Location, and Permitting Process.**

**Commenter:** Kyla Harrison <thespook94@gmail.com>

**Comment:** My name is Kyla H., I live in Nashville and have done since the moment I was born, and somehow the news of these proposed compressor station have only just reached my ears, and that's a shame because with some research I've discovered how much this will affect most Nashvillians.
Now I don't consider myself much of an environmentalist Mr. Finke, I admit forget to recycle sometimes, and I'm guilty of driving a car where I could've ridden a bike, and other such things; but environmentalist or not it seems pretty clear to me that the affects that these compressor stations will have on the lives of people and wildlife who live near them are much too costly to let this happen.

I want to raise my future children in a home where they can breathe deeply without methane, nitrous oxide and countless other chemicals infecting them. Where there is no noise pollution that could permanently damage their eardrums, and where the property I eventually pass down to them will still hold value. As a proud Nashvillian I always hoped this city would be that place, but if these compressor stations are allowed to be built, I'm afraid it won't be.


Commenter: Lillian Hawkins <management@oakhighlands.com>

Comment: I am writing to you on behalf of myself, my family, and the 524 other homeowners that I serve and represent in the Oak Highlands/Deer Valley community in Cane Ridge. We desperately need a hero in our government to stand with us and protect Nashville’s air quality by denying the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

If approved, this project would include significant emission sources consisting of two turbines, an emergency generator and fugitive emissions – all within the Cane Ridge community in Davidson County, Tennessee. If permitted, these sources would have an immediately negative impact on our entire neighborhood, our property values, the surrounding Cane Ridge community and our health and well-being.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Committee staff stated in their environmental impact statement (EIS) related to this project, that “approval of the proposed projects would result in some adverse and significant environmental impacts.” FERC’s EIS statement acknowledged that, generally, station sites are in rural areas with population densities less than the statewide averages, except for the Cane Ridge site in Davidson County, Tennessee, which is the second largest population center in the state.

Cane Ridge is too heavily populated and too sensitive an area to warrant issuance of these permits. The project is located on Barnes Road and Old Hickory Boulevard – right in the middle of a densely populated residential area, near two (2) schools, and across the street from the Mill Creek Park and the Greenway system. Soccer fields are currently being built a few hundred yards down the street at the 3M sports field. There is no doubt the location poses health, safety and environmental risks to the surrounding community.

The immediate and long term consequences of this compressor station cannot be
overlooked. We seriously need a hero in charge of protecting Nashville’s air quality to stand up and say “NO!” We need you, Director Fink, to protect our right to breathe clean air and to protect our health, our property and the surrounding ecosystem. We implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit. The fate of our community and our air quality rests in your hands. Thank you for your time and careful consideration.


Commenter: Meg Watson <watsonwigwam@gmail.com>

Comment: This letter is to voice strong opposition to the approval of Columbia Gulf Transmission's permit to build a gas compression station in Cane Ridge. As a resident of Cane Ridge for the last four years, one thing I value most is that it's a quiet community, a bit off the beaten path, more like living in the country than in the city. If this compression station is built, it will certainly ruin what I love about this community.

In addition to the catastrophic events that could occur: leaks, spills, explosions, fires, daily life near a compression station is even more concerning to me. The toxic elements regularly emitted into the air will have seriously damaging effects on the health of those living near it. People living within two miles of a compression station have reported all manner of health difficulties including: headaches, respiratory problems, allergies and fatigue, just to name a few. My daughter suffers from asthma and would not be able to tolerate this kind of air pollution, nor would I want to expose the rest of my family to it.

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This station will sit smack in the middle of scores of subdivisions, just across the street from the Mill Creek Greenway, a short distance from an elementary school and a park which is currently under construction. It makes no sense to build a station in close proximity to all of these things. It's putting the residents of Cane Ridge at risk for something that has absolutely no benefit to our Cane Ridge community. No benefits, only disadvantages and probable injury to residents.

Please do the right thing and DO NOT ISSUE A PERMIT to Columbia Gulf Transmission. The health and well being of our community depend on it. Thank you for your time.


Commenter: Ryan and Rebekah Bitzer <bitzers@me.com>
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<tr>
<th>Commenter</th>
<th>Sandra Ortiz <a href="mailto:sortiz615@yahoo.com">sortiz615@yahoo.com</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Comment:  | Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.  
We live close by and are concerned for the health of our family. |
| Response: | Please see **General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process.** |

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<tr>
<th>Commenter</th>
<th>Sharon Litts <a href="mailto:littssharon@gmail.com">littssharon@gmail.com</a></th>
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| Comment:  | I am writing as a concerned resident of the Hidden Creek subdivision in Cane Ridge, TN. Our family is strongly opposed to the issuance of Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit for the Columbia Gulf Transmission's proposed gas compressor station on Barnes Rd, which is less than a mile from our home and 1600 feet from the Mill Creek Greenway. We use the greenway for walking, jogging, and just enjoying the beauty of nature. The greenway is also presently being expanded, according to a plan begun ten years ago. An adjoining sports park is also under construction, two schools are within two miles of the proposed station, and thousands of residents live here.  
FERC has admitted that there would be "some adverse and significant environmental risks" to the public. With the huge population density of the area, and all of the activity, it does seem risky to introduce more pollutants into the air. The residents of Cane Ridge have consistently shown their disapproval and concerns regarding this compressor station by attending meetings, fund-raisers, and distributing flyers in the nearby subdivisions.  
We are asking you to please consider our concerns, and deny the approval of the permit. Thank you. |
| Response: | Please see **General Topics: Site Selection, Health Protection, and Permitting Process.** |

<p>| Commenter | Sunny Khammoung <a href="mailto:sunny.khammoung@gmail.com">sunny.khammoung@gmail.com</a> |</p>
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<td>Response:</td>
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<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Bob Campbell <a href="mailto:bobcambl@gmail.com">bobcambl@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>My name is Bob Campbell, and I am a homeowner in the Cane Ridge Community of Nashville. I am writing to ask you to please deny the Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.</td>
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<td>There is much concern on how this compressor station will effect our community. The station is set to be built less than a mile from my home, and I am very concerned how it will impact property values in the area as well as the environment.</td>
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<td>I am aware that Nashville is an expanding city, but I find it very hard to believe there isn't a better, more rural option for a station of this sort. It seems very backwards to be creating a brand new green space in this community, and also a massive environmental risk at the same time. Please consider the impact this will have on OUR community.</td>
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<td>Thanks you, from a concerned Nashvillian.</td>
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<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Health Protection, Permitting Process, Site Selection and Zoning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Kelley Smith <a href="mailto:bowl4ut@yahoo.com">bowl4ut@yahoo.com</a></td>
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<td>Comment:</td>
<td>Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.</td>
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<td>Response:</td>
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<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Michelle Morrow <a href="mailto:lordmorrowphoto@gmail.com">lordmorrowphoto@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.</td>
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<td>It will have an impact on all of those in this area! I don't understand why this would be developed so close to a residential area?</td>
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<td>Can someone please explain the reasoning behind this decision and how it would benefit this area? Unfortunately I was unable to attend the last public hearing because of a school event. I just want to understand why this is okay.</td>
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<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Permitting Process and Zoning.</td>
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<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Terry Watson <a href="mailto:beatshop@mac.com">beatshop@mac.com</a></td>
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| Comment:  | This letter is to voice strong opposition to the approval of Columbia Gulf Transmission's permit to build a gas compression station in Cane Ridge. As a resident of Cane Ridge for the last four years, one thing I value most is that it’s a quiet community, a bit off the beaten path, more like living in the country than in the city. If this compression station is built, it will certainly ruin what I love about this community.

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This station will sit smack in the middle of scores of subdivisions, just across the street from the Mill Creek Greenway, a short distance from an elementary school and a park which is currently under construction. It makes no sense to build a station in close proximity to all of these things. It’s putting the residents of Cane Ridge at risk for something that has absolutely no benefit to our Cane Ridge community. No benefits, only disadvantages and probable injury to residents.

Please do the right thing and DO NOT ISSUE A PERMIT to Columbia Gulf Transmission. The health and well being of our community depend on it. Thank you for your time. |
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<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Charles Whiting <a href="mailto:chucwhit@comcast.net">chucwhit@comcast.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>I am a resident of Stanford Village, the subdivision located directly below the proposed Columbia gas compressor station. I’m feeling heartsick (and rather helpless) as I write this correspondence to you. In weeks or months, without intervention from a government agency, our lives will be negatively impacted by air and noise pollution that would affect Davidson County residents forever. So far, even state legislators have sided with a Canadian company over their own Tennessee constituents.</td>
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I realize that your decision to approve their permit will rest on scientific data. So it's my hope and prayer that you and your team will also take "future" residential, business and industrial development in our area into account. This part of Antioch is fast growing.

1. There are probably around eight subdivisions (including Stanford Village) that are in close proximity to the proposed plant. Thousands of acres of other soon-to-be-developed land is zoned residential, with homes and condominiums already under construction or in the early to mid planning stages. So, in a very short time, thousands more Nashvillians would be affected by the noise and air pollutants to be emitted.

2. You also need to consider that the construction of new businesses, a busier Interstate 24, and the removal of trees to make way for new development will affect air quality levels. A huge development is under way from Bell Road to Old Franklin Road with a new interchange planned.

3. Air and noise pollution from this industrial plant would also negatively impact the riders, runners and hikers (including children) at nearby Mill Creek Greenway off Old Hickory Road and the soon-to-open Orchard Park on Pettus Road. As you know, summer days can be hot and windless, with very poor air quality in the Nashville area. The proposed plant would make this much worse in our area.

4. Elementary, middle and high schools are located nearby off Pettus Road, so the health of school children could be affected.

5. The rumbling sound of the two turbine engines would vibrate down the bedrock along the hill leading directly into my subdivision. Will we be able to sleep at night?

6. Our subdivision and others around here are located in valleys (a natural bowl) below the hill. Heavy fog and still air often settle around us on non-windy days.

7. The dust and debris, as well as the construction trucks, will cause air and noise pollution-related concerns as well. Trucks will enter an access road above us on Barnes Road. Mill Creek is located at the bottom of the hill.

8. I haven't mentioned the potential dangers nearby residents would face in the event of an industrial accident involving flammable chemicals. That is too horrible to imagine.

9. The land on which the compressor station is proposed is zoned "residential" as are all adjoining properties (developed or undeveloped). Home values would likely suffer.

Please stop this John.

Response: Please see the following General Topics:
1. Zoning, Noise
2. Site Selection
3., 4., and 6. Health Protection
5. Noise
7. Health Protection, Noise  
8. Pipeline Safety  
9. Zoning

Commenter: Eric Waterman <eric.waterman@gmail.com>

Comment: Mr Finke, I'm writing to you today to urge you to deny the Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. This compressor station does not belong in our neighborhood. It will sit less than a 1/4 mile from a greenway that a lot of residents use on a daily basis, a new soccer park is being built very close by, there are 3 schools within a mile radius, and there are several neighborhoods around it. The station will do nothing for us except bring our house values down and create noise and air pollution. I have a 7 year old, who goes to one of the near by schools, and I don't want him to have to live near something like that. Because the proposed area is on a hill, the impact of this station will be felt from a long way away.

For the most part, our part of Nashville as a whole is very quiet. I pass by farms, a bed and breakfast, and it feels like we are out in the middle of no where, yet close to everything. Many of us chose to live in this area because of that. In the 10 years I have been in this area, there have been many more houses built and more traffic, but it still feels like being in the country. Sticking a gas compressor station here will destroy that forever. I have lived in Nashville all my life and I've seen all the changes this city has gone through, both good and bad. The Antioch/Cane Ridge area is slowly trying to change the image the rest of Nashville has about it. From the outside, people think everyone who lives here is part of a gang and we have drive by shootings each night, but it's not like that at all. Allowing this compressor station in the area will destroy the hard work many have put in and will show others that no one cares about this area and the residents.

I thank you for taking the time to hopefully read this email and again urge you to please deny the permit for Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. The residents and business owners in this area do not want it here.


Commenter: James Tokarski <jimtokarski56@comcast.net>

Comment: Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak at the Public Hearing at the Metro Public Health Department on October 18,2017. The hearing was fair & all speakers (pro & con) were given ample time to express their views on this controversial issue.

I have been a part of the group “Keep Southeast Nashville Healthy” for the last 6 months, our group is opposed to the construction of the proposed gas compression
station in Cane Ridge, TN, ref. FERC Docket No. CP16-361-000. Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC has made application to construct the gas compression station in Cane Ridge.

Recently our group travelled to Hartsville, TN to review the Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC gas compression station currently in place there. We had the following observations from our Hartsville trip: no sub-divisions located anywhere near the compression station. No schools, greenways, or retail establishments located near the compression station in Hartsville. The Hartsville gas compression station made business & environmental sense to us since the compression station is located in a rural area and is very isolated.

The proposed address for the gas compression station in Cane Ridge, TN is 984 Barnes Rd., this location is adjacent to the Delvin Downs sub-division off of Barnes Rd. The affected radius will include over 6000 homes and nearly 20,000 people. Like the Hartsville gas compression station, these stations are predominantly located in rural areas, making the Cane Ridge station proposed for our community unprecedented.

We understand that we are a nation of laws, and that you can’t make decisions based on emotion. In the event that Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC obtains all of the necessary permits and obtains all regulatory approvals to begin the construction of the Cane Ridge station, we ask that you carefully consider the following counter-measures to lessen the impact on our community:

Require that the compression station be powered electrically, this will eliminate all emissions.

Condition the permit to require that TransCanada use Titan 130 turbines that emit 9 ppm NOx rather than the 15 ppm that they have proposed

Put a condition that requires the facility to shut down when the Air Quality Index is in the Orange, Red, or higher alert status

Thanks again for allowing me to speak at the hearing, thank you for your time & consideration

Response: Please see General Topics: Site Selection, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Air Quality Alerts.

Commenter: Leslie Larson <larsonl412@gmail.com>

Comment: Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.

Commenter: Vera Baquet <vbaquet56@gmail.com>
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<th>Comment:</th>
<th>Please deny the Part 70 Operating permit to Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Dennis and Danielle Caveny <a href="mailto:daniellemcaveny@gmail.com">daniellemcaveny@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>We are writing to express our extreme disappointment that the Gas Compression Station project planned for Cane Ridge has continued to move forward despite the unprecedented nature of the location of the proposed station being so close to such a large population in an ever-expanding community in a suburb of one of the fastest-growing cities in the nation.</td>
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<td>Having said that, if the gas compressor station project continues to move forward, we ask the following stipulations be made by the Metro Health Department before the final permits are issued to help reduce the impact on our community's air quality:</td>
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<td>1. Require TransCanada to power the gas compressor station electrically to eliminate toxic emissions.</td>
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<td>2. Require that TransCanada use Titan 130 turbines that emit 9 ppm NOx as opposed to the turbines that they are proposing to use which emit 15 ppm NOx (as you may know, NOx is the main pollutant that leads to ground-level ozone, a key respiratory hazard). This change would reduce the NOx emission by about 40%.</td>
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<td>3. Require that, when the Air Quality Index is in the Orange, Red or higher status that the facility to shut down. This requirement will help protect the citizens of Davidson County from unnecessary pollution on days when the air quality already presents a particularly high health hazard.</td>
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<td>As we’ve already said, we are extremely disappointed that our government feels like this gas compressor station is appropriate to put in our community. But if it HAS to be here, we ask that the above restrictions be contingencies for it to be allowed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see <strong>General Topics: Site Selection, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Air Quality Alerts.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Diane Crawford <a href="mailto:dianecrawfordrealestate@gmail.com">dianecrawfordrealestate@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>I urge you to please stop the gas compression station from being built in the South Nashville area. This is a highly dense residential area in which many young people and young children live. There is a new greenway, and multiple schools within a short distance away. Not to mention, if there were ever any disaster at this compression station, there is no feasible way to evacuate such a huge amount of residents with only one major road going in and out to the area.</td>
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<td>Please think about whether you personally would want you and your family living in the</td>
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area, breathing in all the toxic fumes and having to deal with all the noise pollution.

So I urge you to please consider putting a stop to this station.

**Response:** Please see **General Topics:** Permitting Process, Site Selection, Pipeline Safety, Health Protection, and Noise.

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**Commenter:** Erica Roberts <erica.roberts.eds@gmail.com>

**Comment:**

I am writing to express my concern about the proposed compressor station in the Cane Ridge community. My family and I have lived in this community for over 16 years. We are property owners, our children attend Metro Nashville Public Schools, and my husband and I are employees of Metro Nashville Public Schools. We are invested in the community and think this compressor station will be a detriment to it. As you consider awarding a permit to TransCanada, I first request that the permit not be granted. I think this compressor station will have a negative impact on the air quality, will decrease property values, and will increase noise pollution. For these reasons, I strongly encourage you not to grant this permit.

Should you decide to grant the permit, I ask that it be done so with the following conditions. In order to help eliminate emissions, this compressor station should be powered by electricity. This will help alleviate emissions, which negatively impact air quality. I ask for a condition that when the Air Quality Index is in the Orange, Red, or higher alert range, that the facility be shut down until the Air Quality Index is in a more acceptable range. As an asthma sufferer, I am acutely aware of the impact that air quality has on health. Allowing unnecessary pollution, such as any that may be emitted from this compressor station, is a health hazard to citizens of the Davidson County.

Again, I ask that you do not grant the permit at this time. This compressor station does nothing to increase the quality of life for the citizens of Davidson County.

**Response:** Please see **General Topics:** Health Protection, Noise, Electrically-Powered Turbines, Air Quality Alerts, and Permitting Process.

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**Commenter:** Lillian Hawkins <management@oakhighlands.com>

**Comment:**

I am writing to you on behalf of myself, my family, and the 524 other homeowners that I serve and represent in the Oak Highlands/Deer Valley community in Cane Ridge. We desperately need a hero in our government to stand with us and protect Nashville’s air quality by denying the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

If approved, this project would include significant emission sources consisting of two turbines, an emergency generator and fugitive emissions – all within the Cane Ridge community in Davidson County, Tennessee. If permitted, these sources would have an
immediately negative impact on our entire neighborhood, our property values, the surrounding Cane Ridge community and our health and well-being.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Committee staff stated in their environmental impact statement (EIS) related to this project, that “approval of the proposed projects would result in some adverse and significant environmental impacts.” FERC’s EIS statement acknowledged that, generally, station sites are in rural areas with population densities less than the statewide averages, except for the Cane Ridge site in Davidson County, Tennessee, which is the second largest population center in the state.

Cane Ridge is too heavily populated and too sensitive an area to warrant issuance of these permits. The project is located on Barnes Road and Old Hickory Boulevard – right in the middle of a densely populated residential area, near two (2) schools, and across the street from the Mill Creek Park and the Greenway system. Soccer fields are currently being built a few hundred yards down the street at the 3M sports field.

There is no doubt the location poses health, safety and environmental risks to the surrounding community. The immediate and long term consequences of this compressor station cannot be overlooked. We seriously need a hero in charge of protecting Nashville’s air quality to stand up and say “NO!” We need you, Director Fink, to protect our right to breathe clean air and to protect our health, our property and the surrounding ecosystem. We implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit. The fate of our community and our air quality rests in your hands. Thank you for your time and careful consideration.


Commenter: Chris Tuley <chris@christuleydesign.com>

Comment: I am emailing to ask that you do not accept Columbia Gulf Transmission's air quality permit in it's current state. I believe there are 3 major issues that need to be addressed before a permit can be issued:

1) The Cane Ridge compressor station should be powered electrically. As you are aware, this process would eliminate all emissions. This is very feasible for CGT to do as there is already sufficient power grid access at or immediately near the proposed site. CGT is not interested in going an all electric route as it is more costly to the company, but what about the cost for Davidson county citizens? The need for a complete reduction in emissions is because this large compressor station is located in a highly populated urban area. The Cane Ridge compressor station’s emissions need to be taken into account with the combined emissions from the already approved Joelton, TN compressor station. To the best of our understanding Nashville is the only city in the southeast with even one large gas compressor station, let alone two (Cane Ridge and Joelton). This is simply unacceptable.
2) If the Cane Ridge compressor station is not powered electrically, then Metro Health department should condition the permit to require that TransCanada use at the very least Titan 130 turbines that emit 9 ppm NOx rather than the 15 ppm that is currently proposed. This move would reduce the NOx emission by about 40%.

3) Regardless of the first 2 points, Metro Health department should place a condition on the air permit that requires the facility to be shut down when the Air Quality Index is in the Orange, Red, or higher alert status. This move is designed to protect the citizens of Davidson County from unnecessary pollution on days when the air quality presents a particularly high health hazard.

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Air Quality Alerts.

Commenter: Cindy Swartz <cindygnade@yahoo.com>

Comment: I live off Barnes Road in Antioch and have a child with a compromised respiratory system. As you deliberate the permit which Columbia Gulf Transmission has applied for, I urge you to protect the health and welfare of the citizens of Davidson County. Above all, let me make it clear that we don’t want this gas compressor station in our area. Davidson county is too heavily populated to risk the catastrophic effects of 2 compressor stations. However, if it must be there, please require Columbia Gulf Transmission to power the station electronically. This would reduce emissions dramatically. We also ask that you require them to use Titan 130 turbines - also reducing the NOx emissions from 15ppm (which they have proposed) to 9ppm.

This station has no economic benefit to Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee or the United States of America. If Columbia Gulf Transmission wants to benefit from our land and infrastructure, please require them to make the financial investment in the systems that will protect the thousands of us who live here. Once this permit is issued, there's not turning back. Please impose strict parameters on them NOW.

Thank you for the work you do on behalf of the citizens of Davidson County.

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Permitting Process.

Commenter: Dan and Glenda Kirby <dwkirby@frontier.com>

Comment: My husband and I attended the hearing last Wednesday regarding the gas compressor proposed in Cane Ridge.

We strongly question the plan to put the compressor in such a heavily populated area. I have a condition that affects my lungs, and my mother lives with us. She is on oxygen. Although this plant will supposedly emit an acceptable level of pollutants, we are
concerned about the effect of combining air pollutants that already exist in metro Nashville area with those of this plant and the compressor slated for the Joelton area.

We have a concern about the regulation of the compressor station once it is approved and operating. The Tennessean had an article on Friday, August 12, 2016 page 3A regarding coal plants and their pollutants. Three statements stood out to us:

1. “The Environmental Integrity Project warns that new federal regulations to reduce toxic water pollution from coal-fired power plants will be undermined by power plants that are badly behind in installing pollution control equipment, a staggering backlog of expired state permits, and weak monitoring.”
2. “To take effect, the new federal limits will have to be incorporated into updated state permits for the power plants. The federal Clean Water Act required that permits be renewed at least once every five years. But more than half of the plants examined in the EIP report (52 percent or 113 of 216) have state permits that are expired and 37 percent (79 of 216) have permits that expired more than two years ago.”
3. “The EIP also asserts that much of the monitoring date reported to the state and federal governments is incomplete and inaccurate.”

We realize that the above-referenced article is about coal and water pollution. However, the concern is that with recent budget cuts to environmental agencies, who will be monitoring the Cane Ridge compressor station? Five years from now will we be depending on incomplete reporting data submitted to the EPA by Columbia because there are not enough inspectors to do complete on-site inspections.

We have one comment about the remarks by the Columbia Pipeline representative. He repeatedly said the company intended to be a good neighbor. He stated this country needs the compressor to deliver natural gas because it is a cleaner fuel than coal. We have no argument that we need natural gas, and that it is a better alternative than coal. However, we do believe Columbia could still deliver the product, make a profit, and be a better neighbor by locating in a less populated area.

However, if your department decides that this compressor is safe for the Cane Ridge area, we ask that you be very aggressive about adding conditions to the permit to protect the health of Davidson County residents. Several good suggestions were made at the hearing last week, and we ask that you consider those.

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection, Permitting Process, and Site Selection. With regard to the question about who will be monitoring the Cane Ridge compressor station, the Pollution Control Division conducts on-site inspections of all permitted sources on an annual basis. These inspections include a review of all required monitoring equipment and recordkeeping.

Commenter: Eleanor Dyer <eledyer@hotmail.com>
Comment: My name is Eleanor C Dyer. I have lived at 6355 Nolensville Pike for 47 years. I can hear the sound of trains on railroad tracks at night. I know sound pollution and air pollution travel. I would like to request you do more to mitigate the air and sound pollution that will be caused by the Gas Compression Station planned for my neighborhood.

#1....Power the compression station electrically. This will eliminate emissions.
#2 This is a highly populated residential neighborhood.
#3....Reduce the NOx emissions by using Titan 130 Turbines.
#4...I have to worry about air quality because of my severe chronic bronchitis. The Metro Health MUST require the facility to shut down when Air Quality Index is in the Orange, Red or higher range. This is a significant cause of many other peoples respiratory illnesses.

Always respect the needs of the community. You want to come into a congested established neighborhood, protect our health and well being.

Response: Please see General Topics: Noise, Health Protection, Electrically-Powered Turbines, Site Selection, and 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm.

Commenter: Erica Smith <easmith528@gmail.com>

Comment: I recently bought a home in the Cane Ridge area and had no idea I was buying a home in a potential health hazard! Do you live in this area where this machinery will go? What do you think about it? I’m very surprised this would be allowed in an area gaining in popularity and so close to Nashville’s urban sprawl.

If possible, I do hope an area with less population is being considered for their future home.

Below are some recommendations and I hope these concerns will be addressed with the company.

1. Don’t let it set up shop here if possible - surely there is uninhabited land somewhere in Tennessee where this would be less bothersome?

2. If not possible, please require all work be done electronically so there are no emissions

3. If it cannot be done electronically, do not allow the 15ppm emissions, but rather 9ppm emissions or below

4. If air index is in orange or red or higher status, require machinery to be shut down

I look forward to hearing your thoughts on this. Thank you for your time and concern,

Response: Please see General Topics: Zoning, Site Selection, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Air Quality Alerts.
Commenter: Geraldine Markus <gmarkus@earthlink.net>

Comment: We are writing to express our strong opposition to the granting of an air quality permit to Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC, for the construction and operation of the proposed Cane Ridge Compressor Station. The proposed station will be located approximately 1.1 miles from our front door on Barnes Road. Our fundamental objection to the station is based on the nature of the location - a residential neighborhood with developments, schools, a greenway, parks and a few remnants of a semiagricultural past. It is highly unusual for such a facility to be located in the middle of a densely populated area. The compressor station will be a significant source of both noise and air pollution, as well as many other negative impacts on the area. I'm sure the Board is well aware of the many noxious and carcinogenic emissions the station will generate - 24 hours a day. If it is the job of the Board to protect the air quality, and hence the citizens, of Metro Nashville, then it is incumbent upon the Board to do so by rejecting this permit.

Although the EIS outlines many concerns, the fundamental thrust of the report was that all concerns could be reasonably mitigated. But who will monitor the mitigation and who will guard the hen house once the station is in operation - the fox? This entire proposal has been cloaked with deceit – utilizing the false premise of public good, i.e., a public utility - for essentially an operation for private gain - exporting gas for the benefit of a now Canadian company with the least possible expense. Columbia Gas wants to be a good citizen - bah humbug!

Based on the limitations of the Board's remit, you may be severely restricted in your ability to deny this permit. If that is the case, then we strongly urge the Board to hold Columbia Gas's feet to the fire by putting some conditions on the permit. We would ask that Metro Health would require Columbia Gas to demonstrate their "good citizenship" by utilizing the most current technology to reduce emissions. An example would be requiring the use of Titan 130 turbines to reduce the amount of NOx emissions. Another condition that Metro Health could require would be the use of electricity to power the station for a complete reduction of emissions. And a third condition to be considered would be the restriction of the plant from operating during days when the Air Quality Index is at Orange, Red or higher alert status. All of these conditions are ways to ensure a healthier environment for Southeast Nashville.

We appreciate any attention the Board will give to this issue and hope for your favorable consideration.

Response: Please see General Topics: Site Selection, Zoning, Permitting Process, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, Electrically-Powered Turbines, and Air Quality Alerts.
| Comment: | Please don't allow this gas compressor station to be built in Cane Ridge. But if you decide to allow the facility must be built, these are some of the conditions I would like to see put on them for the health of our community. If this facility can be powered electrically, that would keep out the dangerous emissions that would hurt us. This is a highly populated area with people who have various health conditions that will make life here unbearable if the emissions are allowed. This includes many children. Require the facility to shut down when the air quality is in the high alert range. Please require them to use turbines that emit lower ppms of NOx than the proposed 15 ppms. NOx can lead to ground level ozone and acid rain, both of which can lead to decreased lung function and increased allergic response. Both can lead to damaged vegetation. Goodbye trees.

This facility will greatly impact our property values. The Metro planning commission has designated this area as high density. There are many homes, schools, parks, businesses and more on the way, that are not far from the land where the proposed compression station will be built. If allowed, no one will want to live out here. Why endanger a rapidly growing area with a facility that brings no good to the community it affects? No gas, no jobs, nothing but harm. |
<p>| Response: | Please see General Topics: Permitting Process, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, Health Protection, Site Selection, and Zoning. |
| Commenter: | Kristen Marquart <a href="mailto:kristieerdogan@yahoo.com">kristieerdogan@yahoo.com</a> |
| Comment: | I live in Autumn Oaks, a subdivision very close to the proposed building of the new Columbia Pipeline. I am deeply concerned for the health of my family and the health of all the families close to this location. I am completely against this being built there. Since I'm sure my being concerned won't deter this from happening, I have a few comments about how to at least make it safer for all the people in this heavily populated area. 1. Please enforce an electronically powered compressor as it would greatly help eliminate toxic emissions which would very likely affect everyone’s health. 2. Please require that TransCanada use Titan 130 turbines that emit 9 ppm NOx rather than 15 ppm. 3. Please require the facility to shut down when air quality is already high and in the orange or red status. Please listen to the community’s opinions. We are the people who will suffer if this happens and we want to have a say in these huge decisions. |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Site Selection, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Air Quality Alerts. |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Commenter:</th>
<th>Lorraine Guth <a href="mailto:guthlorraine@gmail.com">guthlorraine@gmail.com</a></th>
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</table>
| Comment:   | Metro health department needs to be sure that the compressor stations located in Davidson County be electrically powered to lower emissions and less pollution in our area.  

Why was Davidson County singled out to have 2 compressor stations in such a highly populated areas when there are apparently no other southeast cities that have to endure this abuse and damage to the residents health?  

Metro health department needs to be sure to require TransCanada use Titan 130 turbines to emit 9 ppm NOx rather then 15 ppm which reduces NOx emissions by 40% thereby lowering ground level ozone which results in less damage to my respiratory system.  

when air quality index indicates Orange, Red or higher alerts, Metro Health Department needs to shut the facility down  |
| Response:  | Please see General Topics: Electrically-Powered Turbines, Site Selection, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Air Quality Alerts. |

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<th>Commenter:</th>
<th>Nancy Hamann <a href="mailto:zoelife123@comcast.net">zoelife123@comcast.net</a></th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Comment:   | I was unable to attend the Air Quality Board hearing this past Wednesday due to my work schedule, but I am most definitely concerned with the negative impact of a gas compressor station in the Cane Ridge community. I live in the Mill Run subdivision that is just across the street from the proposed site, which is one of several subdivisions in close proximity. Since this area is highly populated, I am shocked that this deal may actually be approved.  

The people who live here are very concerned with the impact such a station can have, not only on property values, but also on the air, water, and sound quality of our neighborhood. Obviously, we continue to hope that this station could be placed in an industrial area rather than a residential one; however, if final approval is given for this site, we are depending on the Metro Health Department to impose appropriate restrictions to minimize adverse effects to the health of our community.  

1) Please require this large compressor station to be electrically powered to eliminate emissions since it would be in a highly populated area.  
2) Please condition the permit to require that TransCanada use Titan 130 turbines that emit 9ppm NOx rather than the 15ppm they have proposed, resulting in a NOx emission reduction of roughly 40%. This is a significant reduction since NOx is the main pollutant that leads to ground level ozone which is a key respiratory hazard.  
3) Please put a condition on the air permit to require the facility to shut down when the |
| Commenter: | Prof. Robert Barsky <robert.barsky@Vanderbilt.Edu> |
| Comment: | I am frankly appalled that a gas compressor station would even be considered in the Cane Ridge area, considering all of the other options that are available in industrial parks in the surrounding area. It was enough that a huge health care head office was placed on pristine farmland, and that the ground was torn up, and new roads built to accommodate it in light of industrial park options available in the Antioch area. To now propose what really is an industrial facility amidst the river, farmland and homes in Cane Ridge is absurd and should be stopped. There are some recommendations that you have received, I imagine, to cut emissions for the plant, to ensure that it’s powered with electricity, that it be shut down if it bears upon the air quality in the region, and so forth. All of this makes some sense, but the only real solution is to move this away from the Cane Ridge area, and put it into a region designed for this kind of polluting, dangerous, noisy and noxious facility. There have been petitions to this effect by the residents, the mayor, and even state officials, it’s time to now just put an end to this plan, to ensure that growth in our region doesn’t destroy the people, plants and wildlife it is designed to promote. We own a farm in Cane Ridge and we love it, we take care of it, and we ensure that it promotes the beauty and calm and health of the area; everyone should be doing the same thing, for our individual and collective interest. |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Site Selection and Zoning. |

| Commenter: | Seth Marquart <seth.marquart@yahoo.com> |
| Comment: | I live in a subdivision very close to the proposed building of the new Columbia Pipeline. I am completely against this being built there and am very concerned for the health of all the families nearby. This area is way too heavily populated for such a facility. Please consider moving this facility to a less populated area and also please consider the following suggestions. 1. Please require an electronically powered compressor which would greatly help eliminate toxic emissions. |
2. Please require that TransCanada use Titan 130 turbines that emit 9 ppm NOx rather than 15 ppm.
3. Please require the facility to shut down when air quality is already at a high status.

The community wants to have a say in these big, important decisions. We are the people who will be deeply affected by this facility and our opinions should matter.

Response: Please see General Topics: Site Selection, Zoning, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Air Quality Alerts.

Commenter: Stefanie Waterman <stefanie.waterman@gmail.com>

Comment: My name is Stefanie Waterman and I am a resident of the Indian Creek neighborhood. I am writing to you with regards to the proposed gas compression station at Old Hickory Blvd. and Barnes Road. I am opposed to the proposal to the building of this compression station. This station will be in close proximity to at least six subdivisions, three schools and the Mill Creek greenway

I understand that it could provide a considerable amount of noise pollution but my biggest concern is the air pollution it will emit. This is a highly populated area and as a mother to a young child I am concerned of the health risks associated with this proposal.

The best case scenario is that the appropriate permit approvals are denied and this station is not built, but if it is I implore you to push for the recommendations provided at the recent Air Quality Board Meeting. At the very least the Metro Health department needs to require that the station be run under strict standards in order to reduce emissions that could harm the health of the residents in close proximity. I understand one of the recommendations is that the station be run electrically. I think this would be the most ideal situation.

My husband and I love living in the Cane Ridge community and want to keep it healthy for our child as well as all the other children and residents in our community.

Response: Please see General Topics: Zoning, Noise, Health Protection, and Electrically-Powered Turbines.

Commenter: David Irvin <dwirvin1979@aol.com>

Comment: I am writing to provide you with comments in relation to the pending Application for a Part 70 Operating Permit the has been filed with the Metropolitan Health Department, Pollution Control Division for the above-referenced facility, which if granted will be the second facility of this type in Metro Davidson County,

Given that Metro Davidson County already endures a large number of days with air quality alerts and this location is in an area with significant population density, I am
suggesting that the following conditions be imposed if the operating permit is issued:

1. Condition the permit on a lower ppm NOX emission than what they have proposed and require that the compressor be shut down when the Air Quality Index is in the Orange, Red, or higher alert status.

2. Consider a requirement that the compressor be powered by electricity, which would eliminate all emissions.

Response: Please see General Topics: Air Quality Alerts, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Electrically-Powered Turbines.

Commenter: Dr. William Robertson <rjcoones@gmail.com>

Comment: I begin my comment by emphasizing that I believe the location of a compressor station of greater than 20,000 HP in a highly populated area in a metropolitan county represents an example of exceedingly poor engineering decision-making. It is my opinion that such large industrial scale compressors designed for interstate transport of natural gas should be located in deep rural areas as they have been in the past. The increased gas carrying capacity enabled by the compressor stations in Joelton and Cane Ridge are not designed to deliver gas for utility use in Nashville or elsewhere in the USA. In fact, from a reading of the shipper business filings, the prime intent is to increase capacity to supply the gas liquefaction facilities on the Gulf coast. The liquefied gas is intended for export.

As a pragmatic consideration I realize that the Metropolitan Nashville Health Department (MNHD) has limited authority to regulate this facility. The ordinances that were passed by Metro Council in 2015 and 2016 which required that proper zoning for such facilities were rendered questionable by our state legislature this past summer. Additionally, the Cane Ridge compressor station falls below the emission limit that requires a Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) analysis which was a vital component in negotiating reduced emissions for the Joelton compressor station. Thus, my comments address two narrowly limited points that I believe are within the regulatory purview of the MNHD. Both of these proposed conditions on the permit are motivated by a quantifiable public health consideration as detailed in the Premature Death Rate calculation provided later in this document.

First, because Columbia Gas/TransCanada has thus far demonstrated a willingness to be a responsible corporate partner, I urge them to choose voluntarily to install turbines with lower emission levels. Columbia gas is proposing two Solar Titan 130 turbines rated at 15 ppm NOX emission under normal operating conditions. Solar now offers a version of the Titan 130 series rated for 9 ppm NOX emission. Spectra Energy's Sabal Trail project that runs through Alabama, Georgia, and Florida is installing these 9 ppm turbines [1]. Even the Joelton compressor station is using Titan 250 turbines rated at 9 ppm when running above 80% of capacity and 15 ppm below that. The location in a high population area of the Cane Ridge compressor station is highly unusual, a situation noted by FERC. This circumstance makes reducing the emissions to the minimum
possible a key public health priority.

Although Metro Health department does not have the authority to deny the permit arbitrarily if the applicant meets all the criteria, the permit can have conditions. If Columbia Gas/TransCanada will not voluntarily reduce the emissions to 9 ppm NOx, the MNHD should issue the permit conditioned on 9 ppm NOx and, if Columbia Gas/TransCanada felt it necessary, allow the issue to be litigated. The location of a large compressor station in a highly populated area is without precedent and the power of municipal health departments to regulate these facilities needs to be affirmed.

A second condition that makes sense from a public health perspective is to require the compressor stations to cease operation during period when the Air Quality Index is at Orange alert or higher. I believe that there is precedent for such action in that other unnecessary pollution sources can be restricted on Orange and Red Alert days. Because the facility provides no utility service to Nashville there is no impact on the city. Even the impact on Columbia Gas/TransCanada would be minimal. Gas flow would not cease—only the capacity of flow would be reduced because of the loss of this one compressor station. I realize the engineering issues with shutting down a large turbine are not trivial; however, the upside is the reduction in the rate of premature respiratory deaths as I detail in the calculation below.

**Premature Death Rate Estimate for the Nashville Compressor Stations**

An epidemiological study by MIT using data from 2005, concluded that in the US about 200,000 people a year die prematurely from air pollution [2]. One primary health issue with the compressor station is the NOx emission which when combined with VOCs and appropriate atmospheric conditions, primarily sunlight, leads to ground level ozone. High ozone is one prime driver of the orange and red health alert days when those with compromised respiratory systems are advised to be careful. The consequence of high ozone levels is an increase in premature deaths from respiratory conditions. The increase in death rate attributable to the increased NOx emission from the compressor station can be estimated as demonstrated below.

The estimated premature death rate from the excess ozone levels created by the Cane Ridge compressor station alone is based on Equation 1 taken from the MIT study [2]. The relation calculates $y$, the increase in death rate from respiratory causes given by: 

$$y = y_0(1 - 1/e^{\Delta O3})$$

...where $y_0$ is the baseline incidence rate of the death from respiratory diseases. The parameter $\Delta O3$ is the change in daily maximum ozone concentration averaged during the ozone season, specified in ppb. The coefficient $\Delta$ is an empirical fitting parameter determined by correlating the death rate from respiratory causes with the prevalence of O3.

What is the value of $\Delta O3$? A very rough estimate, and one that almost certainly underestimates the increase in O3, is given by the following analysis. From the Metro Health department Annual report for 2014 (the most recent available) [3] the total tons per year of NOx emitted by all sources is 21,100 T/yr. The Cane Ridge compressor station
will emit 81 T/yr. Assuming daily maximum ozone levels of 70 ppb and that these values scale linearly with NOx levels then the increase in ozone due to the station is estimated at: \( \Delta O_3 = 70 \text{ ppb} \times 0.269 \text{ ppb} \)

The value of \( \beta \) varies depending on the city. From a very short list of cities where this data has been compiled I assume a value of \( \beta \) for Nashville of 0.003 (the same as Portland, Maine). Nashville likely has much worse air than Portland Maine but no data are available for Nashville.

The value \( y_0 \) is the current death rate from respiratory disease. Using CDC data for lower respiratory death rates in Tennessee as 54.9 per 100,000 population per year [4]. The population of greater Nashville is 1,830,000. Thus, the number of deaths from respiratory issues in greater Nashville is: 

\[
y_0 = 54.9 \times 1,830,000 = 1004
\]

Now with the value of \( \beta \), \( \Delta O_3 \), and \( y_0 \) we can calculate \( y \), the increase in annual premature deaths, as a direct result of the Cane Ridge compressor station.

\[
y = y_0(1 - e^{-\beta \Delta O_3}) = 1004(1 - e^{-0.003 	imes 0.269}) = 0.81
\]

This simple analysis indicates that the increase in ground level ozone due to the Cane Ridge compressor station leads to approximately 1 premature death per year. Over the 25 year lifetime of the station it would be responsible for approximately 20 premature deaths in the greater Nashville area. As a side note if the analysis is carried out including the Joelton compressor station which will emit approximately 100 T/yr of NOx, then the value of \( y \) increases to 1.79, almost two premature deaths per year, or 45 premature deaths over 25 years.

These number might not seem to be large from an overall public health perspective (unless it is you or your loved ones dying prematurely!). However, this increased mortality rate is entirely unnecessary. If the stations were located in rural areas the calculation of the premature death rate, \( y \), changes dramatically because of the enormous drop in affected population and because the value of \( \Delta O_3 \) in rural environments is typically much smaller. A suitable rural location would reduce the premature death rate over the 25 years to less than one.

However, the death rate alone does not convey the full public health consequences of the increased pollution levels from these stations. Behind every premature death there is an enormous population of residents with compromised respiratory systems that experiences adverse health issues necessitating increased medical costs and unneeded suffering.

For these reasons the emission levels of the Cane Ridge station should be reduced to the lowest level possible. I urge the MNHD to issue the permit with conditions that require 9 ppm NOx emission and a that the facility cease operation on AQI Orange and higher alert days.

Respectfully submitted
William Robertson, Ph.D.
### References


### Response:

Please see **General Topics**: Site Selection, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, Air Quality Alerts, and Health Protection.

With respect to the MIT study: Middle Tennessee is currently in compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone. The NAAQS are intended to be protective of public health with an ample margin of safety. The levels of these standards are proposed by the Clean Air Science Advisory Committee, a panel of experts that review thousands of studies like the one referenced. Different studies take different approaches and make different assumptions when considering the effects of concentrations on mortality and morbidity. There are also other factors that contribute to ozone formation, including weather, topography, other precursors available in the atmosphere, etc. These issues are taken into account as EPA establishes the methodology for air pollution control agencies to implement during the permitting process, protecting the NAAQS and, in turn, public health.

### Commenter:

William M. Hinton <doctorgrover1991@gmail.com>

### Comment:

I am a new resident of the Nashville area. I live in Culbertson View. One reason I chose to build in Culbertson View was the quiet setting and nice view, but still with good proximity to city life. In recent months I have been disturbed to learn about the proposed Columbia Gulf Transmission (CGT) gas compression station that is proposed near the intersection of Barnes Road and Old Hickory Boulevard. That is about 1.5 miles from my home and an intersection that I frequently use. My understanding is that this station will not benefit service in the local area, but is on a gas line that passes through enroute to other places. That gas line is clearly evident by easements in the area. And yet the residents of many nice residential communities within a short distance of the proposed station (some within about 1000 feet), plus users of a greenway, park, and school, will have to live with an industrial-type facility in their midst. This is completely out of accord with the residential, recreational, pastoral nature of the area. In addition, this station may preclude further improvements to the area and may have negative effects on property values. Finally, during the construction process there will surely be
disruptions to traffic in the area and damage to the roads.

After talking with people in the area and doing my own research, I have learned of hazardous side effects of gas compression stations, in addition to the ones cited above. The two most mentioned are air pollution and noise. There is evidence that air pollution may be evident within two miles of a compression station, particularly affecting those with respiratory problems. Also, a constant noise with periodic bursts may be present within one mile of a station. I have experienced engines that drive gas compression. They are big and noisy. Not to be forgotten is the visual pollution of having an industrialtype complex in the area. In sum there appear to be no economic, cultural, or aesthetic benefits to the area, only negatives.

For these reasons I urge those with authority to deny the permit for construction of the gas compression station. Should a veto of the station not be forthcoming, measures are available to mitigate the negative effects of the station. One is to require the use of sound deadening construction material. The Metro Health Department has the authority to require certain pollution reduction measures. These include specifying that the station to be all-electric, specifying the type of turbine used, and requiring that the station be shut down when the Air Quality Index reaches specified hazardous levels. If there is approval for construction of the station, the Metro Health Department should exercise its authority to minimize pollution from the facility. The wellbeing of the area depends on it.

It is unclear why metro Nashville is targeted for two gas compression stations. No other city in the Southeast has a single such station. Surely, there are other locations along the gas line outside the metro area that are better suited for such a facility, that will enable CGT to reach its transmission goals, and that will not have undesirable side effects on populated areas.

Thank you for consideration of my concerns.

Response: Please see General Topics: Site Selection, Health Protection, Permitting Process, Noise, Electrically-Powered Turbines, Site Selection, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Air Quality Alerts.

Commenter: Allison Grammer <allicattoo@hotmail.com>

Comment: I am not satisfied with the precautions that are being put in place currently, I suggest the following:

1) Ask Metro Health department to require that the compressor station be powered electrically to eliminate all emissions.
2) Ask Metro Health department to condition the permit to require that TransCanada use Titan 130 turbines that emit 9 ppm NOx rather than the 15 ppm that they have proposed.
3) Ask Metro Health department to put a condition on the air permit that requires the facility to shut down when the Air Quality Index is in the Orange, Red, or higher alert
Commenter: Aren Sulfridge <a.sulfridge@outlook.com>

Comment: I was not able to attend the Metro Air Quality Board hearing last Wednesday due to my work schedule. I am concerned that the gas compressor station would even be considered for approval for the location that it is being planned for, because this area is a highly populated area. I live in the Mill Run subdivision, practically across the street from the proposed site. There are many subdivisions in this area, and Antioch has a population of over 80,000 people. To my knowledge, no gas compressor station is in operation in any town in the Southeast with any more than a few thousand people in the immediate area.

I have attended various meetings concerning this proposed site and recorded my comments for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. I met a large number of residents in this area and beyond who are just as concerned as I am with this proposed station. Mayor Berry, among other elected officials, has also spoken out against the proposed station. Columbia Pipeline Group (now owned by TransCanada) would have to blatantly disobey local zoning laws in order to put the station in a residential area. This is an unmanned station, which would only hire a maximum of 6 people – definitely not an increase worth any kind of increase in air pollution.

We are concerned about air pollution, water pollution (Mill Creek runs right next to the proposed site), noise pollution (the proposal is for an engine that puts out over 40,000 HP), and also traffic and noise from construction. The proposed site is on Barnes Road, which is a two-lane road with the only other roads leading out of this area also being small two-lane roads.

It is my understanding that 2016 was a record breaking year for Nashville-Davidson in not a good way: We had the most air quality alerts for any year on record.

For the above reasons, I urge you to deny any air permit for TransCanada for the proposed station. Otherwise, please impose strict conditions on the permit that would reduce the environmental impact and improve public safety.

Columbia Pipeline running through Nashville and past us to take gas to export through LA/TX ports. The gas is not for TN consumption. In fact, it is just going through TN and our area leaving only toxic pollution for our breathing and sending all the gas for exports which will raise the price on natural gas here.

Thank you for your efforts in keeping TN a clean state for future generations.

**Response:** Please see **General Topics: Health Protection** and **Permitting Process**.

**Commenter:** Brandon Buell <brandon.buell@gmail.com>

**Comment:** I am writing you to request that you deny the Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. The planned station will be located in a densely populated, and rapidly growing area of Cane Ridge. The presence of this station will greatly diminish the quality of life of the residents near this facility due to the emissions that it will produce as well as the noise pollution it will add. Nashville and the surrounding area already has enough air quality issues, which will only get worse as the area grows in population; we do not need a compressor station adding to these issues.

As part of the Clean Air Act Title IV (Noise Pollution, [https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/clean-air-act-title-iv-noise-pollution](https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/clean-air-act-title-iv-noise-pollution)), I would request that their permit be denied, or a condition included as part of the permit that they either bury or completely enclose and soundproof the building. It is unprecedented that a gas compressor station be located in the middle of such a densely populated area. Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC should take the necessary actions to prevent the nearby residents from hearing the operation of the facility at all. Regardless of whether the station operates within 55db, the ongoing noise produced by the facility will be disruptive and diminish the quality of the nearby residents. This is categorized as noise pollution.

At the public hearing, Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC claimed they wanted to be a good neighbor. If they truly wanted to be a good neighbor, they would not place their facility here in this densely populated area, and would spend the money necessary to locate it elsewhere.

However, if they cannot feasibly do so, they should take the actions necessary to minimize the detrimental impact of this facility on their neighbors. There is an option to power the station via an electric compressor. By doing so, no emissions will be released. They should prove that they wish to be good neighbors, and power the facility with the cleanest option possible. Currently the turbines they are planning to use emit 15ppm NOx. There is also a cleaner gas turbine option that is available to them that they did not choose initially, the Titan 130. At the very least, if they refuse to choose the cleanest option (an electric compressor) for the community, at least choose the Titan 130. Regardless of the option used, the station should be soundproofed, buried, and Columbia Gulf Transmission should not rely on their land to provide a natural barrier, so as to avoid producing unwanted noise pollution that will affect their neighbors quality of life.
Before any permit is granted, we should hold Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC accountable to their claim that they wish "to be a good neighbor" and require them to operate in the cleanest and quietest manner available to the community which they are forcing their way into.

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection, Noise, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Permitting Process.

Commenter: Brant Miller <finalvinyl@comcast.net>

Comment: As a Cane Ridge resident and Chair of Friends of Mill Creek Greenway, I wrote on October 3rd to voice my opposition to the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC and to strongly encourage your denial of the application (please refer to prior e-mail, attached). [see above in comments]

If approved, this extensive project would include significant emission sources consisting of two turbines, an emergency generator and fugitive emissions – all within our Cane Ridge community in Davidson County, Tennessee. If permitted, these sources would have a direct and negative impact on the surrounding community and upon well-being of all residents.

I still strongly oppose issuance of the permit, but I would like to offer what I and others in the community have determined to be the only acceptable alternative to the opposed gas-powered gas compressor station, which would be the construction of an entirely electric-powered gas compressor station.

An electric-powered station would eliminate all air emissions and greatly reduce noise pollution, which is the only acceptable alternative for a large station in the midst of this highly-populated urban area. There would also be much-reduced danger in the event of a tornado or other natural disaster. The proposed gas compressor station will offer virtually no benefit in employment or gas availability to Nashville, and if built at all, it must be done in a manner that is least harmful to the health and well-being of our community. As Chair of Friends of Mill Creek Greenway, I know that the health and outdoor experience of Greenway users would be much less impacted by an electric compressor station.

For these reasons, I implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit as presented, and to either deny the permit, or if that is not an option, to only permit an entirely electric station. We of the Cane Ridge community have strongly conveyed our concerns and disapproval. I respectfully ask you to consider the health, environmental, and residential implications of the requested permit. I thank you for your time and attention.

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process, Health Protection and Electrically-Powered Turbines.
Commenter: Candyce Krohn <c.ever@comcast.net>

Comment: I am opposed to the natural gas compressor station being built in the Antioch neighborhood of Cane Ridge, due to the promising ill effects it will have on our air, our trees, our environment, and ultimately our community. While money is certainly a valuable commodity in exchange and trade, nature and the air we breathe are certainly two incredibly important components that will affect us all, including you and your family.

As we cannot buy the valuable and necessary assets of nature and clean air, please take pause to consider the ramifications of this decision, and choose to act courageously and responsibly. Please stop its construction.

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process.

Commenter: Christy Wyrick <christywyrick@yahoo.com>

Comment: I want to make it known that I strongly disagree for the addition of the compressor station. We do live in the "Volunteer State" so let's make sure we have healthy people who can volunteer! We are not volunteering to put this compressor here nor are we wanting to pollute our air. Nashville is growing & has been named one of the best cities to live in the US....not if we allow additional pollutants to contaminate our air! Also, it has been brought to my attention that Nashville is the only city in the southeast to have a large compressor station let alone 2! Pass it on somewhere else! We do not need or want double the pollution emitted in our beautiful growing city & state!

If this compressor is allowed to be put here, at least have the strongest conditions to prevent our air quality here such as emit 9ppm rather than the 15ppm that is proposed. This is the main pollutant that creates respiratory hazards! Why don't you take the time & visit a few of the people who already have respiratory issues?? See them trying to breathe, having oxygen masks as a lifeline everyday. The future for these people is really devastating....what do they have to live for, look forward to,....a future that sucks the living air from them! Check out the babies who already have respiratory issues & only to get worse because some thought it a good idea to put a compressor station here. The air here already has the reputation of the pollen dumping ground...if you don't have allergies move to TN that will change real quick! If that isn't enough for you well just look forward to the air pollution this compressor station is going to add....woohoo! We all will need oxygen masks & tanks with this kind of pollutant. Think about the future...the kids are our future....right? How many do you think will be effected by this pollution?..all of them & more than likely only gets worse as the daily pollutant is released building a massive fog/smog in our air! Guess what? no more clear sunny skies, no more stars to try to find the constellations as you did when you were a kid. Does this truly sound like a plan for progress? I think not!
If this compressor is allowed to be put here, I beg you to at least have the condition when the air quality index is in the orange, red or higher alert status, the facility is to shutdown!

Please do not allow our city/state to become a health hazard place to live!!! I know of people saying they will start selling their homes & now I am thinking maybe I should too if this is our future!!!

Please do not let this be the case. I see so many people with respiratory sickness/disease/cancer. Is this what you want for your family, your wife, child, parent, friends or neighbors?????

When making decisions regarding this issue please think about the previous question very long, hard, & honestly.

| Response: | Please see General Topics: Permitting Process, Site Selection, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, Health Protection, Air Quality Alerts. |

| Commenter: | Colleen McAtee <colleenrmac@gmail.com> |
| Comment: | Please say no to the TransCanada Columbia Pipeline. It will not serve TN only weaken our state infrastructure to serve only the greedy. |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Permitting Process. |

| Commenter: | Courtney Lineberger <courtneylineberger@gmail.com> |
| Comment: | I am writing as a citizen of middle Tennessee. While I understand the growth of our area, I want to voice my concern over the natural gas compressor station being built in Cane Ridge. I am a mother and nature lover. We should not be exposed to a nasty, air polluting establishment. Save our land and our air! |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process. |

| Commenter: | Crystelle Brown <embracehealing@aol.com> |
| Comment: | I am oppose to the natural gas compressor station being built in the Antioch neighborhood of Cane Ridge. Please stop it’s construction. |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Permitting Process. |
| Commenter: | Elizabeth Barger <loveliz77@yahoo.com> |
| Comment: | I am very sure it is necessary to stop TransCanada from pushing gas through the Columbia Pipeline running through Nashville and through Middle Tennessee to to export gas through LA/TX ports. Kinder/Morgan and TransCanada, 2 really bad corporate pipeline companies are putting gas compressor stations North and South of Nashville that will put pressure on the corroded, leaky pipelines running south to export internationally from LA/TX ports. These corrupt and dangerous companies have bought tosomeby saying the gas is for TN consumption. In fact, it is just going through TN and our area leaving only toxic pollution for our breathing and sending all the gas for exports which will raise the price on natural gas here. It is a bad move for Tennesseans and Americans. We have to suspect that TransCanada will move to use this access to move dangerous and toxic tar sands bitumen through this corridor now that the Keystone pipeline has been stopped. Now that we see wind and solar adding more jobs and sustainable economics to our country, that we should not destroy our beautiful land and fresh air for short term gains. |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process. |
| Commenter: | Frozen Proze <frozeinpoeticprose@gmail.com> |
| Comment: | I'm deplore you. Do not bring that station here! |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Permitting Process. |
| Commenter: | Jacki <paradox1916@gmail.com> |
| Comment: | I would like to express my opinion of the destruction of forest and the building of the natural gas compressor that is slated to be built. I think it is a horrible idea and that it goes against God's wishes. Why destroy something that was so elegantly made? Please stand against this act of violence against nature and not allow money and the never ending obsession with it destroy the world even more than it already has. |
| Response: | Please see General Topics: Permitting Process. |
| Commenter: | Jeremy Lekich <jlek24@gmail.com> |
| Comment: | I am writing to ask you to do everything in your power to stop the cane ridge compressor station. I live north about 15 miles from the compressor station in Joelson, and I am absolutely sickened by the fact that a whole city stood up (mayor, vice mayor,
city council, communities) and said no, and the compressor station is still being built in joelton. We have a chance to stop the cane ridge one and I sincerely hope you will do what is obviously best for the communities near the station and deny it.

My parents and many friends live just a few miles from the cane ridge station and it’s unnerving to think about how they will be impacted, especially considering they will be using 40-50 year old pipelines.

Please stand up for the people of Nashville.

**Response: **Please see **General Topics: Permitting Process** and **Pipeline Safety**.

**Commenter:** Jessalynn Whyte <jessalynn.whyte@gmail.com>

**Comment:** I am sure your inbox is being inundated with commentary about the Gas Compressor Station proposed for South Nashville/Antioch/Cane Ridge. I want to add my voice to the list of people and request a moment of your time as you consider recommendations.

As Davidson County and the surrounding areas continue to grow at record rates, it is alarming to think about the potential environmental issues a gas compression station may bring to the area. With all the new growth, current non-renewable resources become more and more precious; the idea of using land nearby many current homes and businesses, as well as natural areas and potential future neighborhoods is concerning. In order to minimize the concerns about the impact of such a station being permanently located in our community, I’d like to ask for the following considerations:

1. **It will be extremely important for the compressor station to have minimal emissions if it is to be located near such a populous area- the less we pollute the air, the better.** I would ask for Metro Health to require the compressor station to use electricity to power it in order to ensure the lowest possible emissions possible.

2. **If TransCanada insists on benefiting from locating in our community, it is important to require them to also be a responsible part of our community, in part by using the most state-of-the-art, cleanest equipment possible.** To that end, I'd ask that the Health Department require them to upgrade the equipment they've proposed to use from a turbine that emits 15ppm NOx to Titan 130 Turbines that only emit 9ppm NOx, in order to reduce emissions by up to 40%, and minimize the ground level ozone produced by this station.

3. **With the increasing population, we can certainly expect to experience more airborne pollutants with additional vehicles, homes, and businesses joining our community.** The citizens who live, work and play here on a daily basis should take priority when considering our air quality. I would ask that Metro Health require the facility to temporarily cease operations whenever the Air Quality index reaches a level of Orange or higher (Orange, Red, Purple, and Maroon) in order to protect the people of our city from unnecessary pollution on those higher threat days.

We know that Nashville has several factors that already contribute to respiratory issues.
I have friends, family members, and colleagues that deal with seasonal allergies, asthma, and respiratory irritants due to pollution. While we cannot control some of these, we can choose to limit the impact of pollutants in our city and surrounding areas. It would be a shame to have the taxpayers of our county shouldering the cost of the proposed public transit systems that will make a dent in these areas, only to find that a corporation that has little investment yet much benefit from our city devours any environmental gains we as a city make. I hope that the Metro Health Department will think of the long-term effects that this station will have on our community's health. Thank you for your time to read my concerns and for thoughtfully considering these request when thinking about our city's future.

Response: Please see General Topics: Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, Air Quality Alerts, and Health Protection.

Commenter: John Green <john.green@lipscomb.edu>

Comment: I am a very concerned citizen living in SE Nashville about the compressor station being proposed, and more than likely being built right in our backyard.

This is wrong on SO many levels. To put this station in a highly densely populated area is absolutely asinine, and shows no respect or concern for the people living there. A few more miles down the road there is a tremendously less dense population, however, it is a known fact the SE Nashville gets dumped on. I am going to get to health issues in a minute, but first I would like to say there is no economic value in this station for Nashville as well.

As it has been explained to us, this station simply gives the gas a boost to get to the coast to be shipped outside the United States. It is becoming more evident everyday that the little man in the lower social-economic status of SE Nashville can not defeat this. Big business wins again, sadly it is not even Davidson County big business. So please push for the following so we can at least have cleaner air to breath.

As I have been informed, the following, would at least help.

One, eliminate all emissions from this station by demanding it be run electronically. The gas company can more than afford it, and it at least shows a concern for us living here. We have to have our cars go through emissions for public health, why can't big business who is building the station have it run electronically? They can they just don't want their profits cut. I know you know this. They will still make plenty of money and we can have cleaner air.

Two, in order to have cleaner ground level ozone, please make the company use turbines the emit 9 ppm NOx rather than 15 ppm, which is the present plan for TransCanada. Go to "TransCanda" home page, the following is copied and pasted from their home page.
Delivering energy responsibly

Make them put their money where there mouth is, if they are going to deliver this energy to the coast quicker, they need to be more responsible to the people who will be breathing the air at the booster station.

Finally, as I type this the air quality in Nashville is 25. (https://airnow.gov/index.cfm?action=airnow.local_city&cityid=180). Very safe, good for us! Please demand also, if the air quality is above 150, the booster station has to be shut down. There is not a valid reason why this should not happen, again, it is a "booster station," gas will still get to the coast to be shipped elsewhere. It will just take a few minutes longer to get there, but it will help those who have to live with the station.

Thanks again for your service and reading this. The MPHD mission is copied below.

The mission of the Metro Public Health Department is to protect, improve, and sustain the health and well-being of all people in Metropolitan Nashville.
"People Creating Healthy Conditions Everywhere"
Please help us, you are our voice, thank you!

Response: Please see General Topics: Site Selection, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Air Quality Alerts.

Commenter: Justin Henderson <justinverted@gmail.com>

Comment: I live just on the edge of Antioch and many of my friends and family live in Antioch. PLEASE STOP the natural gas compressor station from being built in the Antioch neighborhood of Cane Ridge!

Its construction will impact all of the Nashville area air quality negatively and if you truly care about the health of Nashville citizens and our natural lands, you will do everything you can to end this project.

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process.

Commenter: Mari Dew <soundsandsights@gmail.com>

Comment: I am opposed to the natural gas compressor station being built in the Antioch neighborhood of Cane Ridge and the effects it will have on our air, our trees, our environment, and ultimately our community. Some things are more important than money, and nature and the air we breathe are certainly two incredibly important ones that will affect you and your family as well. Please stop and think about it and choose to act courageously and responsibly. Please stop its construction.

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process.
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<th>Commenter</th>
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<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>I grew up in Antioch and it is home to many friends and family, so STOP the natural gas compressor station from being built in the Antioch neighborhood of Cane Ridge! Destroying forty acres of pristine forest for this air polluting project IS NOT OK and will impact all of the Nashville area air NEGATIVELY by sending FRACKED gas to the coast to be exported to other countries. This unsustainable practice IS NOT WORTH IT for ANYONE.</td>
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<th>Micah Judd <a href="mailto:micahmjudd@gmail.com">micahmjudd@gmail.com</a></th>
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<td>Comment:</td>
<td>It is my understanding that 40 acres of forest will be cleared for supplying natural gas to consumers. Would you support the use of energy options that support and replenish the Earth that we inhabit, rather than options like this that steal from nature to feed the heady appetite of mankind...? I wish to support any measures that nurture us as a whole, from the ground below our feet to the air above our crowns. From a native Tennessean whose surrogate mother was, and is, this beautiful land.</td>
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<th>Nathanael Lee <a href="mailto:nate@thenatelee.com">nate@thenatelee.com</a></th>
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<td>Comment:</td>
<td>I am writing in regards to the proposed compressor station on Barnes Rd. in the Cane Ridge ares. I urge you to please require that the station be powered electrically to eliminate emissions. I also ask that you require the use of Titan 130 turbines which would reduce NOx emissions by 40%. NOx is a major solution and threatens our ground level ozone, which is a huge respiratory hazard. I also ask that you require the facility to shut down when the Air Quality Index is in the Orange, Red, or higher alert status in order to protect Nashville's citizens from hazardous pollution.</td>
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<td>Response</td>
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<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Patricia McCarthy <a href="mailto:mccarthp43@gmail.com">mccarthp43@gmail.com</a></td>
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<td>Comment</td>
<td>I am opposed to the pipeline coming through TN. None of the gas will come to us. I do not want TN polluted by oil, and it always happens at some point. Please vote NO on the pipeline</td>
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<td>Response</td>
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<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Patricia Miller <a href="mailto:plantatree@comcast.net">plantatree@comcast.net</a></td>
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<td>Comment</td>
<td>As a Cane Ridge resident, I am writing to voice my opposition to the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC and to strongly encourage your denial of the application. If approved, this extensive project would include significant emission sources consisting of two turbines, an emergency generator and fugitive emissions – all within our Cane Ridge community in Davidson County, Tennessee. If permitted, these sources would have a direct and negative impact on the surrounding community and upon well-being of all residents. Although I strongly believe no permit should be issued at all, I would like to offer what I and others in the community have determined to be the only acceptable alternative to the opposed gas-powered gas compressor station, which would be the construction of an entirely electric-powered gas compressor station. An electric-powered station would eliminate all air emissions and greatly reduce noise pollution, which is the only acceptable alternative for a large station in the midst of this highly-populated urban area. There would also be much-reduced danger in the event of a tornado or other natural disaster. The proposed gas compressor station will offer virtually no benefit in employment or gas availability to Nashville, and if built at all, it must be done in a manner that is least harmful to the health and well-being of our community. As a regular user of Mill Creek Park and Greenway, I know that the health and outdoor experience of us Greenway users would be much less impacted by an electric compressor station. For these reasons, I implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s application</td>
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for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit as presented, and to either deny the permit, or if that is not an option, to only permit an entirely electric station. We of the the Cane Ridge community have strongly conveyed our concerns and disapproval. I respectfully ask you to consider the health, environmental, and residential implications of the requested permit. I thank you for your time and attention.

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process, Electrically-Powered Turbines, and Health Protection.

Commenter: Rachel Gilleland <rachel.gilleland@gmail.com>

Comment: This must stop as it is unhealthy for the neighbors and Nashville!

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process.

Commenter: Sarah Siegand <sarahsiegand@gmail.com>

Comment: As a longtime Nashville resident, I have been worried to learn about the proposed Columbia Gulf Transmission (CGT) gas compression station to be built at the intersection of Barnes Road and Old Hickory Boulevard. My understanding is that this station would offer no benefits to the Cane Ridge community, but would merely serve as a conduit for natural gas to get from point A to B. If anything, it’s operation would be detrimental to the many residents within a short distance of the station, plus users of a greenway, park, and school.

It makes no sense to build a station in a densely populated residential area. After doing some research, I have learned of numerous hazardous side effects of gas compression stations, the two most concerning being air pollution and noise. There is data showing that people within a two mile radius may be affected by the air pollution, causing issues like respiratory difficulties, headaches, rashes, etc. Also, a constant droning noise with periodic surges may be heard up to a mile away from the station. Home values may be diminished on the houses nearby. Basically, there appear to be no benefits to building this station in Cane Ridge, only negatives.

Because of this, I urge you to deny the permit allowing construction of the gas compression station. Should a veto of the station not be forthcoming, I believe there are measures are available to mitigate the negative effects of the station: 1. Require the use of sound deadening construction material. 2. Metro Health should require certain pollution reduction measures like running the station electrically as well as specifying the type of turbine used, and requiring that the station be shut down when the Air Quality Index reaches specified hazardous levels. If there is approval for construction of the station, the Metro Health Department should exercise its authority to minimize pollution from the facility. The health and well being of the residents of Cane Ridge depend on it.
It’s reasonable to believe that there are other locations in TN that could accommodate such a station, locations that are not surrounded by homes, parks, schools. Surely CGT could find a more suitable place for this station which will not disrupt the daily lives of so many.

Thank you for your consideration of my concerns.

Response: Please see General Topics: Health Protection, Site Selection, Noise, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Air Quality Alerts.

Commenter: Sir Nicholas <spiritualtesting123@gmail.com>

Comment: In a time where resources are valuable, humanity has saw to it that they control what the intended outcome is for these resources. However, even though we control the destination of the resource, we do not control the impact that the industry has on the surrounding areas.

Please reconsider or consider taking the appropriate measures to insure that the surrounding areas of the natural gas project in Antioch receive compensation; i.e. innovative clean air solutions, repopulating those big green air filters we call trees, and perhaps some other forms of giving back to the surrounding community and nature.

Response: Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.

Commenter: Stephanie Taylor-Poole <js_poole@comcast.net>

Comment: I have been a resident of the Cane Ridge community for 12 years. I implore and beseech you to stop the development of the TransCanada Gas Compressor Station.

I would like to appeal to your sense of reason in regards to the impact on our living environment. It would be inhumane to inflict NOx emissions upon the breathing environment of vibrant adults and children, unsuspecting wildlife, sustainable waterways and trees as well as those potential inhabitants, who have no knowledge of what’s about to effect their health.

Our quality of life and property values would erode with this type of constant activity and exposure. We planned to retire in our home. Now, we are faced with the difficult decision to relocate amid soaring Middle Tennessee home prices.

If we have to have this station in our community, I would like to ask three conditions of the Metro Health department:
1) Power the compressor station electrically
2) Require TransCanada to use Titan 130 turbines that emit 9 ppm NOx rather than 15 ppm
3) Require the facility to shut down when the air quality index is in the Orange, Red or
In closing, poisoning our environment will have lasting and long-term effects on our health in which your organization is already aware of. I find it disturbing to profit from the demise of those in a thriving residential area versus developing your operation in an uninhabited area.

**Response:** Please see General Topics: Permitting Process, Zoning, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, Air Quality Alerts, and Health Protection.

**Commenter:** Susannah Fotopulos <susfoto@gmail.com>

**Comment:** I’m writing to request that you please deny a permit for the Cane Ridge natural gas compressor station. It is very close to my mom’s neighborhood, and these things are known to cause horrible air and water pollution. I’m not opposed to development or progress. I’m not even a NIMBY (not in my backyard), as I understand some communities must bear the brunt of some of our efforts toward development and progress. This particular project though does not seem a good fit for Nashville at this time. As you know, we are in an incredible growth spurt, much of which is positive. A heavy polluter so close to the city that is designed to export natural gas, rather than make it more available and less inexpensive for Tennessee or US residents, just doesn’t make sense. I’d like to strongly encourage you to oppose the permitting of this project. Many thanks for your time and attention.

**Response:** Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.

**Commenter:** Tammy Hutchison <seejanebike@gmail.com>

**Comment:** I am writing to to ask that you please. put a stop to the pipeline being built in Cane Ridge. Residents as well as non residents are opposed and I believe for the safety of the people and wildlife here, it needs to be halted or relocated. Please help. Money is never as important as life. Thank you for reading,

**Response:** Please see General Topics: Health Protection and Permitting Process.

**Commenter:** Victoria Lentini <vlentininy@yahoo.com>

**Comment:** I live in the Cane Ridge community. For our safety, and all of Nashville's safely, please require the following:

1) Require that the compressor station be powered **electrically**.
2) Require that TransCanada **use Titan 130 turbines** that emit 9 ppm NOx rather than the 15 ppm that they have proposed.
3) Require the facility to **shut down when the Air Quality Index is in the Orange, Red, or higher alert status**.
Small price to pay for our safety.

Response: Please see General Topics: Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Air Quality Alerts.

Commenter: Zach Bresee <zach@zachbresee.com>

Comment: I am writing you to request that you deny the Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. The planned station will be located in a densely populated, and rapidly growing area of Cane Ridge. The presence of this station will greatly diminish the quality of life of the residents near this facility, due to the emissions that it will produce as well as the noise pollution the station will add. Nashville and the surrounding area already has enough air quality issues, which will only get worse as the area grows in population; we do not need a compressor station adding to these issues.

As part of the Clean Air Act Title IV (Noise Pollution, https://www.epa.gov/clean-airact-overview/clean-air-act-title-iv-noise-pollution), I would request that their permit be denied, or a condition included as part of the permit that they either bury or completely enclose and soundproof the building. It is unprecedented that a gas compressor station be located in the middle of such a densely populated area. Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC should take the necessary actions to prevent the nearby residents from hearing the operation of the facility at all. Regardless of whether the station operates within 55db, the ongoing noise produced by the facility will be disruptive and diminish the quality of the nearby residents. This is categorized as noise pollution.

At the public hearing, Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC claimed they wanted to be a good neighbor. If they truly wanted to be a good neighbor, they would not place their facility here in this densely populated area, and would spend the money necessary to locate it elsewhere.

However, if they cannot feasibly do so, they should take the actions necessary to minimize the detrimental impact of this facility on their neighbors. There is an option to power the station via an electric compressor. By doing so, no emissions will be released. They should prove that they wish to be good neighbors, and power the facility with the cleanest option possible. Currently the turbines they are planning to use emit 15ppm NOx. There is also a cleaner gas turbine option that is available to them that they did not choose initially, the Titan 130. At the very least, if they refuse to choose the cleanest option (an electric compressor) for the community, at least choose the Titan 130. Regardless of the option used, the station should be soundproofed, buried, and Columbia Gulf Transmission should not rely on their land to provide a natural barrier, so as to avoid producing unwanted noise pollution that will affect their neighbors quality of life.

Before any permit is granted, we should hold Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC
accountable to their claim that they wish "to be a good neighbor" and require them to operate in the cleanest and quietest manner available to the community which they are forcing their way into.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response:</th>
<th>Please see General Topics: Site Selection, Noise, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, and Health Protection.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commenter:</td>
<td>Patricia Faulkner <a href="mailto:patriciafaulknertattoos@gmail.com">patriciafaulknertattoos@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>I have been informed that there is currently intention to build a pipeline in a Nolensville neighborhood and we have a situation similar to that of North Dakota's Access Pipeline ordeal, where the land was blatantly disrespected. There are many that wish not to see this through. There are other ways. Please stop this!! We do not need a natural gas copressor station in this neighborhood OR city, as a matter of fact. Please consider the integrity of our big little city and don't let money fool you, it's nothing compared to the beauty left of Tennessee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Permitting Process.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Mailed Written Comments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commenter:</th>
<th>Cindy Swartz</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Comment:  | This letter is regarding the Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC application for Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit. As a resident of the area for the proposed location, I urge you to deny this application.  

Within a 2 mile radius of this proposed station are 3200 homes, and within 3 miles are 5 Metro Public Schools and the thousands of families that send their children there. Not to mention the numerous churches, daycares, restaurants and other businesses. It's a known fact that these gas compressor stations emit numerous toxins that are detrimental to the health of human life and the environment around it. This area is too densely populated and the impact is too great to allow this station to be located at this site.  

Our Councilman, Fabian Bedne, has also made this request of you in a letter that communicates these facts better than I ever could. We are asking you to use your position to protect the people of Davidson County. This is a defining moment in our city - once these stations are built, we can never go back and "un-do" the damage they will cause.  

I, again, ask you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission this permit. |
| Response: | Please see **General Topics: Health Protection** and **Permitting Process**. |
| Commenter: | Gina Sinecki |
| Comment:  | I am writing in opposition to Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC's application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit for the building of the Gas Compression station. This is a residential neighborhood, not an industrial site, and is less than a mile away from the Mill Creek Park and Greenway.  

I understand there is to be a public hearing on Oct.18 at the Lentz Health Center, but I am unable to attend due to my work schedule.  

As you know, there are health, safety, and environmental risks to the surrounding community. I am very concerned about the health of my community. I have been a Registered Nurse for over 30 years and have worked in Health and Wellness and Disease Management the last 20 years.  

I was very excited to have Mill Creek Park and Greenway put in a couple of years ago. It |
is imperative for families to have a place to be outside, to enjoy physical activity and take care of our health and wellbeing. My family and I use it almost every day, as do many of my neighbors.

Building a Gas Compression station this close to homes poses health, safety, and environmental risks to the surrounding homes and is unhealthy for the residents of this area. I have seen the Environmental Impact Statements for this project which states that "approval of the proposed projects would result in some adverse and significant environmental impacts."

It is irrational that the Metro Health Department would allow a permit for this compression station to be built so close to the Greenway that was built to promote health and wellness of the community.

I know that in some cases, the voice of the affected citizens is often not heard due to powerful influences from profit-seeking entities who do not live in the area. However, those who serve on public boards have the obligation to protect the environment and the health of the citizens of Nashville.

I strongly implore you to deny this permit for this gas compression station for the health of thousands of us in the affected area.


Commenter: June Hawkins

Comment: I’m sending you these articles to show you what you would be subjecting the Cane Ridge neighbors to if you allow the part 70 operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. Please deny it. Please don’t put our lives and property at risk.

Response: Referenced articles can be found in Appendix II. Please see General Topics: Health Protection, and Pipeline Safety.

Commenter: Lillian Hawkins

Comment: I am writing to you on behalf of myself, my family, and the 524 other homeowners that I serve and represent in the Oak Highlands/Deer Valley community in Cane Ridge. We desperately need a hero in our government to stand with us and protect Nashville's air quality by denying the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

If approved, this project would include significant emission sources consisting of two turbines, an emergency generator and fugitive emissions - all within the Cane Ridge
community in Davidson County, Tennessee. If permitted, these sources would have an immediately negative impact on our entire neighborhood, our property values, the surrounding Cane Ridge community and our health and well-being.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Committee staff stated in their environmental impact statement (EIS) related to this project, that "approval of the proposed projects would result in some adverse and significant environmental impacts." FERC's EIS statement acknowledged that, generally, station sites are in rural areas with population densities less than the statewide averages, except for the Cane Ridge site in Davidson County, Tennessee, which is the second largest population center in the state.

Cane Ridge is too heavily populated and too sensitive an area to warrant issuance of these permits. The project is located on Barnes Road and Old Hickory Boulevard - right in the middle of a densely populated residential area, near two (2) schools, and across the street from the Mill Creek Park and the Greenway system. Soccer fields are currently being built a few hundred yards down the street at the 3M sports field. There is no doubt the location poses health, safety and environmental risks to the surrounding community.

The immediate and long term consequences of this compressor station cannot be overlooked. We seriously need a hero in charge of protecting Nashville's air quality to stand up and say "NO!" We need you, Director Fink, to protect our right to breathe clean air and to protect our health, our property and the surrounding ecosystem. We implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC's application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit. The fate of our community and our air quality rests in your hands. Thank you for your time and careful consideration.


Commenter: Lisa White

Comment: I write to convey the interests of my constituents in opposing the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC and to strongly encourage your denial of the application.

If approved, this extensive project would include significant emission sources consisting of two turbines, an emergency generator and fugitive emissions - all within the Cane Ridge community of my Metropolitan Council district in Davidson County, Tennessee. If permitted, these sources would have a direct and negative impact on the surrounding community and upon the residents' well-being.

The project is located on Barnes Road approximately 1/2, mile west of Old Hickory Boulevard -- an area zoned residential, not industrial. The operations would be in very close proximity to several residential subdivisions, two (2) schools, and less than one mile away from the Mill Creek Park and the Greenway system that is currently
undergoing an expansion as part of the Master Plan conceived ten (10) years ago. Construction is also underway on the nearby 3M sports field. Under these circumstances, there is no doubt the location poses health, safety and environmental risks to the surrounding community.

In a notice for the draft environmental impact statement (EIS) related to this project, the Federal Energy Regulatory Committee staff concluded that "approval of the proposed projects would result in some adverse and significant environmental impacts." An FERC fact sheet also noted that "natural gas-fired engines and turbines burn a portion of the natural gas in the pipeline and would emit pollutants." FERC's EIS statement acknowledged that, generally, station sites are in rural areas with population densities less than the statewide averages, except for the Cane Ridge site in Davidson County, Tennessee, which is the second largest population center in the state. Simply put, Cane Ridge is too sensitive an area to warrant issuance of these permits.

In addition to detrimental health impacts, residents are concerned that property values will decrease as a result of these operations. If permitted, the resulting emissions will not only be a burden to current residents, but will also make the area less desirable for prospective home buyers, further decreasing property values.

 Constituents have increasingly and overwhelmingly voiced their concerns to me, to fellow Council members, and to state officials. In light of these concerns, I sponsored an ordinance in 2016 that added gas compressor stations to the list of facilities regulated locally as a major source of air pollutants in Nashville. This ordinance also required gas compressor stations to obtain construction permits to open. As part of this ordinance, Nashville's health department director could also deny a construction permit if a facility violates air quality standards. The numerous adverse effects of this compressor station necessitated such action to protect the surrounding ecosystem and the thousands of residents who live in close proximity to this facility.

For these reasons, I implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC's application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit. The Cane Ridge community has strongly conveyed their concerns and disapproval. I respectfully ask you to consider the health, environmental, and residential implications of the requested permit. I thank you for your time and attention.


Commenter: Lorraine Guth (Parker)

Comment: [Comment Dated October 22, 2017] I am responding to an URGENT COMMENTS NEEDED BY OCT. 25TH from my neighborhood given to me today, which I will address further down in this document:

1) First of all as stated in my numerous complaints re the above problem, I told the Columbia Pipeline CEO on June 21. 2016, I felt the whole deal was a "DONE" deal before anyone was even notified or meetings to object were ever even discussed or meetings
2) My subsequent letter of Dec. 9, 2016 mentions a visit to my home by the Pipeline reps wherein I mention that I was assured that everything would be ok, IT IS NOT! (copy enclosed)

3) Please note in my communications that I also complain that I was deliberately not sent notifications of meetings or even of the problem, and please be advised that I was not apparently deliberately also notified of the meeting of October 18, 2017. If I had been, I WOULD HAVE BEEN THERE! Why was I not notified? This appears to be total violation of my civil rights as a taxpayer of Davidson County. This problem has been discussed in my previous letters many times with no answer except to send two Pipeline reps to my home to assure me everything was ok, but it is not!

4) Now that I appeared to have been right, that it was all "A DONE DEAL", The Metro Health Department should attempt TO AT LEAST SEE THAT THE COMPRESSOR STATION BE POWERED ELECTRICALLY. This would lead to lowering emissions and less pollution of our area. Why was our county Davidson County, Tenn. Singled out anyway to be targeted to be the apparently only Southeast city to have 2 large compression stations to be located in Cane Ridge and Joelton? These are very highly populated areas. Why were we not represented and protected as taxpayers by them?

5) Where was the Metro Health Department during all of the above proceedings?

6) Metro Health Department needs to condition the air permit to require TransCanada to use Titan 130 turbines to emit 9 ppm NOx rather than 15 ppm that was proposed. This reduces NOx emission by about 40% NOx leads to ground level ozone which is bad for my respiratory system.

7) When the Air quality index indicated Orange, Red, or higher alert status, Metro Health Department needs to force the facility to shut down.

I fully expect that my proposals be adhered to and that I and my fellow residents of Davidson County need to be protected. Why are we being singled out for deliberate, vicious, and malicious treatment to our health and well being? Guess in a few years, we will all BECOME THE "SECOND LOVE CANAL" with many residents passing away at an early age from cancer and other serious respiratory conditions.

WHEN I was a child I lived in Greenwich, Conn. and I had an uncle who was the County Commissioner in a neighboring town. I was told by my aunt how honest my uncle was and I did not believe her then nor do I believe now that apparently politicians protect their constituents. Money appeared to work then and apparently still does. That was why I told the Pipeline CEO and everyone else that I talked to, that it appeared to me to be a "DONE DEAL" in June 2016 and was from the inception of the Project, and it still is.

[Attached comment dated July 5, 2016, re-sent December 9, 2016]
Dear Mr. Skagg:
It has now come to my attention that my real estate value of my home has been severely damaged by the prospect of your compressor station. As I have previously notified you of what I would do if my real estate value was damaged by the threat of or the actual building of a compressor station in my back yard, I hereby demand $500,000.00 for my home. You have trashed my investment and failed to inform me that
you even were attempting to enter my neighborhood with your compressor station. This was done due to my being elderly and was total discrimination. If I had known in time, I could have sold my home a year ago for $200,000.00. Values in the entire Davidson County are climbing drastically as Nashville is the up and coming place to move to; however, not the 37013 neighborhood now that there is the threat of the compressor station. Our area is going totally contrary to the Nashville trend. You have damaged my investment.

A check a year ago revealed real estate values climbing in my area yearly and there were almost no homes for sale. Now there are many for sales and values have tumbled even though Nashville, Tenn. Values have sharply increased. I had been a licensed Georgia Real Estate agent for almost 20 years so my input is credible. Per the rate of the Nashville increases my home should have been worth at least $215,000.00; however, a check with Zillow shows $184,500.00.

In view of the fact that I forewarned of this problem as soon as I found out about the compressor station, it was already too late. Apparently it was "the best kept secret" from me and this is a case of total elderly abuse. I hereby demand payment for each and every decrease my home suffers as well as the total losses that I have suffered financially due to not being informed of your compressor station being built so close to my home.

A couple of months ago, 2 of your representatives came to my home to reassure me everything was ok; however, it is not!

The following is from my many letters to your advising you of the problems that Columbia Pipeline could cause; and they now have.

As a follow-up to my letter to you under date of June 21, 2016, I have done some research concerning the accident rates of gas pipeline problems over the last 15 years and 4 months in the United States.

It appears that there were approximately 408 accidents, which includes all types of gasoline accidents such as pipeline worker related accidents, tornadoes, lightning strikes, negligence, old pipelines, as well as other type of pipeline accidents. It also appears that approximately 45 of these pipeline accidents were related to natural gas pipelines. There appeared to be 89 fatalities; 223 + injuries. It would appear that Columbia was responsible for some of these problems. That is if Columbia Transmissions is one and the same as Columbia Pipeline Group. Perhaps I need to do a further study to unravel any information that I have missed during my first research of the problem.

What is also shocking is the fact that there appears to be only 14 fines; 3 citations; 2 consent orders, and 1 criminal complaint against any of those responsible for the deaths, human injuries, as well as damage to properties.

Most of the study that I did does not give names of the pipeline owners who caused the problem; however, I have to-date located at least 3 apparently attributed to Columbia.
One 2009, 2011, and February 13, 2014. Even one accident would be too much for my backyard!

The following is also another copy of my letter to you dated June 21, 2016, with no response to date.

"On Tuesday, June 21, 2016 I received a call from a neighbor asking if I would like to attend a FERC scoping meeting concerning the Columbia Pipeline (Gulf Express) project @ 6:00 P.M. At the Cane Ridge High School in Cane Ridge, Tenn.

Needless-to say I was shocked at this message as I, as an 87-year old recent TSU Master's Degree recipient, had never received any type of information or literature concerning this imminent danger to health, property value, Green-way tranquility, or quiet enjoyment of property in my neighborhood.

As a retired real estate agent in another state, I am floored at this news as well as the fact that I obviously was deliberately singled out (due to my age) from being notified. This is a serious breach of my rights as a taxpayer in Davidson County and as a United States citizen.

The meeting appeared to be nothing more then a "done deal" being pushed before poor unsuspecting public, and with the guise of attempting to allay fears of the community and as a good future partner. It all appeared to be nothing more then "contrived" and I did not believe a word of it either from the staff of the FERC or the representatives of the Columbia Pipeline, who I talked to after the meeting. The Columbia Pipeline representatives were not apparently available during the meeting but only in the foyer afterwards.

The only conclusion that could be reached that the Green-way project built around Davidson County appears to be nothing but a waste of taxpayers monies as it will be worthless to the residents after your project enters our area. Noise pollution alone would ruin tranquility not to mention environmental harm. The homeowners attending the meeting the other night, were painted a "pretty picture" of no harm; however, the information given was from areas not affected by your pipeline project due to the fact that they were in very low population areas, and not like Davidson County that has a very large population. The Cane Ridge area alone probably represents at least 200,000. This whole meeting appeared to be a deliberate cover-up of a deal already "done".

The only comment I will have about my suspicions being true, would be that if I were the CEO of a large pipeline company, I would not want to subject myself, my personnel, representatives, employees, or any or all entities that would help or provide help to start or run my project to the possible future hostility, or even perhaps legal actions against them. Am I right? As the owner and officer of a former chemical corporation for years, I am aware of these pitfalls.

Further, the literature indicates that the pipeline project can even bring about
condemnation with eminent domain against our properties. This means that we could end up receiving only a small portion of what our properties are worth. At almost 88 years of age, this would be devastating, as well as having to pack up and make a move. Please be advised that I have already been faced with a move to work on my doctorate; however, will not do so due to the moving.

As you are probably aware if you follow the news around the world, my graduation from TSU on May 6, 2016 with my Master's went around the world and it was viral on almost every station including the BBC. I am also already well known for being the lead singer, (opening all the shows for the Atlanta County Music Hall of Fame) in Atlanta, Georgia for the past 24 years. I was voted "Entertainer of The Year 2006" for Georgia. I was inducted into Phi Kappa Phi National Honor Society on April 17, 2015; was inducted into Alpha Lambda Delta at Georgia State University; National Honor Society at Green High School in Greenwich, Conn.; attended law school 2 years maintaining a 104 grade on a cite test@ age 77; received an 80-hour Private Investigator Certificate from college; and a real estate license in Georgia. I am told by the media that I had one of the highest scores in the Master's program. I still maintain a 4bedroom home by myself; detail my Lexus myself; and 2 weeks ago traveled to Georgia by myself to open a show in Macon, Georgia for the Atlanta Country Music Hall of Fame, and will open the "Entertainer of the Year Show" in Atlanta, Ga. on August 21, 2016 at age 88. I also formerly owned 2 aircraft.

I have filed actions against doctors (settled one of the first malpractice suits in the U.S. in 1958) collecting from Lloyds of London; filed against insurance companies; utility companies; lawyers; credit reporting companies; dishonest auto mechanics; dishonest contractors; and even dishonest new car dealers, so now you know part of my background. I was a paralegal for 15 years also.

I am shocked and appalled that the Mill Run Homeowners as well as other homeowner associations have not notified the homeowners of the problems that I have related above, as well as having not attempted to put a STOP to the project before it ever escalated to the level it now has. Now it is like"locking the barn door after the horse has escaped". It apparently already is too late to stop it.

pictures in the literature that I have been given at the June 21" meeting, shows a very ugly landscape with your pipes and buildings on the property. It is a disaster ready to happen apparently!

I have no choice but to copy the FERC; Governor Haslam; Nashville, Tenn. Mayor; the President of the Tennessee Board of Realtors; the Chamber of Commerce; the CEO of the Management company for the Mill Run Homeowners Association and will request to know the exact time they were informed of this apparent disaster to our area. If they knew prior to my being notified, then there obviously should be consequences as a result of any possible harm to me or my finances. Correct?"

It has come to my attention that Columbia is sold or being sold to a Canadian company.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Response:</strong></th>
<th>Is that apparently in order to avoid any or all types of legal action?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please see <strong>General Topics: Permitting Process, Zoning, Site Selection, Electrically-Powered Turbines, 9 ppm vs. 15 ppm, Air Quality Alerts, Health Protection, Pipeline Safety and Noise.</strong> Regarding the October 18, 2017 public hearing, notice of the public hearing was published in <em>The Tennessean</em> on September 15-17, 2017 in accordance with the Code of Laws of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee. Notice of the public hearing was also posted electronically on the MPHD website (<a href="http://www.nashville.gov/Health-Department/Environmental-Health/Air-Pollution-Control/Public-Hearings.aspx">http://www.nashville.gov/Health-Department/Environmental-Health/Air-Pollution-Control/Public-Hearings.aspx</a>).</td>
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October 25, 2017 Comments from
Southern Environmental Law Center (SELC)

(The full text of SELC’s comments can be found in Appendix III)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comment:</th>
<th>I. The Cane Ridge Compressor Station is inconsistent with laws enacted to protect the health and safety of Nashvillians.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsection:</td>
<td>I.A. (page 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>The proposed site, located in an environmental justice community and a high-density residential area, is unsuitable for construction of a major industrial facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Environmental Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsection:</td>
<td>I.B. (page 8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>The proposed site is inappropriate because it is near schools, parks, and a greenway that may be regularly used by children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response:</td>
<td>Please see General Topics: Zoning and Health Protection. The Pollution Control Division has conservatively modeled potential emissions from the site. The modeling shows that potential, worst-case criteria pollutant concentrations, including existing levels, will all be below the applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsection:</td>
<td>I.C. (page 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td>The draft permit does not establish that the station will comply with Metro’s “nuisance” prohibition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response:</td>
<td>Section 10.56.170 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws states: “No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any emission of gases, vapors or objectionable odors beyond the property line from any source whatsoever which causes injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which causes or has a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.” As stated under General Topics: Health Protection, gases in the form of criteria pollutants are addressed through the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. By implementing regulations that keep ambient concentrations below these levels, gases that travel beyond the property line should not cause injury to the public or damage to property. In much the same way, hazardous air pollutants are addressed through National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Please see General Topics: Hazardous Air Pollutants. Section 10.56.170 is intended to account for the remaining gases/odors that may leave a given property. MPHHD will investigate active odor complaints to determine their source and take steps to ensure corrective actions are taken.</td>
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95
Subsection: I.D. (page 11)
Comment: Nashville’s zoning restrictions prohibit industrial facilities in non-industrial zones.
Response: Please see General Comments: Zoning.

Subsection: I.E. (page 13)
Comment: The proposed location includes two major new sources of pollutants, the proposed station and the Joelton Compressor Station, in the same airshed.
Response: APC feels it is inappropriate to compare the potential emissions of the proposed facility to actual emissions from a small subset of stationary sources to draw conclusions about future non-attainment. The actual emissions of NOx and VOC sources within Davidson County was estimated to be over 21,100 and 16,492 tons per year, respectively. At full potential, the proposed source would account for less than one half of one percent of NOx emissions in the county and less than one-tenth of one percent of VOC emissions in the county.

Comment: II. Even though it is connected to a major population center, the Cane Ridge Compressor Station applies NOx control technology that is less protective than that of other stations in the Southeast, which are themselves not the most protective possible.

Subsection: II.A. (page 16)
Comment: The Clean Air Act requires best available control technology for turbines of fossil fuel-fired electric plants, which are analogous to the Cane Ridge turbines.
Response: The PSD regulations have a 100 ton per year threshold for Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Electric Plants, which includes cogeneration and combined cycle turbine systems. This facility is not an electric generator. Therefore, the facility is not subject to PSD and, in turn, is not required to install BACT. According to Table 1 in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK, new turbines firing natural gas which are between 50 and 850 MMBTU/hr must comply with a NOx emission standard of 25 ppm at 15 percent O2 or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh). This requirement is satisfied because the turbines are being required to comply with a NOx emission standard of 15 ppm at 15 percent O2 (a 40% reduction over required levels).

Subsection: II.B. (page 17)
Comment: The Titan 130 natural gas turbines must comply with the nuisance provision of the Metro Code.
Response: See response to Comment I.C., above.

Subsection: II.C. (page 18)
Comment: The Cane Ridge Compressor Station does not reflect the most advanced emissions technology, compared to other proposed compressor stations in the Southeast.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Response:</strong></th>
<th>As explained in the response to Comment II.A., above, the compressor station is only required to install turbines that comply with a NO$_x$ emission standard of 25 ppm at 15 percent O$_2$. Since the proposed turbines will comply with a NO$_x$ emission standard of 15 ppm at 15 percent O$_2$, the facility will comply with the regulatory requirements. The facility is not required to install the most advanced emissions technology, and the Pollution Control Division does not have the regulatory authority to require that it do so.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comment #:</strong></td>
<td>III. Current air pollution monitors and standards may be insufficient to ensure the protection of public health in Nashville. (page 18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Response:</strong></td>
<td>Davidson County works with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), on an annual basis, to ensure sufficient coverage of the Middle Tennessee air monitoring network. Over the years, monitoring sites have been selected to capture the highest potential concentrations of air pollutants. If we continue to monitor in the highest anticipated locations and show compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, we will be reasonably assured that the remainder of Davidson and surrounding counties are also in compliance.</td>
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APPENDIX I

PUBLIC HEARING TRANSCRIPT
PUBLIC HEARING

October 18, 2017

GINA HUNTER, LCR
BRIGGS & ASSOCIATES
222 Second Avenue North, Suite 360M
Nashville, Tennessee 37201
615.714.5350
APPEARANCES:

William S. Paul, MD, MPH, FACP, Director of Health
Sanmi Areola, PhD, Director of Environmental Public Health Bureau and Interim Deputy Director
John Finke, P.E., Director of Air Pollution Control Division
Blake McClain, Engineer for Metro Public Health Department
DR. PAUL: Welcome, everyone.

Thank you for coming today. My name is Dr. Bill Paul. I'm the director of the Metro Public Health Department, and we're glad that you're here to visit us. It's a new building. For those of you who may need a restroom during our time here, it's out to the desk and to the left, down the hall a little bit.

I'm acting as the hearing officer, appointed by the Metropolitan Board of Health for this public hearing. I want to take a moment and recognize our councilman Fabian Bedne who is here with us today.

Good afternoon. And thank all of you, also, for being here.

For the audio recording, today's date is October 18th, 2017. The time is approximately 4:31 p.m. We are here today to receive your comments regarding an application to build a natural gas compressor station at 984 Barnes Road, Antioch, Tennessee by Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. The sole purpose of this meeting is to receive comments. No
meeting is to receive comments. No
decisions will be made this evening, and no
responses will be provided to any specific
comments this evening. The Metro Public
Health Department will be providing written
responses to all comments received during
the comment period.

There are handouts available that
explain the purpose of the hearing, how you
can submit written comments, and how the
responses will be made available. I will
start by taking comments from the applicant
or their representative. Then, for those in
the audience who wish to speak, I will call
first on elected officials. We have only
one that I'm aware of. Following that we'll
open up the floor, and anyone wishing to
speak today, cards were made available as
you came in. Please put your name on the
card, along with the name of your
organization if you represent one, hand the
card to us once you conclude your remarks.

I'm going to give the applicant
five minutes to speak. All other speakers
will have three minutes to present their
comments. Please remember, if you run out of time, you can submit your comments in writing as well. I will also ask that if someone has made the same comment that you were going to make, that you please consider yielding your time to someone else. I think we'll be able to manage this hearing without too much concern about time and going over, so what we really want is a hearing, and that's how we're going to organize the time here.

So, when we get to the public portions of the comments, I'll ask you to form a short line behind the podium, which is here, so that we can hear from as many of you as possible. Not everybody has to be in line the whole time. Let's keep the line to about four to five people so that we can keep moving. And at the beginning of your comments, please clearly state your name and address for the record.

So first, I would like to call on the representative for Columbia Gulf Transmission.

MR. STROWIN: Good afternoon. My
name is Alex Strowin and I'm the government relations and community affairs manager for Columbia Gas Transmission or TransCanada. I appreciate this opportunity to be a part of the Air Board's review of our proposed Cane Ridge compressor station. First, my company and our employees take very seriously our mission to safely, responsibly, and reliably transport energy used by millions in North America each day. We share your commitment to the environment and to clean air not only here in Davidson County, but everywhere we operate. We take very seriously our charge to be a good neighbor in Cane Ridge and the greater Nashville communities, as we have been for over 50 years.

We live in a contentious social and political environment regarding different visions for our collective future. Those who have objections to this project may make allegations about dire consequences of operation of pipeline assets from a environmental, public health, and property value standpoints. And while they are entitled to express their opinions in that
regard, they stand in direct contradiction to the beliefs expressed by both the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Environmental Protection Agency who have thoroughly reviewed this project.

We have very high operating standards across our fleet of hundreds of compressor stations in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Each one of our stations is held to exacting standards for air quality. We keep meticulous records on emissions because we have to, and we want to live within federal-permitted levels for emissions. We are committed to building the Cane Ridge facility to operate at or below all federal and state air and noise regulations required from natural gas compressor stations.

In the United States, overall emissions are down largely due to the increased utilization of natural gas. The EPA reported that between 2014 and 2015 total emissions of climate-change causing gases decreased 2.2 percent after two years of very small increases. The EPA concluded
that this was a direct result of fuel
switching from coal to natural gas. We
recognize that natural gas is only a piece
of the solution to addressing climate
change, but until other alternatives can
provide the same type of around the clock
reliability in sufficient volumes at
sustainable costs, constraining the use of
natural gas won't decrease, but will rather
increase greenhouse gas emissions.

TransCanada submitted air
dispersion modeling for Cane Ridge following
EPA guidance and demonstrated compliance
with National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
Additionally, the EPA is on the record that
denying this project a permit does not
demonstrate a clear connection to our common
goal of attaining high air quality
standards. I strongly support EPA's
conclusion in that regard.

Some today may ask you to deny our
air permit, but by denying this project,
you'd only deny many of the benefits that
would be available to the public.

Contingent upon project approval, in 2018
the Cane Ridge compression station is estimated to generate more than $2 million annually in local tax revenue for local services here in Davidson County. Additionally, greater access to supplies of cleaner-burning domestic and affordable natural gas promotes domestic energy independence and reliability for our entire county.

We are proud that Columbia Gas Transmission and TransCanada, operating in communities across our country, is responsible for the safe and efficient delivery of nearly a third of the energy our nation needs and relies on every day. TransCanada, the Air Board, and those attending the hearing today all want clean air for Davidson County, the entire state, and the citizens who live and work here. We strongly believe that natural gas is the current fuel of choice in so many applications because it is part of a path leading to the lower carbon future we all envision. We trust you understand through your research and our application before you
that we share the same goal: the safe and responsible transmission of natural gas in Davidson County.

Finally, we know that it is your job to take full consideration of the environmental and health impacts of our proposed Cane Ridge compressor station, and we would not ask for or expect anything less. We hope that when considering our application, you will arrive at the same conclusions reached by both FERC and the EPA in their analyses, and we ask that you approve our air permit. Thank you so much for your time today.

DR. PAUL: Thank you. Councilman Bedne, did you want to make some comments?

COUNCILMAN BEDNE: Just three minutes? Well, thank you guys. Thank you for the work you do. It's been a long road and some of the comments that were made by the person petitioning this, I would be interested in getting some data on that, like mostly the $2 million benefit for Davidson County. And so, I'll ask if you guys can share that information with us. As
far as I know, this won't create any local
jobs, or I think about 10 percent of the gas
will be going to -- well, dependant on
everything as we move through.

So, my comments today have to do
about -- we think through things. I mean,
you guys are scientists in the area of air
quality, and the science of health and all
that, but I think the clash we've had in the
past is that you guys think in statistical
terms and in population, and I'm thinking
about individuals. We have people, just
like he's coughing right now, we have people
in Brentwood, and Cane Ridge, and Antioch
who have different types of health
conditions, and they chose to live there
because they were looking for a place to
live that was safe for them and their
family.

So, they didn't choose to have this
gas compression station move next door to
them and adding to the impact in the air
quality. That is something that is being
thrust upon them. And so that was the
motivation for my legislation in that we
don't look necessarily at this as a statistical issue, but what it does to unique, specific people. Like yesterday, my son was helping me at home and we disturbed some dust and he got really sick. I mean he's very allergic and has problems with environmental issues.

So, if that gas compression station happened to be next door to me, I would probably have to move out of my house because I wouldn't be able to risk my son's life just because of that.

So, the point I'm trying to make is, I know you guys are looking at numbers that are established by the federal government in a certain way, but I'm asking you to look at what it does to actual real people that live in my district, people that never expected to have an industrial use next to their house.

We have a greenway that is there to encourage healthy living. We have soccer fields there, sports fields that are being developed, a $3 million investment that the city had made way before this plan was put
into place. All of that is going to be impacted by the stuff that this industrial use is going to be releasing.

So that's really the key of the question, is are we just going to be technical about it, or are we going to look at what it does to the people that live in the area, and who have concerns about their health, but also about their equity? I mean for many of us that survived the recession, that barely were saved from foreclosure, that equity on those houses is the only thing we have. And if we bought a house thinking that that house was going to be at a certain value and now nobody would buy it because there is an industrial use that is relocating next to us, that is also a problem.

Again, I know that is not what you guys are here to evaluate, but for us and for the people that live in the district, that is a big deal. So, I really don't think that the benefits of this outweigh the impact it is having on the community, the harm it's creating to individual people, to
hundreds of families that were there before they chose that site, people that chose to go exercise on the greenway before they chose that site, for the schools that are surrounding that location. We have Maxwell, A.Z. Kelly, all of which are within the region.

Lastly, it's an issue of safety. When I moved to that area, there was a fire in my house, and the fire department could get there in no time and were able to stop the fire. Last year, a fire started across from me in on Oaks Village and the house burnt to a crisp because the fire trucks couldn't get there. I've been working with the mayor's office to try to get another fire station, but if anything were to happen on this facility, there wouldn't be any way to stop it, because as far as I know there are no personnel in these facilities, so there wouldn't be any way to keep that from becoming a hazard.

So, I know I'm discombobulated, but I'm very frustrated and I believe that people should be asked, and should have the
power to decide what gets built next to their house. And I think it's just extremely disappointing that we are being forced, put into a box, where we have to say yes to something that we are adamantly against. So, please vote against this and deny the permit. Thank you.

DR. PAUL: Thank you, Councilman. At this point we'll take comments from anyone who is here. The cards are not numbered, correct? We'll number them as you come up, so whoever would like to be first, step forward and each person will have three minutes, and hand them to the gentleman at the desk when you're done. State your name and address for the record, and just keep going ahead. Thank you.

MS. BYER: Hi, gentleman. My name is Linda Byer and I live at 1241 Bending Creek Drive, and this is my daughter. And I told myself I wouldn't cry, but I'm going to because I'm passionate. So, to fill upon what Mr. Bedne said, one question I would like to say is why does this need to be in a neighborhood? Why does this gas compression
station need to be so close?

We can look from the playground in our neighborhood and see exactly where it's going to be, it's that close. She could be on the swing set and look and see exactly where that gas compression station is going to be. It's not safe. If, God forbid, anything were to happen, and there were children in that playground, what would happen? Why does that need to be so close?

If there's no reason for it to be so close to schools and Bending Creek that goes through so many neighborhoods, and so many neighborhoods that are thriving finally. We bought our house in 2006. We went underwater immediately within half a year, I think. We were underwater. We finally got everything going again, and we're looking good, getting equity, and now this is going, and we are afraid that if we don't get out now, then people are going to be, like, we're not going to buy your house. You live by a gas compression station.

So, it's her future. So, the big thing for me is that if this doesn't need to
be by a neighborhood, by schools, or by anything else than it shouldn't be allowed. There's no reason for it to be there. There's a lot of land. Let's find someplace else so our children can have a future, because right now it's a little scary to think about what would happen, and I need you guys to look at this face, and hear my heart, and hear all of our hearts. It's that important. Thank you.

MR. ROSENBLUM: Thank you for letting us speak. My name is Mike Rosenblum and I live at 3613 Coles Branch Drive which is about a third of a mile from where the compression station is proposed. I would be able to see the smoke stacks, which I believe are 60-feet high. One of the things, they say they want to be a good neighbor. To be quite honest, I don't believe that.

I don't think a good neighbor moves in next door creating that kind of noise and that kind of pollution. They talked about being a good neighbor, but this is very much a neighborhood community. My understanding
is, it is quite unprecedented for something like this industrial use to be put smack dab amongst such a high population in the Antioch area and such as a growing population. So, it affects a lot more people. And Nashville already has low air quality because we sit in a basin, and that's kind of well known, and I guess you guys would know better than most.

So, adding this is definitely going to be a detriment to our air quality, plus coupled with the Joelton compression station, all of that is going to be sitting in the same air. I'm sure you guys are looking at that. It's a big concern. A neighbor asked "Why?" The answer is because the land sits adjacent to those pipes, so it's going to save them a lot of money, a ton of money, to be able to go ahead and build this compression station without having to do -- I'm a realtor.

I've been a realtor in Nashville for 12 years. They're not going to have to do all the easements. To find a more suitable site, an industrial site, they're
going to have to do a lot of work to get those pipes run. They're going to lose some pressure. It's going to cost them a lot more money. If they want to be a good neighbor, and if they have to put it there, and if we don't end up having a choice, I will believe them if they say they want to be a good neighbor, if they take extraordinary causes, since this is an extraordinary place to put a compression station, then they should take extraordinary measures to make sure that the noise pollution is not there, because it's up on a hill.

That noise is going to travel. And also, the smoke stacks. FERC told me that there have been compression stations where they have buried the generators and they have covered them with structures that you can drive by the property and nobody would know that it was there. For some reason, they moved the site -- the compression station -- close to the road. I'm sure they had a reason, but that's a big piece of property that they own that the pipes go
through, and yet it's close to the road. I assure you that will hurt property values.

If they want to be a good neighbor, maybe they could connect it to the grid so it's electric and not running off the gas, so you don't have those smoke stacks. But at the very least, if he says that he wants to be a good neighbor, they're saving millions upon millions upon millions of dollars having it there and not having to go to an industrial site and do all of the extra work that that would take, I think the least they could do is actually be a company of their word, and go ahead and do extraordinary measures to make sure that this does have a lesser impact on us as neighbors. Thank you.

MR. MILLER: Hello. Thanks for the opportunity to speak. My name is Brad Miller. I live in Cane Ridge, Tennessee, and I'm the chair of the Friends of the Mill Creek Greenway, a group that formed a year or two back to do good things for the neighborhood and to help develop in a positive way the greenway that's right along
that area. In fact, the greenway is within 1500 feet of the planned compressor station.

So, I talked to a lot of people on the greenway, and a lot of our members, and there's a lot of people who are very concerned about -- they moved here into the neighborhood to have a safe, quiet place with clean air and a beautiful greenway and park which is right next to where the planned compressor station is going to be. This is where a lot of families walk, jog, bike, including myself and my wife and a lot of children, and this is going to be right, I'm sure, downwind from where these pollutants are going to be coming out.

There's a lot of investment, of course, as you know from Metro Nashville in the parks and greenways, and if they're being done to improve the quality of life for residents, and now this is going to be an eyesore, an ear sore, and a source of pollution. I don't have to explain all the different pollutants that will be coming out. You guys know that better than I, but I've been reading about it. There's a lot
of them, and some are carcinogenic.

And plus, I made a suggestion, and I'm sure others have for FERC during the draft EIS to locate, as the gentleman before me said, in industrial-zoned areas. Why not locate these in some industrial-zoned areas, and if it costs more for the gas company to build extra pipeline and to find ways to do it, then that should be their cost. They are doing this not for any benefit to Nashville. None of this is going to be used in Nashville. There's hardly going to be anyone employed from Nashville, so really it should be on the backs of the gas pipeline companies.

So why not locate it somewhere else, either industrial zoned or in the country, and build a pipeline. If it takes longer to do, to find that, then that should be the way to do it. Or make it so it doesn't pollute, like the gentleman before me said, and electrically or some way that doesn't create the noise problem. But I appreciate the opportunity and thank you so much. I hope you will rule against this.
MS. ALEXANDER: Good afternoon.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the permit that's been proposed. My name is Beth Alexander. I'm an attorney with the Southern Environmental Law Center, and we present these comments together with written comments and technical comments of Bill Powers P.E. on behalf of Keep Southeast Nashville Healthy.

As further explained in our written comments, the projected emissions for Cane Ridge compressor station are of particular concern because of the station's proposed location. Industrial sources are inappropriate for high-density areas like Southeast Nashville according to the Nashville City Council.

The Cane Ridge compressor station cannot be sited where it has been proposed because it is inconsistent with Tennessee's state implementation plan, specifically the suitability requirement and nuisance prohibition. Siting this industrial facility in residential Cane Ridge is also inconsistent with the newly approved
provision of Nashville's Certificate of Exemption which grants Nashville the authority to run its air pollution program.

More than that, it's inequitable to allow this station to be sited within a community with a greater than average density of minority and low-income populations, close to schools and public parks. The proposed location would allow two new sources of pollutants, the proposed station and the Joelton compressor station in the same airshed. The proposed station is an unwelcome road block to Nashville's ability to meet the goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions that it set in the draft Livable Nashville report, and the Compact of Mayors.

In addition to the problems with the location, the control technologies are inadequate. The control technologies that are proposed, which allow 15 parts per million of nitrogen oxides, and 200 tons per year of carbon monoxide to be admitted are the absolute lowest and cheapest that you'll see anywhere today. Given these emission
levels, the draft permit does not require adequate control technologies. It would assure that this station will comply with the Metro's nuisance prohibition. If this compressor station is to be built, TransCanada must comply with the law and control its emissions in a way that will be protective of our citizens, particularly the vulnerable population surrounding the proposed station. If it wants to be a good corporate citizen, it should come forward and commit to do so. Thank you for your time.

MS. HICKS: Thank you, guys, for giving us the opportunity to speak this afternoon. As many have already mentioned, we as Cane Ridge and Antioch community members are greatly troubled by this 44,000-horse power proposed gas compressor station to go into those 90 acres at the corner of Barnes and Old Hickory. I'm concerned, as we all are, and would be, with one proposed station to go in at Cane Ridge, but there's an entirely new set of issues having an additional larger station going in
at Joelton, as I know you're aware.

Those of us working close to this cause, myself being one as president of Keep Southeast Nashville Healthy, and countless others, many of whom aren't able to come today, have already stated that these compressor stations are -- they're not a Joelton issue; they're not a Cane Ridge issue; they're a Nashville issue.

And the reason that they're an issue is because of the multitude of adverse health concerns that have been and will be spoken about today. I, myself, live in a subdivision that is directly across the street from these 90 acres that they purchased, and I am greatly concerned, I'm sure, as are the people that attend school just right around the corner from the proposed site, the families, the teachers, and I'm concerned with the new park going in right there at the corner of Blue Hole and Pettus. It's a great resource, and I hate to see the air that we breathe become a detriment to those using that park, and what it could bring to our area.
So, basically, in conclusion, we're concerned about the air that we breathe, and we leave that in you guys' hands. Thank you for your time.

MR. TOKARSKI: Good afternoon.
Thank you for allowing me a few minutes to come up here and say a few words. I've been involved with a group, keep Southeast Nashville Healthy, and when we first got into this, I really didn't even know what a gas compression station is, or what it even looks like. So, you start to go on the internet. You do some research. We kind of took a field trip, if you will. We drove down to Hartsville, Tennessee. We were there twice, and we saw the gas compression station. I believe it cost a lot of money to make; it's quite a fortress.

But I tell you what you won't see in Hartsville. You won't see subdivisions around the gas compression station. You won't see a park. You won't see a greenway. You won't see grammar schools. You won't see growth like we've got booming in southeast Nashville now. I think that's
what got most of us so concerned about this.

Twelve years ago, when my wife and I, we both -- one of the first homes in the Mill Run subdivision. There were no subdivisions up and down Barnes Road, nothing across Old Hickory Boulevard. If they would have come here 12 years ago and said, hey, we want to stick this thing -- it would have been no issue, I think.

But now with all the growth up and down Barnes Road, I mean the Delvin Downs subdivision is going to be right next to this guy's compression station, and they're probably going to use the entrance to the subdivision as an entrance for the construction trucks.

I understand Hartsville. It's nothing but country and there's no growth around there. That makes business sense to me and environmental sense, but Cane Ridge with southeast Nashville with the boom the way it is now, it doesn't seem to make environmental or business sense to us, so can you please take that into consideration before you make your final decision. Thank
you very much.

MS. HOFFMAN: My name is Rachel Hoffman. I live at 357 Upper Mill Drive in the Middle Run subdivision, and I can see the location of the gas compression station from my front door, and I just wanted to share, and I thank you for letting me share my thoughts and feelings on this project in regard to the public's health.

First, we hear stories about statistics about what are safe levels of toxins in our air. I'm probably not a great person to talk to about that. My husband, who is here today, he developed a condition called dystonia, and for the past 14 years, we have tried to figure out why he has brain damage. His symptoms look very much like Parkinson's disease, and after all that time, the only plausible cause is food additives that were deemed safe by our FDA.

So, sometimes what is deemed safe is not safe for the entire population. It is a definite fact that it will decrease our air quality. It will increase noise pollution. I've heard the statistic that it
sounds like a dishwasher running all the
time outside. I don't know about you, but I
don't like to sit next to my dishwasher. I
leave the room because it's noisy and
annoying. I can't think; I can't hear.

I'm also concerned that it is a
very densely populated area close to
schools, parks, Mill Creek where we have
lots of beautiful wildlife. It's part of
why my family decided to move there. We see
all kinds of amazing animals. We just found
otters in the creek just a few weeks ago.
It's very exciting. I don't know what it
will do to these animals.

Also, the beautiful greenway. I'm
so excited that Nashville has put time and
resources into building this amazing
greenway. It's been great for the public's
health. I don't like to exercise, but I'm
out on the greenway often. I have teenage
kids. They all go walk the greenway. It's
been amazing. And as we've seen, the number
of incidents in our news, we talk about
mental health, and there's something
beautiful about getting out in nature and
finding some peace and relaxation, and this gas compressor station is going to compromise that. It's going to affect our health in many ways.

I also want to mention that we were told that this gas that will be running through these lines is for export, so it will not actually benefit America except for the people that are being paid for the gas. So, it will not benefit us. It will only hurt us in Nashville, so I would just love if you would not issue a permit for it to operate. Thank you.

MR. ROBERTSON: Hello. My name is Bill Robertson, 1310 Roberts Road, Goodlettsville. I want to begin my comments by emphasizing that I believe that the location of the gas compressor station of this size in a highly populated area in a metropolitan county is an example of exceedingly poor engineering decision making, and so I agree with the community that doesn't want to see it there.

I firmly believe that such large industrial facilities that add nothing to
the benefit of the city should be located in
deep rural areas as they have been
traditionally in the past. However, as a
pragmatic consideration, I realize that the
Metro Health Department has very limited
authority to regulate this facility.

The ordinances that were passed by
Metro Council in 2015 and 2016, one of them
carried by Fabian Bedne, required that
proper zoning was required for such
facilities, have been rendered questionable
because of our State legislature this past
summer.

Additionally, the Cane Ridge
compressor station falls below the emission
limit that requires a RACT analysis,
Reasonably Available Control Technology
Analysis, which is a vital component in
negotiating reduced emissions for the
Joelton compressor station. So, for that
reason my comments addressed two points that
I hope might make some difference in the
health department and Columbia Gas have some
ability to accommodate us on.

First, I would ask Columbia
Gas/TransCanada to voluntarily choose
turbines with lower emission levels.
Columbia Gas is proposing two solar Titan
130 turbines rated at 15 parts per million
NOx emissions under normal operating
conditions. Solar now offers a version of
the Titan 130 series rated for 9 parts per
million NOx emissions.

Spectra Energy's Sabal Trail
project that runs through Alabama, Georgia,
and Florida is installing these 9 parts per
million turbines. Even the Joelton
compressor station is using Titan 250
turbines rated at 9 parts per million for
above 80 percent capacity. That's from
Kinder Morgan and heck, they're the
corporate incarnation of Satan. If you
can't get -- with Satan, that's a pretty sad
state of affairs. So, that's one thing.
I'd ask Columbia Gas to do that.

Second, even though the Metro
Health Department does not have the
authority to deny the permit if the
applicant meets all the criteria, I believe
that the permit can have conditions, and
here's a condition that I think makes sense from a public health perspective.

One primary issue with the compressor station is the NOx emission when combined with VOCs and appropriate atmospheric conditions, primarily sunlight, leads to ground-level ozone, and that's a county-wide problem. High ozone level is one of the prime drives of the orange and red alert health days when those with compromised respiratory systems are advised to be careful.

So, what's the consequence of high ozone level? Premature death. In an epidemiological study by MIT using data from 2005, in the U.S. about 200,000 people a year die prematurely from air pollution. My proposed condition that I would like to see in the permit is on days when there are high ozone levels, orange and above, the compressor station would shut down. Because the facility provides no utility service to Nashville, there is no impact on the city. Even the impact on Columbia Gas/TransCanada would be minimal because the gas flow would
not cease. Only the capacity of flow would be reduced because of the loss of the one compressor station.

The upside to the prevention of premature deaths, using the MIT empirical formula, and I'll give all this detail in my written comment, estimated parameters for the current death rates from respiratory factors in Davidson County and surrounding counties, an estimated increase in ground-level ozone due to this compressor station. Their formula predicts about two premature deaths per year in this region could be attributed to the station. That's not direct deaths because of the station, but overall averages for the whole.

And so, I think that preventing even one unnecessary -- those deaths occur primarily on the days when there's high ozone, so shutting down would help prevent that. I think preventing even one unnecessarily premature death every couple of years is motivation enough to implement this permit condition. I will provide comments about my calculation in with the
comment. Thank you.

DR. PAUL: Thank you. Is there anyone else who would like to make a comment?

MS. KAY: Yes.

DR. PAUL: We have a couple more?

MR. ROSENBLUM: I didn't turn my card in.

DR. PAUL: Oh, I thought you were coming back for seconds.

MR. ROSENBLUM: Can I have 20 seconds?

MS. KAY: May he do that?

DR. PAUL: Yeah, you can have 20 seconds.

MR. ROSENBLUM: You can time me. And just also, part of the thing is, and I meant to say this, but if we say yes to this, which does not benefit Nashville -- I understand we want more energy, and I'm okay with that. Say yes to this, what do you have to say no in the future to? What company are you going to have to say no to that can bring a lot of benefit to Nashville because we've already added that pollution,
and you guys know it's limited. That's why they're here. The amount of pollution they can put in is limited. Nashville? It doesn't benefit Nashville. Say yes to them, and you're going to have to say no to somebody else in the future.

DR. PAUL: Okay. Anybody else who would like to make a comment, please come over and either sit or stand here, and if no one does, then we'll consider this the last comment.

MS. KAY: Comments? Anybody else? I'm sorry. I don't have anything prepared, so I apologize. This is going to be kind of from the hip. I do live in the Cane Ridge area and the impact that this compressor station is going to have on the community health-wise and just general quality of life is devastating to us. I know that this has gone -- it appears to me that it sounds like it's going to the federal level, so it's not as though we -- I think a lot of people are feeling that they can't make a difference. We feel like we've been just shut out. This is terrifying for us, terrifying.
We moved to that area because it is quiet; it is clean; you know that you can go and walk the greenways with your children, and don't have to worry about the air they're breathing. My child goes to Lighthouse Christian School which is located well within the area that's going to be affected, along with all the other schools. These are our kids. I know it's going to save Columbia millions to locate the facility there rather than in a rural area where it should be. I understand that.

How much can somebody pay you to allow your child to have cancer? Or allow your child to develop some horrible respiratory issue that they never had before, that they wouldn't have had? It's too big a price tag. It's not like you can't put a price tag on it, but you can't just sign a piece of paper. Please help us.

There's so much population explosion and that area is going to be so extreme over the next ten years. We already have 1.7 million people living within the area that's going to be directly affected by
this gas compression station. The next nearest area that's being affected by a gas compression station is 21,000. 1.7 million people are already being affected by this. Children, families -- we're all very -- we're happy, and we live there because we want to stay happy, and healthy, and alive, and we want our children to be able to live the rest of their lives, also.

Please help us. Please help us. We have to count on you to protect us from things like this. I know you're under a lot of pressure. We all know you're under a lot of pressure. We all know that, and we understand. But please understand, we're not here to complain needlessly. It's extremely important to all of us. Please help us. Help our children. I know that even if we say no, that the fight is going to continue and it's going to go further.

We are going to stand and support that "No." Anything that we have to do -- we don't know what to do. We don't know who to appeal to anymore. We don't know what to do anymore, okay? But we need your help.
We need your help. This is very important.
Dear lives at stake. I have a beautiful
little daughter who I want her to be around
for a long time to enjoy her beautiful life.
Thank you.

MS. SEAGRAVES: Hi. I'm Candy
Seagraves and I live in the Mill Run
community. Our house is at the top of the
hill, so we have a really nice view,
especially this time of the year when the
trees are changing color. If this goes in,
we'll have a really nice view of a
compression station. My 7-year-old son has
asthma and air quality can have a
significant effect on his ability to
breathe.

In our house we eat well, we
exercise, and we try to stay healthy. I use
green options for our yard and for pest
control, because I know that my son is going
to be out there, playing outside, breathing
in the air, rolling on the grass, doing all
the things that a 7-year-old boy should do.
I can do those things. I can make sure that
he has access to that healthy life. I can't
stop the compression station. Only you can do that, and I ask for you to do your part in that while I do mine. Thank you.

DR. PAUL: Thank you, and thank you everyone who has commented today. All the comments have been recorded. You see this machine up here with a court reporter recording everything you've said. You should have a piece of paper that gives you instructions on how to submit written comments, and as I said earlier, we're not here to respond today. We're here to listen.

We're here to record the comments, and then what we'll do is respond to the comments in accordance with what our role is in this process. So, once again thank you, Councilman Bedne. Thank you, everyone, who has come to express your concerns. And with that we'll end the hearing, and thank you again for coming.
STATE OF TENNESSEE  
COUNTY OF DAVIDSON  

I, Gina R. Hunter, Licensed Court Reporter for the State of Tennessee,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY the foregoing proceedings were taken at the time and place set forth in the caption thereof; the witness therein was duly sworn an oath to testify the truth; the proceedings were stenographically reported by me in shorthand; and the foregoing proceedings constitute a true and correct transcript of said proceedings to the best of my ability.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties hereto, nor a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, nor do I have any interest in the outcome or events of this action.

[Signature]

Gina R. Hunter, LCR # 639
Licensed Court Reporter
APPENDIX II

PUBLIC COMMENTS
Dear Mr. Finke,

As a resident of Antioch/Cane Ridge community in Davidson County, I am writing to express my strong opposition to the issuance of a construction/operating permit to Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC to construct and operate a gas compression station located at 984 Barnes Road. We are dismayed that this project is moving forward and while we have attended many meetings with FERC and written letters of opposition, all of our concerns have been ignored or downplayed. We are concerned about our health and the health of our families and our concerns are valid. There is an elementary school with 700 children less than a mile away from this site and 3 middle and elementary schools within 2 miles. Would you want to live here or have your kids go to school here? Home construction is happening at a feverish pace with over 5,000 homes planned or presently under construction within a 5 mile radius of this site.

Why are we concerned? **Noise pollution:** The station will be running two 40,000 horsepower turbines 24/7 creating noise equivalent to 500+ cars running at full speed all day, every day. **Air Pollution:** Hazardous byproducts of this station will include chemicals known to cause cancer (benzene, formaldehyde, chromium, etc.) These chemicals will be released into the atmosphere at all times. This will only compound the breathing issues of those of us with asthma. **Radioactive Materials:** Radon is densely present in natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale. This radioactive material will be released into the atmosphere and surroundings at all times. Radon is the #2 cause of lung cancer, second only to smoking. It is not that these pollutants might be released from this operation or might poison us – they will be released and most certainly will poison the community!!!

Due to the topography of the area, the emissions and noise from this facility will be trapped and bounce off the surrounding hills. A public health crisis will ensue affecting 10’s of thousands of people. By allowing this project to move forward you will be subjecting the residents in at least a 10 mile radius to devastating and irreversible health effects and will cause financial devastation to most families as they witness their homes devaluation.

Who benefits from this industrial installation? **A Foreign owned Company!** This gas compression station will accelerate the gas movement through the existing gas pipeline to the gulf of Mexico where it will be sold for export. There are no jobs associated with this facility - no local benefit and no domestic benefit whatsoever! It is unfathomable to me that our government who is supposed to be acting in the best interest of the community, would choose to poison the residents of Southeast Davidson county in favor and for the benefit of a Foreign owned company! Columbia Gulf Transmission could and should select an alternate, less inhabited site for this project. It is UNPRECEDENTED that they are trying to locate in such a densely populated area.

We implore you to do the right thing and deny this permit.

Sincerely,

Chris Strong
6323 Pettus Road
Dear Sir,

I am writing to voice my opposition against the gas compression facility that has filed for a permit to construct and operate in my community. This facility poses a health danger for our community and will economically devastate the area. Please make the company put this in an industrial area and not next door to our children's schools and our homes. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,
Brent Klopfer
Pettus Road, Cane Ridge, TN
Mr. John Finke, Director
Metro Public Health Department
Pollution Control Division
2500 Charlotte Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37209

Re: Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC application for Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit

Dear Director Finke,

As a Cane Ridge resident and Chair of Friends of Mill Creek Greenway, I write to voice my opposition to the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC and to strongly encourage your denial of the application.

If approved, this extensive project would include significant emission sources consisting of two turbines, an emergency generator and fugitive emissions – all within our Cane Ridge community in Davidson County, Tennessee. If permitted, these sources would have a direct and negative impact on the surrounding community and upon well-being of all residents.

The project is located on Barnes Road approximately ½ mile west of Old Hickory Boulevard -- an area zoned residential, not industrial. The operations would be in very close proximity to several residential subdivisions, two (2) schools, and within 1,500 feet of the Mill Creek Park and Greenway system that is currently undergoing an expansion as part of the Master Plan conceived ten (10) years ago. Construction is also underway on the nearby 3M sports field. As Chair of Friends of Mill Creek Greenway, I have spoken to many users who are greatly concerned about their well-being while using a greenway located so close to a gas compressor station, as well as the much-diminished outdoor experience that would result. Under these circumstances, there is no doubt the location poses health, safety and environmental risks to the surrounding community.

In a notice for the draft environmental impact statement (EIS) related to this project, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) staff concluded that “approval of the proposed projects would result in some adverse and significant environmental impacts.” A FERC fact sheet also noted that “natural gas-fired engines and turbines burn a portion of the natural gas in the pipeline and would emit pollutants.” FERC’s EIS statement acknowledged that, generally, station sites are in rural areas with population densities less than the statewide averages, except for the Cane Ridge site in Davidson County, Tennessee, which is the second largest population center in the state. Simply put, Cane Ridge is too sensitive an area to warrant issuance of these permits. In addition to detrimental health impacts, residents are concerned that property values will decrease as a result of these operations. If permitted, the resulting emissions will not only be a burden to current residents, but will also make the area less desirable for prospective home buyers, further decreasing property values, and as mentioned above, less desirable for using the Park and Greenway.
In light of the aforementioned concerns, our Metro Councilman, Fabian Bedne sponsored an ordinance in 2016 that added gas compressor stations to the list of facilities regulated locally as a major source of air pollutants in Nashville. This ordinance also required gas compressor stations to obtain construction permits to open. As part of this ordinance, Nashville’s health department director could also deny a construction permit if a facility violates air quality standards. The numerous adverse effects of this compressor station necessitated such action to protect the surrounding ecosystem and the thousands of residents who live in close proximity to this facility. For these reasons, I implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit. The Cane Ridge community has strongly conveyed our concerns and disapproval. I respectfully ask you to consider the health, environmental, and residential implications of the requested permit. I thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

Brant Miller
Chair, Friends of Mill Creek Greenway
Dear Mr. Finke,

The following inquiry came into the "Ask TDEC" inbox. We are forwarding this to you and will notify the sender that we’ve forwarded this to Davidson County.

Marc
As a resident of Antioch/Cane Ridge community in Davidson County, I wish to express our vehement opposition to the issuance of a construction/operating permit to Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC to construct and operate a gas compression station located at 984 Barnes Road. We are in utter disbelief that this project is moving forward and while we have attended many meetings with FERC and written letters of opposition, all of our concerns have been ignored or downplayed. We are gravely concerned about our health and the health of our families, and our concerns are valid. There is an elementary school with 700 children less than a mile away from this site and 3 middle and elementary schools within 2 miles. Would you want to live here or have your kids go to school here? Because our Metro Planning Commission doesn’t know how to say no to corporations and limit development to a reasonable level, home construction is happening at a ridiculously feverish pace with over 5,000 homes planned or presently under construction within a 5 mile radius of this site. We currently have construction on three sides of us, the noise is deafening and the land has been devastated all around us. This alone is heartbreaking.

Why are we concerned about the compressor station?
Noise pollution: The station will be running two 40,000 horsepower turbines 24/7 creating noise equivalent to 500+ cars running at full speed all day, every day.

Air Pollution: Hazardous byproducts of this station will include chemicals known to cause cancer (benzene, formaldehyde, chromium, etc.) These chemicals will be released into the atmosphere at all times. This will only compound the breathing issues of those of us with asthma.

Radioactive Materials: Radon is densely present in natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale. This radioactive material will be released into the atmosphere and surroundings at all times. Radon is the #2 cause of lung cancer, second only to smoking. It is not that these pollutants might be released from this operation or might poison us – they will be released and most certainly will poison our community!!!

Due to the topography of the area, the emissions and noise from this facility will be trapped and bounce off the surrounding hills. A public health crisis will ensue affecting tens of thousands of people. By allowing this project to move forward you will be subjecting the residents in at least a 10 mile radius to devastating and irreversible health effects and will cause financial devastation to most families as they witness devaluation of their homes and property.

Who benefits from this industrial installation? A Foreign owned Company! This gas compression station will accelerate the gas movement through the existing gas pipeline to the gulf of Mexico where it will be sold for export. There are no jobs associated with this facility - no local benefit and no domestic benefit whatsoever! It is unfathomable to me that our government who is supposed to be acting in the best interest of the community, would choose to poison the residents of Southeast Davidson county in favor and for the benefit of a Foreign owned company! Columbia Gulf Transmission could and should select an alternate, less inhabited site for this project. It is UNPRECEDENTED that they are trying to locate in such a densely populated area and they must not be permitted to set this dangerous precedent.

We implore you to do the right thing and deny this permit.

Sincerely,

Katryna M. Wright
katrynamw@att.net

See the job, do the job, stay out of misery. ~Maharishi Mahesh Yogi
Dear Director Fink. As a resident of the Cane Ridge community I urge you to deny the Part 70 Operating (Title V) Permit to Columbia Transmission LLC as it would adversely affect the immediate environment and the Health and well being of our community and its residents. This project would also adversely affect Property Values in our community which is Zoned for residential, not industrial use. You have received a request from Fabian Bedne, our councilman who represents our council district 31 which details our objections to this project. Sincerely GEORGE POWELL JR
How can we deny these people a safe place to raise their children and to live their own lives in peace. It has to stop some where. Please let it be with you. Doris Dumont

Sent from XFINITY Connect Mobile App
Mr. Finkle,

It is vital to the health and welfare of all residents of middle TN that you not allow compression stations to be built in Joelton. The release of massive numbers of toxins and poisons and the threat of leaks in and around the station are far too dangerous for the people and environment. I suffer with bronchial allergies since I moved back to middle TN since our bowl holds in the pollution and these stations drastically reduce the quality of air. It is on you and those who make such decisions to stand for the people not the energy industry's profits. It's bad enough to go through open unpopulated areas but these lines and stations every two hundred miles are horrendous. When will leaders understand this and serve the citizen's needs?

I count on you Mr. Finkle to be a leader who has the integrity to stand for the safety of the people you serve, not for the profit and convenience of big industry.

Make this day count!
June Walker
ReArrange YOURS
www.rearrangeyours.com
My name is Martin Holsinger and I live on Drake's Branch Road in NW Nashville, not far from the other compressor station that has, alas, already been approved. This thing is a major health hazard and a major investment in a technology we need to abandon as quickly as possible if our grandchildren are going to have any kind of quality of life. As for the further details, I don't think I could improve on Council member Fabian Bedne's words, reproduced below.

Re: Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC application for Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit

To whom it may concern,

I write to convey the interests of my constituents in opposing the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC and to strongly encourage your denial of the application.

If approved, this extensive project would include significant emission sources consisting of two turbines, an emergency generator and fugitive emissions – all within the Cane Ridge community of my Metropolitan Council district in Davidson County, Tennessee. If permitted, these sources would have a direct and negative impact on the surrounding community and upon the residents’ well-being.

The project is located on Barnes Road approximately ½ mile west of Old Hickory Boulevard -- an area zoned residential, not industrial. The operations would be in very close proximity to several residential subdivisions, two (2) schools, and less than one mile away from the Mill Creek Park and the Greenway system that is currently undergoing an expansion as part of the Master Plan conceived ten (10) years ago. Construction is also underway on the nearby 3M sports field. Under these circumstances, there is no doubt the location poses health, safety and environmental risks to the surrounding community.

In a notice for the draft environmental impact statement (EIS) related to this project, the Federal Energy Regulatory Committee staff concluded that “approval of the proposed projects would result in some adverse and significant environmental impacts.” An FERC fact sheet also noted that “natural gas-fired engines and turbines burn a portion of the natural gas in the pipeline and would emit pollutants.” FERC’s EIS statement acknowledged that, generally, station sites are in rural areas with population densities less than the statewide averages, except for the Cane Ridge site in Davidson County, Tennessee, which is the second largest population center in the state. Simply put, Cane Ridge is too sensitive an area to warrant issuance of these permits.

In addition to detrimental health impacts, residents are concerned that property values will decrease as a result of these operations. If permitted, the resulting emissions will not only be a burden to current residents, but will also make the area less desirable for prospective home buyers, further decreasing property values. Constituents have increasingly and overwhelmingly voiced their concerns to me, to fellow Council members, and to state officials. In light of these concerns, I sponsored an ordinance in 2016 that added gas compressor stations to the list of facilities
regulated locally as a major source of air pollutants in Nashville. This ordinance also required gas compressor stations to obtain construction permits to open. As part of this ordinance, Nashville’s health department director could also deny a construction permit if a facility violates air quality standards. The numerous adverse effects of this compressor station necessitated such action to protect the surrounding ecosystem and the thousands of residents who live in close proximity to this facility. For these reasons, I implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit. The Cane Ridge community has strongly conveyed their concerns and disapproval. I respectfully ask you to consider the health, environmental, and residential implications of the requested permit. I thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

Fabian Bedne
Councilmember, District 31
Hello,

On behalf of the residents of Antioch and all of Nashville, many of us concerned citizens are opposed to the construction of your little pipeline compressor stations in Antioch.

People of color and low income people suffer enough. We do not deserve to have our water, air, and land polluted anymore than it already has been.

I hope you all make the right decision and listen to the PEOPLE, not your PROFITS.

Thank you,

Naomi Langley
As a resident of the Cane Ridge community within Davidson County, I am voicing my opposition to the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC and asking you to deny the application.

If approved, this extensive project would include significant emission sources—mostly within the Cane Ridge RESIDENTIAL community. If permitted, these sources would have a direct and negative impact on the surrounding community and upon the residents’ well-being. Who does it help other than Columbia? It is of no benefit to residents of Davidson County. Winds blow; tornadoes are uncontrollable. I respectfully ask you to consider the health, environmental, and residential implications of the requested permit, and deny it.

Also, your vote doesn’t just impact the here and now—please think about the future also. My husband is in the fight of his life due to unintended consequences by the federal government. He is a Vietnam veteran who was exposed to Agent Orange and now has Multiple Myeloma (a cancer that is treatable but not curable) and Ischemic Heart Disease. *Neither showed up for 40+ years after his exposure to the herbicide.* (“Don’t worry; it’s just a herbicide.”) This compressor station’s emissions/fumes may be some legal version of “safe” now, but we don’t know what will show up in exposed individuals in the years to come, do we? When he and I walk on the nearby Mill Creek Greenway for his health, we can see the property where they propose this project! Based on my husband’s experience, we cannot sit quietly by while this compressor station is proposed to be within half a mile of our home.

A FERC fact sheet notes that “natural gas-fired engines and turbines burn a portion of the natural gas in the pipeline and would emit pollutants.” *We’re talking about the air we breathe—not the underground pipes that have been there for years.* Think of your vote if these pollutants were proposed within a half mile of your own home.

For these reasons and more, I implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit.

Dianne Lacey
Mill Run subdivision
Cane Ridge, TN
615.483.5604
Please deny part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC. This is so detrimental to our health and homes.

Linda Leath

Sent from my iPhone

Sent from my iPhone
I don't know who is in charge of this project, but I would think it needs to be in a field all my itself. Please do not approve this. So bad for our community.

Teresa Veazey

Sent from my iPad
Mayor,

Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Thank you,

Al Hurley

6330 Pettus Road
Antioch, Tennessee 37013
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.
Thanks for listening.
Amanda Spence, Antioch resident.
Hello Mr. Finke,

I live in the Mill Run subdivision which is approximately one mile from the proposed gas compressor station. I would implore you to please consider the impact that this station would have on the nearby communities in what is becoming a densely populated area. Personally, this will affect my quality of life as I do suffer from asthma. The years of development in my area have started to take their toll and this would only worsen my health. I speak on behalf of those who do have respiratory issues such as myself and ask that you carefully consider the long term effects your decision will have on us if this permit is granted.

I know that Columbia Gas is doing their best to follow all guidelines set by the EPA but those standards are the bare minimum. They are technically “compliant” but again, those standards are the minimum. This area has been somewhat of a refuge for wildlife and the residents are quite fortunate to have this sanctuary in their backyards. There is a public greenway which is walking distance from something that would quite the antithesis to what Columbia Gas wants to install.

I would hope that if this were taking place in your community (perhaps in your backyard) that you would understand and empathize with us.

Mill Run subdivision is comprised of 140 single family homes and we are all in opposition of this project. Please Mr. Finke, do not grant this permit.

I appreciate your consideration and hope Metro will do what is truly in the best interests of the residents of the greater Nashville area.

Kindest regards,

Anna Ortiz  
Global Benefits Supervisor, Sitel  
+1.615.301.7385 | +1.615.301.7297 (F) | Nashville, Tennessee  
anna.ortiz@sitel.com | sitel.com

A company of Acticall Sitel Group
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Thank You,

Argatha Rumfelt
3649 Coles Branch Dr.
Cane Ridge, TN  37013
Hi John,

We are very concerned with the proposal for the gas compressor going in next to our neighborhoods. The air and sound quality is our biggest concern as well as if my property value will decrease since this is SO close to our home. We have even considered putting our house on the market and moving. Please voice our concerns as we are completely against this project.

Let me know if there is anything else we can do to be sure this project does not get approved!

Thank you,

Ben Peterson

Sent from my iPhone
Please deny Part 70 Operating Title V permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC
This will have a terrible negative impact on our community
Thank you
Bernice Karnett MD
Please deny Part 70 operating (title v) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmissions LLC

THANK YOU,
Brooke Dominey

Sent from my iPhone
All,

My wife and I moved to Nashville two years ago to the Lenox Village area on Nolensville Pike from Spring Hill, Tennessee. We have worked hard to get where we are and to have a house in this area. We had learned of the gas compression station proposal from Columbia Pipeline just a few months after we moved into our Nashville home. This is to be zoned less than a mile away from our house! We want to have kids and live in an area that isn't going to be a potential hazard to our health or our kids. I am worried, saddened and disgusted with what I’m reading about the various hazards of gas compression stations and the irresponsibility of these companies. Not only is this station going in a heavily populated area but it risks polluting the air and water tables around our area. Neither Nashville or Tennessee is going to benefit from this compression station anyway. These types of risks should not be zoned near residential areas. Please help protect Nashvillians from these types of hazards. I have not read a single positive story from someone living near a compression station. I have not seen a single person nor talked to neighbors who want this compression station next door to them. Please DENY Columbia Gulf from putting a compression station in Nashville!

Thank you all for taking time to read this. God bless.
Chris Clay
please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Sent from my iPhone
Please deny permit for Gas Compression Station in Antioch, Tn applied for by Columbia Gulf Transmission. FERC acknowledges 50 mile radius = 1.7 MILLION OF YOUR CONSTITUENTS WILL BE NEGATIVELY AFFECTED BY THIS PUMPING STATION!

• Middle TN including Nashville's Health Will Be Damaged within 50 mile radius. Ironic that State of TN would consider allowing such Health Damaging Industry be located here - a Healthcare Mecca in the South. State & Federal Insurance Claims will Rise dramatically from Many respiratory challenged persons within 50 mile radius. Including myself living approx 5 miles from site & a 60 year lifelong resident of area.

• Prosperous & Populated Area Damaged - Dense Residential & Commercial Growth within the 50 mile radius increasing daily the 1.7 Million Population & Commercial Tax Base will be negatively impacted. This type of operation Is NOT usually located in such a populated area - for good reason. OUR COMMUNITY or STATE of TN WILL NOT BENEFIT FROM USE OR NEEDS this Gas Compression Station.

• Proposed Antioch Location Overlaps with Joelton, Tn previously approved location. Constituent's Health in the 25 mile overlap will be doubly affected. outrageous to consider an overlap of that size which includes downtown Nashville.

• Deterrent to Future Positive Growth - Serious Health & Safety Concerns will be damaging to future consideration of positive Developments in Middle TN within affected 50 mile radius. Inevitably Middle TN/Nashville current status on "Desirable Places to Live" lists will drop dramatically with poor air quality.

• Line & Station Can be Rerouted more appropriately through sparse areas. The additional cost to route differently is small compared to the revenues of these large corporations. Middle Tn & especially a residential area should Not be expected to pay such a High Cost of our Health.

Keep a Clean Conscience & Keep this Compression Station out of a beautiful & vibrant growing residential area as well as affecting Middle TN/Nashville. It defies logic to locate it here surrounded by homes & schools & businesses which = affecting over 1 million constituents of the Nashville/Middle Tn area. Why would our government possibly give them the right to affect so many people in good conscience?
Please Do Not Permit this travesty!!

Sent from my iPhone
Dear Mayor Barry,

As a Davidson County resident of 30 years and owner of a condominium in nearby Lenox Village, I am writing to respectfully request you please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Dr. Bill Conn. Sent from my iPhone
Sir,

I understand your vote on this issue is critical. The Cane Ridge community has many residents like myself who have worked hard to maintain a good standard of living here. This project will have a negative effect in so many ways. At least two elementary schools are in the immediate area, property values will fall, noise levels will increase, not to mention air quality concerns.

Please put yourself in our shoes and ask yourself would you want this compressor project in your community?

Eric Brown
please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Fred&Linda Barnes
1413 Alteras Cir.
Nashville, tn. 37211
Dear Mr. Finke,
I am opposed to the gas compressor station that is proposed for the Cane Ridge community on Barnes Road in SE Nashville. I am very concerned about the air quality and the danger of this compressor station. I am a long time resident of Lenox Village (14 years) and am concerned what the gas compressor station will do to my property value. I am a 54 year old single woman, without a college education and I have worked very hard to purchase my condo. Please don't throw that all away! Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Sincerely,
Gayle Carter
7005 Lenox Village Drive, C10
Nashville, TN 37211
Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Gwyendola Yancey <gwyen29@yahoo.com>
Date: October 18, 2017 at 10:09:05 AM CDT
To: megan.barry@nashville.gov
Subject: Gas Compressor Permit

Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. I am truly voicing my opposition to this permit. There are too many homes as to where this Gas Compressor Station would be located. This Compressor station should be place in an industrial area. I am asking and praying that you would please help the community to fight this battle. I appreciate everything you can do get this issue corrected. Thank you and have a great day!

Sent from my iPhone
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Jeremy Miller
Mr. Finke,

To clarify my prior email comments, please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. We do not want a gas compression station in or around our Antioch neighborhoods. Do not dump on Antioch TN again! We vote “NO” for this and expect our government leaders to represent us, not to buy into the gas company story line.

Thank you,

Thank you,

John Farmer
4753 Crystal Brook Dr
Antioch, TN 37013
Cell: 615-945-7940
Mr. Finke,

We do not want a gas compression station in our Antioch neighborhoods. Do not dump on Antioch TN again! We vote “NO” for this and expect our government leaders to represent us, not to buy into the gas company story line.

Thank you,

John Farmer
4753 Crystal Brook Dr
Antioch, TN 37013
Cell: 615-945-7940
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Sincerely,
Julie Anne Davis
Lenox Village
2349 Alteras Drive
Nashville, TN 37211
615-574-5471
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. Over 1 million of us will be negatively affected by this operation. Our health will be affected by air pollution and noise pollution, radon. Our property values will go down and Southeast Nashville, which is growing rapidly, will see growth stall or cease. A residential area is no place for an industry of this type.

Thank you.

June Hawkins
On Oct 18, 2017 3:06 PM, "Karen Nash" <karennashjames@gmail.com> wrote:

Please deny Part 70 Operating (TitleV) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. I’m a mother of a toddler who lives in a neighborhood that could be impacted in the case of any incidents, air or noise pollution. My concern is for our safety. I appreciate your work on behalf of our community and city.

Thanks for your consideration,

Karen Nash
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. This will adversely affect this part of town.

Kathy Carpenter
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Thank you,
Kelley SMITH
Concerned Davidson County Resident
Mr. Finke,

Ahead of the public hearing on the Cane Ridge Gas Compressor Station this afternoon, I wanted to voice my strong opposition to this development invading our community.

I live in Hidden Creek - less than a mile from the proposed site. I am concerned for my family if this station were to come to fruition. The environmental impact is concerning: air quality, water pollution, noise pollution. I should not have to think about these things in a purely residential area - an area that we sought out for its suburban nature when we purchased our home two and half years ago.

This type of site should not be located right in the middle of a thriving residential community. Columbia Pipeline should take their project to an isolated area and leave our community and beautiful outdoor/natural areas within it alone.

Sincerely,
Kristen McCormack
Cane Ridge, TN
I am writing to urge you to please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC

Thank you,

Laura Keck
Nashville, 37211
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

--

Lindsey Adams
please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC

Thank You,
Lou Rife
Lenox Village
From: Fabian Bedne <fabian@bedne.net>
Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2017 3:24 PM
To: Indysparki; Finke, John (Health)
Subject: Re: Gas Compressor

On Oct 18, 2017 3:22 PM, "marcia adams" <indysparki@gmail.com> wrote:

Please deny the part 70 permit. I have breathing issues and this will be a hardship.
Sincerely,
Marcia Adams
Sent from my iPhone
Please deny part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. This stand’s to sully one of the most beautiful areas I have grown to love in my Nashville home. The area is filled with wildlife and quiet serenity both of which will not stick around if a 24/7 compression station is running.

Thanks from a concerned neighbor of the Mill Run Community,
Maxwell Mitchell
Please DENY Part 70 Operating (Title V) Permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC

Mike Waln

Sent from my iPad
Dear Representatives,

I am just now hearing about the public hearing that was held this evening regarding the gas compression station off Barnes Road. Because I was unable to attend, I implore you to please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. My parent’s had one of these plants built within 3 miles of their home in MS and it is terrible. When visiting down there one time I was awoken in my sleep from the loud noise of them releasing pressure and my parents live in the country - nothing like the well populated area they are proposing to build this plant. In addition to the noise, there is a constant orange glow from all the lights at the plant. Not only would it cause noise pollution, but would effect people’s use of the greenway due to the noise and it would reek havoc on a peaceful area away from the city. There are many more rural areas in the county where this could be built rather than in a booming and developing area. It is not fair for something like this to be forced upon the people in this community. I would NEVER purchase a home near one of these sites and now I am potentially being threatened by this monstrosity. Please do the right thing and deny this company an operating permit. It’s the right thing to do for the hard-working, tax-paying citizens in this area.

Thank you,
Natalie Moore - Lenox Village Homeowner
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From:</th>
<th>Robert Hume <a href="mailto:robert.hume@gmail.com">robert.hume@gmail.com</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sent:</td>
<td>Wednesday, October 18, 2017 10:23 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bill.haslam@tn.gov">bill.haslam@tn.gov</a>; Paul, Bill (Health); Bedne, Fabian (Council Member); Finke, John (Health); Barry, Megan (Mayor); <a href="mailto:rep.jason.powell@capitol.tn.gov">rep.jason.powell@capitol.tn.gov</a>; <a href="mailto:rep.jim.cooper@mail.house.gov">rep.jim.cooper@mail.house.gov</a>; <a href="mailto:sen.jeff.yarbro@capitol.tn.gov">sen.jeff.yarbro@capitol.tn.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject:</td>
<td>Permit for Gas Compressor Station</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While I was unable to attend tonight's public hearing, I wanted to express my opposition to the gas compressor station in Antioch. It would be very close to heavily populated residential neighborhoods in one of the fastest growing areas of Davidson County. The compressor station will be dangerous and loud. On top of that, it doesn't serve or benefit the residents of middle Tennessee. Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

-Robert Hume
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. No gas compression station in/near Lenox Village!!!

Thank you.

Ron Miller
1007 Loxley Drive
Nashville, TN 37211

bill.haslam@tn.gov
bill.paul@nashville.gov
Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC!!!

I will not be able to attend the public hearing tomorrow. This is not the right area for a Gas Compression station. There are too many neighborhoods. Put it out in the country!!!
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Sent from my iPhone
From: Stacey <stacey_h9@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2017 8:34 PM
To: Barry, Megan (Mayor); Finke, John (Health); Bedne, Fabian (Council Member);
rep.jason.powell@capitol.tn.gov; sen.jeff.yarbro@capitol.tn.gov;
rep.jim.cooper@mail.house.gov; Paul, Bill (Health); bill.haslam@tn.gov
Subject: Part 70 operating permit

Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. I live in a neighborhood not even 1 mile from the proposed site and I am concerned about what this station will do to our community, the air quality and also the safety issues it poses.

Please vote No!

Thank you,
Stacey L Hagemeister

Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android
Dear Sir,
As more and more homes are built around this site, building a gas compression station where they pressurize explosive gas seems horribly dangerous.
Please deny Part 70 Operating (title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Sincerely,
Su Goodman
If you truly want to improve the Cane Ridge Community you would stop the construction of the Compressor Station being considered for the area. That area is the fastest growing and has the highest income levels for Cane Ridge. If the station moves to the area the current residents will move away. Once the property value panic begins the area will see a sharp decrease in growth and stop improving which in turn will affect new businesses coming to area. One huge cycle of poor growth and improvement.

Teresa

Teresa
I cannot attend the hearing today but wanted to voice my opposition for the gas compression station proposal. I vote NO and deny Part 70.

Thank you,

Todd Pembroke

1LT Todd Pembroke
Insurance & Financial Services Agent
5214 Maryland Way #406
Brentwood, TN 37027
Office: 615-371-8860
Cell: 615-218-7626
Fax: 615-324-2585
Web: https://www.farmersagent.com/mpembroke

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Mr Finke,

I am reaching out to you today to ask that you *deny the Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.*

It is an outrage that we as residents of Middle Tennessee would even consider the building of this type of infrastructure in a growing and thriving residential area. The noise and air pollution generated would cause harm to me, my family, and my fellow residents of Nolensville for years to come. It is not the structure itself that I stand against, but the location. Must it be in such close proximity to newly constructed neighborhoods? Will my family's favorite restaurant be constantly bombarded by noise? Can we not do better than this for those that make Middle Tennessee home? Please, deny the operation of this compression station.

Thank you for your consideration,

Tom Williams
I live at 349 Upper Mill Dr, Antioch, TN 37013, and as such I will be directly impacted if the gas compression station is allowed to be permitted and built on Barnes Road.

They say it won’t be dangerous or have an impact on our neighborhood but this is garbage. Every study that I have read cites an impact on air quality and noise.

This location is in the middle is well established NEIGHBORHOODS. We LIVE here. CHILDREN live here and play here.

On a personal note, I have asthma, chronic insomnia, and horrible allergies. A large part of the reason we chose our home is because of the location. I’ve had fewer breathing problems here than anywhere in Nashville I have ever lived. It’s a beautiful, quiet neighborhood with underground utilities. If this permit is approved, I am afraid that that noise level is going to increase dramatically because of the constant running of the station. I worry about the air quality based on the studies I’ve read (and I do NOT trust the gas company but I do trust the independent studies that have been done). Finally, I fear for the safety of the thousands of us that live in the immediate vicinity of this possible compression station in the event of an emergency.

WHY would anyone think that it is a good idea to put this thing in the middle of an up and coming neighborhood, especially when IKEA has announced that they are coming? Why is our neighborhood being treated like an industrial area?

Please do not treat our fully developed family neighborhoods like a wasteland by issue a permit to a gas compression station. The thousands of people that live in the direct path of this monstrosity do not deserve the risks to their health that this thing could pose.

Sincerely,

Trina Cunningham
349 Upper Mill Dr
Antioch, TN 37013
615-377-7250
McCann, Eric (Health)

From: Uquay Garrett <uquays24@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2017 8:56 PM
To: Finke, John (Health)
Subject: Regarding Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Thank you!
-Uquay Garrett

Sent from my iPhone
On Wed, Oct 18, 2017 at 1:09 PM, William Holmes <holmeswa@live.com> wrote:
Please vote NO. Thank you.
From: Angela Schell <aschell18@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 19, 2017 12:44 PM
To: Barry, Megan (Mayor); Finke, John (Health); Bedne, Fabian (Council Member);
    rep.jason.powell@capitol.tn.gov; sen.jeff.yarbro@capitol.tn.gov;
    rep.jim.cooper@mail.house.gov; bill.haslam@tn.gov; Paul, Bill (Health)
Subject: Gas

Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) Permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Thank you,
Concerned neighbor Angela
From: Anita Holt <aholt@nasba.org>
Sent: Thursday, October 19, 2017 1:03 PM
To: Finke, John (Health)
Subject: Opposition

Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC

Anita
Anita Holt
Executive Assistant to the President and CEO
National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (NASBA)
150 Fourth Avenue North Suite 700
Nashville, TN 37219
Phone: 615.880-4202 Fax:615.880.4291
aholt@nasba.org
www.nasba.org
Mr. Finke,

I am writing in regards to the proposed compressor station in the Cane Ridge/Antioch area. I realize that there is not a whole lot our local government can do to prevent this from happening. But I just wanted to reach out and let you know how devastating this could be to an area that is finally showing growth and prosperity after years of being viewed as a bad place to raise a family.

We have lived in the Mill Creek Subdivision since 2008 and have seen the neighborhood and surrounding areas go through several changes, good and bad. We have grown to love the area and wish our kids could grow up there. We love the diversity, people from all over working hard to make a better life for them and their family. Unfortunately, we will be forced to move if this compressor station is approved. The proposed station would be about a mile from my house and I can't in good faith stay there know the health risks it could pose to me and my family. There are several families that won't have that option and as our government always does they will just be written off as unimportant because they don't have the money or influence to keep things like this out of their backyard. I honestly don't know how some of these people sleep at night knowing that they are risking the health of children to make money, but I guess that's the world we live in. Again, I know that this has already been decided, but as a life long citizen I felt I needed to express my disappointment. I pray the right thing will be done.

God Bless,

Brian
Mayor Barry, Please help us. For all the good you are doing to move Nashville forward, this will forever be a black spot on Nashville and a huge burden to the air quality in the city. We would hope that you will allocate tax dollars to legally challenge this if needed. If this is allowed to be built here, I predict we will have a public health crisis as a result in 10 – 20 years time. It is unprecedented that such an installation be built in such a densely populated urban setting. These compression stations belong in rural settings and not next to schools, neighborhoods, soccer fields and parks. The company can and should construct this elsewhere but instead they are wanting us to pay for this by way of our health and property devaluation. We are begging you to help us. Thank you,

Chris Strong

Dear Mr. Finke:

I have asthma and use a daily rescue inhaler as well as a daily inhaled steroid. Two of my four children have asthma. This installation will be detrimental to the health and well-being of my family. There are no less than 8 elementary and middle schools within a 5 mile radius of the proposed site which should be enough reason in itself to deny this permit. They are:

- Maxwell Elementary
- AZ Kelly Elementary
- Thurgood Marshall Middle
- Antioch Middle
- Lighthouse Christian Academy (K-12)
- Tusculum Elementary
- Shayne Elementary
- Oliver Middle

I know you are busy and you have already heard a multitude of arguments brought forth against this station. If you have not visited the area, I request that before you make your decision you drive Southbound on Nolensville Road, turn left on Barnes Road and drive the mile to the intended site and note all of the new and beautiful homes along that route
where this will be the new neighbor. Continue down Nolensville Road and see all the existing and new development. Over 5,000 homes are either planned or currently being constructed within a 5 mile radius of this site.

You must know in your heart this is not the right thing for Nashville or for this community – I guarantee Columbia Gulf Transmission knows it is not the right or decent thing to do as well. Not one voice is in favor of this except for the applicant. Why are they doing this? – because it will save them a tremendous amount of money, and our federal government says that local laws and the impact to a community and a city does not matter. My questions to you are “what will you tell your children and grandchildren”? Do you want this as your legacy – that you allowed this installation to be built when you could have stopped it or imposed restrictions to lessen the deadly impact of this installation? What will the residents be told in 10 or 20 years when the cancers from the known carcinogens being emitted from this site start to appear or what happens if god forbid, an explosion or accident occurs at the site? Sorry won’t be good enough. Looking at the number and frequency of such accidents at similar sites across the country – are we just going to hope that one won’t occur here? What value is being placed on the lives of the residents of this community with 8 elementary and middle schools in such proximity to this? There is zero benefit to the citizens of Nashville to have this placed here – only a tremendous burden. Would you want to live by this or have your child go to school next to this? These are the reasons why these facilities belong in a rural setting and not in a growing, vibrant, and densely populated urban area.

Please stand with the citizens of Nashville and say we cannot allow this to devastate our community. We would strongly support the allocation of tax dollars to fight this legally if needed. Please deny the Permit to Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC.

Thank you – we are counting on you to do the right thing.

Sincerely,

Chris Strong
6323 Pettus Road
Cane Ridge, TN 37013
(615) 397-0971
This email is regarding the compressor station proposed to be built at the corner of Barnes Road and Old Hickory Boulevard, which is in the 31st district represented by Fabian Bedne. (Part 70 Operating, Title V, permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC.)

My wife, Judy, and I are against this proposal for the following reasons:

There are four schools and approximately 4000 to 5000 homes, businesses and churches within a three to four mile radius of this area.

This area is also home to one of Nashville's newest greenways in addition to Mill Creek, and Indian Creek. Nashville State College and South College are also in this area.

We feel strongly this project would affect the air quality, and the water quality for wildlife, fish, and residents. As you already know, this area of Nashville is one of the fastest growing areas of our city.

We are asking you to please not issue a permit for the compressor station to be installed at the above mentioned location. We are certain there must be other less populated areas where this can be built and affect fewer homes.

Sincerely,
Dallas Brown

Sent from XFINITY Connect Application
Dear Mr. Finke:

Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. The passage of this will be of great distress to human and wildlife welfare as well as a negative impact to the environment on too numerous to mention levels.

We need to "Keep Southeast Nashville Healthy".

Thank you.

James and Phyllis Shipley,
Old Hickory Hills
7847 Rainey Drive
Antioch, TN
Dear Mr. Finke,

This letter is to voice strong opposition to the approval of Columbia Gulf Transmission’s permit to build a gas compression station in Cane Ridge. As a resident of Cane Ridge for the last four years, one thing I value most is that it’s a quiet community, a bit off the beaten path, more like living in the country than in the city. If this compression station is built, it will certainly ruin what I love about this community.

In addition to the catastrophic events that could occur: leaks, spills, explosions, fires, daily life near a compression station is even more concerning to me. The toxic elements regularly emitted into the air will have seriously damaging effects on the health of those living near it. People living within two miles of a compression station have reported all manner of health difficulties including: headaches, respiratory problems, allergies and fatigue, just to name a few. My daughter suffers from asthma and would not be able to tolerate this kind of air pollution, nor would I want to expose the rest of my family to it.

This compression station will be loud! It is said that those living a mile away will be able to hear it. The property where the station will be built is very hilly so I wouldn’t be surprised if the noise could reach even farther depending on where the station is situated.

This station will sit smack in the middle of scores of subdivisions, just across the street from the Mill Creek Greenway, a short distance from an elementary school and a park which is currently under construction. It makes no sense to build a station in close proximity to all of these things. It’s putting the residents of Cane Ridge at risk for something that has absolutely no benefit to our Cane Ridge community. No benefits, only disadvantages and probable injury to residents.

Please do the right thing and DO NOT ISSUE A PERMIT to Columbia Gulf Transmission. The health and well being of our community depend on it. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Kimberly Mozingo  
344 Upper Mill Drive  
Antioch, TN 37013  

Kimberly Mozingo  
Sent from my iPhone
Dear Mr. Finke,

My name is Kyla H., I live in Nashville and have done since the moment I was born, and somehow the news of these proposed compressor station have only just reached my ears, and that's a shame because with some research I've discovered how much this will affect most Nashvillians.

Now I don't consider myself much of an environmentalist Mr. Finke, I admit forget to recycle sometimes, and I'm guilty of driving a car where I could've ridden a bike, and other such things; but environmentalist or not it seems pretty clear to me that the affects that these compressor stations will have on the lives of people and wildlife who live near them are much too costly to let this happen.

I want to raise my future children in a home where they can breathe deeply without methane, nitrous oxide and countless other chemicals infecting them. Where there is no noise pollution that could permanently damage their eardrums, and where the property I eventually pass down to them will still hold value. As a proud Nashvillian I always hoped this city would be that place, but if these compressor stations are allowed to be a built, I'm afraid it won't be.

Sincerely,
A Concerned Citizen.
Dear Director Finke:

I am writing to you on behalf of myself, my family, and the 524 other homeowners that I serve and represent in the Oak Highlands/Deer Valley community in Cane Ridge. We desperately need a hero in our government to stand with us and protect Nashville’s air quality by denying the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

If approved, this project would include significant emission sources consisting of two turbines, an emergency generator and fugitive emissions – all within the Cane Ridge community in Davidson County, Tennessee. If permitted, these sources would have an immediately negative impact on our entire neighborhood, our property values, the surrounding Cane Ridge community and our health and well-being.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Committee staff stated in their environmental impact statement (EIS) related to this project, that “approval of the proposed projects would result in some adverse and significant environmental impacts.” FERC’s EIS statement acknowledged that, generally, station sites are in rural areas with population densities less than the statewide averages, except for the Cane Ridge site in Davidson County, Tennessee, which is the second largest population center in the state.

Cane Ridge is too heavily populated and too sensitive an area to warrant issuance of these permits. The project is located on Barnes Road and Old Hickory Boulevard – right in the middle of a densely populated residential area, near two (2) schools, and across the street from the Mill Creek Park and the Greenway system. Soccer fields are currently being built a few hundred yards down the street at the 3M sports field. There is no doubt the location poses health, safety and environmental risks to the surrounding community.

The immediate and long term consequences of this compressor station cannot be overlooked. We seriously need a hero in charge of protecting Nashville’s air quality to stand up and say “NO!” We need you, Director Fink, to protect our right to breathe clean air and to protect our health, our property and the surrounding ecosystem. We implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit. The fate of our community and our air quality rests in your hands. Thank you for your time and careful consideration.

Sincerely,
Lillian Hawkins, Hawkins Management
Oak Highlands/Deer Valley HOA
5729 Sonoma Trace
Cane Ridge, TN 37013
Cell: (615) 598-4205
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

We live close by and are concerned for the health of our family.
please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Lots of hard working families have invested in homes in that area and having this station so closed by will impact the value of our homes. For some of us it represents our life savings

Please help!

Sent from my iPhone
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Sincerely,

Sunny Khammoung
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Thank you,
Kelley SMITH
Concerned Davidson County Resident
To whom it may concern,

Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

It will have an impact on all of those in this area! I don't understand why this would be developed so close to a residential area?

Can someone please explain the reasoning behind this decision and how it would benefit this area? Unfortunately I was unable to attend the last public hearing because of a school event. I just want to understand why this is okay.

Thanks for your time,

Michelle Morrow
Antioch/Cane Ridge Resident
Dear Mr. Finke,

This letter is to voice strong opposition to the approval of Columbia Gulf Transmission's permit to build a gas compression station in Cane Ridge. As a resident of Cane Ridge for the last four years, one thing I value most is that it's a quiet community, a bit off the beaten path, more like living in the country than in the city. If this compression station is built, it will certainly ruin what I love about this community.

In addition to the catastrophic events that could occur: leaks, spills, explosions, fires, daily life near a compression station is even more concerning to me. The toxic elements regularly emitted into the air will have seriously damaging effects on the health of those living near it. People living within two miles of a compression station have reported all manner of health difficulties including: headaches, respiratory problems, allergies and fatigue, just to name a few. My daughter suffers from asthma and would not be able to tolerate this kind of air pollution, nor would I want to expose the rest of my family to it.

This compression station will be loud! It is said that those living a mile away will be able to hear it. The property where the station will be built is very hilly so I wouldn't be surprised if the noise could reach even farther depending on where the station is situated.

This station will sit smack in the middle of scores of subdivisions, just across the street from the Mill Creek Greenway, a short distance from an elementary school and a park which is currently under construction. It makes no sense to build a station in close proximity to all of these things. It's putting the residents of Cane Ridge at risk for something that has absolutely no benefit to our Cane Ridge community. No benefits, only disadvantages and probable injury to residents.

Please do the right thing and DO NOT ISSUE A PERMIT to Columbia Gulf Transmission. The health and well being of our community depend on it. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Terry L. Watson
5909 Tee Pee Trace
Cane Ridge, TN 37013
Public Hearing

Metro Public Health Department
October 18, 2017
4:30 PM

This public hearing is being held in accordance with Section 13-5 (h) of Regulation No. 13, “Part 70 Operating Permit Program” and Section 10.56.110, “Rules and Regulations – Hearing Procedures,” of Chapter 10.56, “Air Pollution Control,” of the Metropolitan Code of Laws.

The intent of the hearing is to receive comments from the public on the draft air pollution permits, prepared for Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC., that were made available to the public on September 15, 2017. This is a non-adversarial hearing; we are here to receive comments on the proposed project. The Health Department will respond to all comments in writing. Even if you speak tonight, you are still encouraged to submit your comments in writing. If you have not already done so, you may hand-deliver it to Air Pollution Control Staff in attendance. You can also submit comments to the Health Department at:

Metro Public Health Department
Pollution Control Division
2500 Charlotte Avenue
Nashville, TN 37209

Comments may also be submitted electronically to john.finke@nashville.gov with the subject line: CGT – public comment. All comments must be received by 4:30 PM on October 25, 2017.

All verbal and written comments will be included in the comment record. Those comments that pertain specifically to the draft air pollution permits will be reviewed by the Pollution Control Division and necessary changes will be made to the draft permits. The remaining health-related comments will be reviewed by the Metro Public Health Department and a “response to comments” document, addressing all comments, will be provided to the Environmental Protection Agency for their consideration while they review the application and draft permits. In some cases, the Metro Public Health Department may seek input from, or refer a comment to, another regulatory entity. All responses will be made available as public documents.

For those of you wishing to speak tonight, cards were made available at the tables as you came in the hearing room. Please print your name on the card, along with the name of any organization you are representing. Please hold onto the card and turn it in at the podium once you have made your verbal comments.
Dear Mr. Finke:

I am a resident of Stanford Village, the subdivision located directly below the proposed Columbia gas compressor station. I'm feeling heartsick (and rather helpless) as I write this correspondence to you. In weeks or months, without intervention from a government agency, our lives will be negatively impacted by air and noise pollution that would affect Davidson County residents forever. So far, even state legislators have sided with a Canadian company over their own Tennessee constituents.

I realize that your decision to approve their permit will rest on scientific data. So it's my hope and prayer that you and your team will also take "future" residential, business and industrial development in our area into account. This part of Antioch is fast growing.

1. There are probably around eight subdivisions (including Stanford Village) that are in close proximity to the proposed plant. Thousands of acres of other soon-to-be-developed land is zoned residential, with homes and condominiums already under construction or in the early to mid planning stages. So, in a very short time, thousands more Nashvillians would be affected by the noise and air pollutants to be emitted.

2. You also need to consider that the construction of new businesses, a busier Interstate 24, and the removal of trees to make way for new development will affect air quality levels. A huge development is under way from Bell Road to Old Franklin Road with a new interchange planned.

3. Air and noise pollution from this industrial plant would also negatively impact the riders, runners and hikers (including children) at nearby Mill Creek Greenway off Old Hickory Road and the soon-to-open Orchard Park on Pettus Road. As you know, summer days can be hot and windless, with very poor air quality in the Nashville area. The proposed plant would make this much worse in our area.

4. Elementary, middle and high schools are located nearby off Pettus Road, so the health of school children could be affected.

5. The rumbling sound of the two turbine engines would vibrate down the bedrock along the hill leading directly into my subdivision. Will we be able to sleep at night?

6. Our subdivision and others around here are located in valleys (a natural bowl) below the hill. Heavy fog and still air often settle around us on non-windy days.

7. The dust and debris, as well as the construction trucks, will cause air and noise pollution-related concerns as well. Trucks will enter an access road above us on Barnes Road. Mill Creek is located at the bottom of the hill.

8. I haven't mentioned the potential dangers nearby residents would face in the event of an industrial accident involving flammable chemicals. That is too horrible to imagine.
9. The land on which the compressor station is proposed is zoned "residential" as are all adjoining properties (developed or undeveloped). Home values would likely suffer.

Please stop this John.

Thank you!

Charles Whiting
709 Kelsey Court
Antioch, TN 37013
(615) 423-9857
Mr Finke, I'm writing to you today to urge you to deny the Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. This compressor station does not belong in our neighborhood. It will sit less than a 1/4 mile from a greenway that a lot of residents use on a daily basis, a new soccer park is being built very close by, there are 3 schools within a mile radius, and there are several neighborhoods around it. The station will do nothing for us except bring our house values down and create noise and air pollution. I have a 7 year old, who goes to one of the near by schools, and I don't want him to have to live near something like that. Because the proposed area is on a hill, the impact of this station will be felt from a long way away.

For the most part, our part of Nashville as a whole is very quiet. I pass by farms, a bed and breakfast, and it feels like we are out in the middle of no where, yet close to everything. Many of us chose to live in this area because of that. In the 10 years I have been in this area, there have been many more houses built and more traffic, but it still feels like being in the country. Sticking a gas compressor station here will destroy that forever. I have lived in Nashville all my life and I've seen all the changes this city has gone through, both good and bad. The Antioch/Cane Ridge area is slowly trying to change the image the rest of Nashville has about it. From the outside, people think everyone who lives here is part of a gang and we have drive by shootings each night, but it's not like that at all. Allowing this compressor station in the area will destroy the hard work many have put in and will show others that no one cares about this area and the residents.

I thank you for taking the time to hopefully read this email and again urge you to please deny the permit for Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. The residents and business owners in this area do not want it here.

Eric Waterman
Please deny Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Sent from my iPhone
Dear Mr. Fink,
Please deny the Part 70 Operating permit to Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.
Thank you,

Vera Baquet
7156 Sunnywood Drive
Nashville TN 37211

Sent from my iPhone
Mr. Finke -

We are writing to express our extreme disappointment that the Gas Compression Station project planned for Cane Ridge has continued to move forward despite the unprecedented nature of the location of the proposed station being so close to such a large population in an ever-expanding community in a suburb of one of the fastest-growing cities in the nation.

Having said that, if the gas compressor station project continues to move forward, we ask the following stipulations be made by the Metro Health Department before the final permits are issued to help reduce the impact on our community's air quality:

1. Require TransCanada to power the gas compressor station electrically to eliminate toxic emissions.
2. Require that TransCanada use Titan 130 turbines that emit 9 ppm NOx as opposed to the turbines that they are proposing to use which emit 15 ppm NOx (as you may know, NOx is the main pollutant that leads to ground-level ozone, a key respiratory hazard). This change would reduce the NOx emission by about 40%.
3. Require that, when the Air Quality Index is in the Orange, Red or higher status that the facility to shut down. This requirement will help protect the citizens of Davidson County from unnecessary pollution on days when the air quality already presents a particularly high health hazard.

As we've already said, we are extremely disappointed that our government feels like this gas compressor station is appropriate to put in our community. But if it HAS to be here, we ask that the above restrictions be contingencies for it to be allowed.

Thank you,

Dennis and Danielle Caveny
Cambridge Park Subdivision

2313 Somerset
Valley Dr.

Cane Ridge, TN 37013
I urge you to please stop the gas compression station from being built in the South Nashville area. This is a highly dense residential area in which many young people and young children live. There is a new greenway, and multiple schools within a short distance away. Not to mention, if there were ever any disaster at this compression station, there is no feasible way to evacuate such a huge amount of residents with only one major road going in and out to the area.

Please think about whether you personally would want you and your family living in the area, breathing in all the toxic fumes and having to deal with all the noise pollution.

So I urge you to please consider putting a stop to this station.

Thanks for your time and consideration.

Best,

Diane
My husband and I attended the hearing last Wednesday regarding the gas compressor proposed in Cane Ridge.

We strongly question the plan to put the compressor in such a heavily populated area. I have a condition that affects my lungs, and my mother lives with us. She is on oxygen. Although this plant will supposedly emit an acceptable level of pollutants, we are concerned about the effect of combining air pollutants that already exist in metro Nashville area with those of this plant and the compressor slated for the Joelton area.

We have a concern about the regulation of the compressor station once it is approved and operating. The Tennessean had an article on Friday, August 12, 2016 page 3A regarding coal plants and their pollutants. Three statements stood out to us:

1. “The Environmental Integrity Project warns that new federal regulations to reduce toxic water pollution from coal-fired power plants will be undermined by power plants that are badly behind in installing pollution control equipment, a staggering backlog of expired state permits, and weak monitoring.”

2. “To take effect, the new federal limits will have to be incorporated into updated state permits for the power plants. The federal Clean Water Act required that permits be renewed at least once every five years. But more than half of the plants examined in the EIP report (52 percent or 113 of 216) have state permits that are expired and 37 percent (79 of 216) have permits that expired more than two years ago.”

3. “The EIP also asserts that much of the monitoring date reported to the state and federal governments is incomplete and inaccurate.”

We realize that the above-referenced article is about coal and water pollution. However, the concern is that with recent budget cuts to environmental agencies, who will be monitoring the Cane Ridge compressor station? Five years from now will we be depending on incomplete reporting data submitted to the EPA by Columbia because there are not enough inspectors to do complete on-site inspections.

We have one comment about the remarks by the Columbia Pipeline representative. He repeatedly said the company intended to be a good neighbor. He stated this country needs the compressor to deliver natural gas because it is a cleaner fuel than coal. We have no argument that we need natural gas, and that it is a better alternative than coal. However, we do believe Columbia could still deliver the product, make a profit, and be a better neighbor by locating in a less populated area.

However, if your department decides that this compressor is safe for the Cane Ridge area, we ask that you be very aggressive about adding conditions to the permit to protect the health of Davidson County residents. Several good suggestions were made at the hearing last week, and we ask that you consider those.

Respectfully submitted

Dan and Glenda Kirby

8052 Mandan Dr

Brentwood, TN
Hi John,

I recently bought a home in the Cane Ridge area and had no idea I was buying a home in a potential health hazard! Do you live in this area where this machinery will go? What do you think about it? I’m very surprised this would be allowed in an area gaining in popularity and so close to Nashville’s urban sprawl.

If possible, I do hope an area with less population is being considered for their future home.

Below are some recommendations and I hope these concerns will be addressed with the company.

1. Don’t let it set up shop here if possible - surely there is uninhabited land somewhere in Tennessee where this would be less bothersome?

2. If not possible, please require all work be done electronically so there are no emissions

3. If it cannot be done electronically, do not allow the 15ppm emissions, but rather 9ppm emissions or below

4. If air index is in orange or red or higher status, require machinery to be shut down

I look forward to hearing your thoughts on this. Thank you for your time and concern,

Erica Smith
Cane Ridge Resident
Metro health department needs to be sure that the compressor stations located in Davidson County be electrically powered to lower emissions and less pollution in our area.

Why was Davidson County singled out to have 2 compressor stations in such a highly populated areas when there are apparently no other southeast cities that have to endure this abuse and damage to the residents health?

Metro health department needs to be sure to require TransCanada use Titan 130 turbines to emit 9 ppm NOx rather then 15 ppm which reduces NOx emissions by 40% thereby lowering ground level ozone which results in less damage to my respiratory system.

when air quality index indicates Orange, Red or higher alerts, Metro Health Department needs to shut the facility down

Lorraine guth (guthlorraine@gmail.com)
Metro Public Health Department  
Pollution Control Division  
2500 Charlotte Avenue  
Nashville, TN 37209

Dear Madam, Sir,

I am frankly appalled that a gas compressor station would even be considered in the Cane Ridge area, considering all of the other options that are available in industrial parks in the surrounding area. It was enough that a huge health care head office was placed on pristine farmland, and that the ground was torn up, and new roads built to accommodate it in light of industrial park options available in the Antioch area. To now propose what really is an industrial facility amidst the river, farmland and homes in Cane Ridge is absurd and should be stopped.

There are some recommendations that you have received, I imagine, to cut emissions for the plant, to ensure that it’s powered with electricity, that it be shut down if it bears upon the air quality in the region, and so forth. All of this makes some sense, but the only real solution is to move this away from the Cane Ridge area, and put it into a region designed for this kind of polluting, dangerous, noisy and noxious facility. There have been petitions to this effect by the residents, the mayor, and even state officials, it’s time to now just put an end to this plan, to ensure that growth in our region doesn’t destroy the people, plants and wildlife it is designed to promote. We own a farm in Cane Ridge and we love it, we take care of it, and we ensure that it promotes the beauty and calm and health of the area; everyone should be doing the same thing, for our individual and collective interest.

Sincerely,

Professor Robert Barsky  
College of Arts and Sciences; Law School  
Vanderbilt University

www.robertbarsky.org
To: John Finke, Director, Division of Pollution Control, Metro Public Health Department

I am writing to provide you with comments in relation to the pending Application for a Part 70 Operating Permit the has been filed with the Metropolitan Health Department, Pollution Control Division for the above-referenced facility, which if granted will be the second facility of this type in Metro Davidson County,

Given that Metro Davidson County already endures a large number of days with air quality alerts and this location is in an area with significant population density, I am suggesting that the following conditions be imposed if the operating permit is issued:

1. Condition the permit on a lower ppm NOX emission than what they have proposed and require that the compressor be shut down when the Air Quality Index is in the Orange, Red, or higher alert status.

2. Consider a requirement that the compressor be powered by electricity, which would eliminate all emissions.

Respectfully submitted,

David Irvin
4724 Aaron Dr.
Cane Ridge, TN
Dear members of the Metro Public Health Department Pollution Control Division:

I was not able to attend the Metro Air Quality Board hearing last Wednesday due to my work schedule. I am concerned that the gas compressor station would even be considered for approval for the location that it is being planned for, because this area is a highly populated area. I live in the Mill Run subdivision, practically across the street from the proposed site. There are many subdivisions in this area, and Antioch has a population of over 80,000 people. To my knowledge, no gas compressor station is in operation in any town in the Southeast with any more than a few thousand people in the immediate area.

I have attended various meetings concerning this proposed site and recorded my comments for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. I met a large number of residents in this area and beyond who are just as concerned as I am with this proposed station. Mayor Berry, among other elected officials, has also spoken out against the proposed station. Columbia Pipeline Group (now owned by TransCanada) would have to blatantly disobey local zoning laws in order to put the station in a residential area. This is an unmanned station, which would only hire a maximum of 6 people – definitely not an increase worth any kind of increase in air pollution.

We are concerned about air pollution, water pollution (Mill Creek runs right next to the proposed site), noise pollution (the proposal is for an engine that puts out over 40,000 HP), and also traffic and noise from construction. The proposed site is on Barnes Road, which is a two-lane road with the only other roads leading out of this area also being small two-lane roads.

It is my understanding that 2016 was a record breaking year for Nashville-Davidson in not a good way: We had the most air quality alerts for any year on record.

For the above reasons, I urge you to deny any air permit for TransCanada for the proposed station. Otherwise, please impose strict conditions on the permit that would reduce the environmental impact and improve public safety.

Thank you for your consideration.

Best regards,

Aren Sulfridge

1208 Bending Creek Dr

Cane Ridge, TN 37013

a.sulfridge@outlook.com
Dear Mr. Finke,

Please do everything you can to stop TransCanada from pushing gas through the Columbia Pipeline running through Nashville and past us to take gas to export through LA/TX ports. The gas is not for TN consumption. In fact, it is just going through TN and our area leaving only toxic pollution for our breathing and sending all the gas for exports which will raise the price on natural gas here. Thank you for your efforts in keeping TN a clean state for future generations.

Barb Bloomfield
Summertown, TN 38483
I am writing you to request that you deny the Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC. The planned station will be located in a densely populated, and rapidly growing area of Cane Ridge. The presence of this station will greatly diminish the quality of life of the residents near this facility due to the emissions that it will produce as well as the noise pollution it will add. Nashville and the surrounding area already has enough air quality issues, which will only get worse as the area grows in population; we do not need a compressor station adding to these issues.

As part of the Clean Air Act Title IV (Noise Pollution, https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/clean-air-act-title-iv-noise-pollution), I would request that their permit be denied, or a condition included as part of the permit that they either bury or completely enclose and soundproof the building. It is unprecedented that a gas compressor station be located in the middle of such a densely populated area. Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC should take the necessary actions to prevent the nearby residents from hearing the operation of the facility at all. Regardless of whether the station operates within 55db, the ongoing noise produced by the facility will be disruptive and diminish the quality of the nearby residents. This is categorized as noise pollution.

At the public hearing, Columbia Gulf Transmission LLC claimed they wanted to be a good neighbor. If they truly wanted to be a good neighbor, they would not place their facility here in this densely populated area, and would spend the money necessary to locate it elsewhere.

However, if they cannot feasibly do so, they should take the actions necessary to minimize the detrimental impact of this facility on their neighbors. There is an option to power the station via an electric compressor. By doing so, no emissions will be released. They should prove that they wish to be good neighbors, and power the facility with the cleanest option possible. Currently the turbines they are planning to use emit 15ppm NOx. There is also a cleaner gas turbine option that is available to them that they did not choose initially, the Titan 130. At the very least, if they refuse to choose the cleanest option (an electric compressor) for the community, at least choose the Titan 130. Regardless of the option used, the station should be soundproofed, buried, and Columbia Gulf Transmission should not rely on their land to provide a natural barrier, so as to avoid producing unwanted noise pollution that will affect their neighbors quality of life.

Before any permit is granted, we should hold Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC accountable to their claim that they wish "to be a good neighbor" and require them to operate in the cleanest and quietest manner available to the community which they are forcing their way into.

Thanks,
Brandon Buell
Cane Ridge Resident
Director John Finke  
Metro Public Health Department  
Pollution Control Division  
2500 Charlotte Avenue  
Nashville, Tennessee 37209  
Re: Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC application for Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit

Dear Director Finke,

As a Cane Ridge resident and Chair of Friends of Mill Creek Greenway, I wrote on October 3rd to voice my opposition to the issuance of a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit on behalf of Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC and to strongly encourage your denial of the application (please refer to prior e-mail, attached).

If approved, this extensive project would include significant emission sources consisting of two turbines, an emergency generator and fugitive emissions – all within our Cane Ridge community in Davidson County, Tennessee. If permitted, these sources would have a direct and negative impact on the surrounding community and upon well-being of all residents.

I still strongly oppose issuance of the permit, but I would like to offer what I and others in the community have determined to be the only acceptable alternative to the opposed gas-powered gas compressor station, which would be the construction of an entirely electric-powered gas compressor station.

An electric-powered station would eliminate all air emissions and greatly reduce noise pollution, which is the only acceptable alternative for a large station in the midst of this highly-populated urban area. There would also be much-reduced danger in the event of a tornado or other natural disaster. The proposed gas compressor station will offer virtually no benefit in employment or gas availability to Nashville, and if built at all, it must be done in a manner that is least harmful to the health and well-being of our community. As Chair of Friends of Mill Creek Greenway, I know that the health and outdoor experience of Greenway users would be much less impacted by an electric compressor station.

For these reasons, I implore you to deny Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC’s application for a Part 70 Operating (Title V) permit as presented, and to either deny the permit, or if that is not an option, to only permit an entirely electric station. We of the the Cane Ridge community have strongly conveyed our concerns and disapproval. I respectfully ask you to consider the health, environmental, and residential implications of the requested permit. I thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,
Dear John Finke,

I am opposed to the natural gas compressor station being built in the Antioch neighborhood of Cane Ridge, due to the promising ill effects it will have on our air, our trees, our environment, and ultimately our community. While money is certainly a valuable commodity in exchange and trade, nature and the air we breathe are certainly two incredibly important components that will affect us all, including you and your family.

As we cannot buy the valuable and necessary assets of nature and clean air, please take pause to consider the ramifications of this decision, and choose to act courageously and responsibly. Please stop its construction.

Thank you,

Candyce Krohn
Nashville, TN

Beyond all law, all measure of rigidity, there is a realm of infinite possibility.
~ Cepia
Hello Mr. Finke,

I want to make it known that I strongly disagree for the addition of the compressor station. We do live in the "Volunteer State" so let's make sure we have healthy people who can volunteer! We are not volunteering to put this compressor here nor are we wanting to pollute our air. Nashville is growing & has been named one of the best cities to live in the US....not if we allow additional pollutants to contaminate our air! Also, it has been brought to my attention that Nashville is the only city in the southeast to have a large compressor station let alone 2! Pass it on somewhere else! We do not need or want double the pollution emitted in our beautiful growing city & state!

If this compressor is allowed to be put here, at least have the strongest conditions to prevent our air quality here such as emit 9ppm rather than the 15ppm that is proposed. This is the main pollutant that creates respiratory hazards! Why don't you take the time & visit a few of the people who already have respiratory issues??? See them trying to breathe, having oxygen masks as a lifeline everyday. The future for these people is really devastating....what do they have to live for, look forward to,...a future that sucks the living air from them! Check out the babies who already have respiratory issues & only to get worse because some thought it a good idea to put a compressor station here. The air here already has the reputation of the pollen dumping ground...if you don't have allergies move to TN that will change real quick! If that isn't enough for you just look forward to the air pollution this compressor station is going to add....wooohoo! We all will need oxygen masks & tanks with this kind of pollutant. Think about the future...the kids are our future....right? How many do you think will be effected by this pollution?..all of them & more than likely only gets worse as the daily pollutant is released building a massive fog/smog in our air! Guess what? no more clear sunny skies, no more stars to try to find the constellations as you did when you were a kid. Does this truly sound like a plan for progress? I think not!

If this compressor is allowed to be put here, I beg you to at least have the condition when the air quality index is in the orange, red or higher alert status, the facility is to shutdown!

Please do not allow our city/state to become a health hazard place to live!!! I know of people saying they will start selling their homes & now I am thinking maybe I should too if this is our future!!!

Please do not let this be the case. I see so many people with respiratory sickness/disease/cancer. Is this what you want for your family, your wife, child, parent, friends or neighbors?????

When making decisions regarding this issue please think about the previous question very long, hard, & honestly.

Thank you,
Christy Wyrick
I am writing as a citizen of middle Tennessee. While I understand the growth of our area, I want to voice my concern over the natural gas compressor station being built in Cane Ridge. I am a mother and nature lover. We should not be exposed to a nasty, air polluting establishment. Save our land and our air!

Courtney Lineberger
615 648 2260
Dear John Finley,

I am oppose to the natural gas compressor station being built in the Antioch neighborhood of Cane Ridge. Please stop it's construction.

Thank you!
Crystelle Brown
To John Finke, Dept. of Public Health:

I am very sure it is necessary to stop TransCanada from pushing gas through the Columbia Pipeline running through Nashville and through Middle Tennessee to export gas through LA/TX ports.

Kinder/Morgan and TransCanada, 2 really bad corporate pipeline companies are putting gas compressor stations North and South of Nashville that will put pressure on the corroded, leaky pipelines running south to export internationally from LA/TX ports. These corrupt and dangerous companies have bought tsomebysaying the gas is for TN consumption. In fact, it is just going through TN and our area leaving only toxic pollution for our breathing and sending all the gas for exports which will raise the price on natural gas here. It is a bad move for Tennesseans and Americans.

We have to suspect that TransCanada will move to use this access to move dangerous and toxic tar sands bitumen through this corridor now that the Keystone pipeline has been stopped. Now that we see wind and solar adding more jobs and sustainable economics to our country, that we should not destroy our beautiful land and fresh air for short term gains.

Sincerely, Elizabeth Barger
PO Box 176, Summertown, TN 38483
931-964-2119

CODEPINK: women for peace and social justice
Martin Luther King Jr. Would Want a Revolution, Not a Memorial
"Leave the Oil in the Soil, the Coal in the Hole, and the Tar Sand in the Land." ~ Acción Ecológica.
I'm deplore you. Do not bring that station here!
I would like to express my opinion of the destruction of forest and the building of the natural gas compressor that is slated to be built. I think it is a horrible idea and that it goes against God's wishes. Why destroy something that was so elegantly made? Please stand against this act of violence against nature and not allow money and the never ending obsession with it destroy the world even more than it already has.

Peace, love and light

-jacki
Hi John,

I am writing to ask you to do everything in your power to stop the cane ridge compressor station. I live north about 15 miles from the compressor station in Joelton, and I am absolutely sickened by the fact that a whole city stood up (mayor, vice mayor, city council, communities) and said no, and the compressor station is still being built in joelton. We have a chance to stop the cane ridge one and I sincerely hope you will do what is obviously best for the communities near the station and deny it.

My parents and many friends live just a few miles from the cane ridge station and it’s unnerving to think about how they will be impacted, especially considering they will be using 40-50 year old pipelines.

Please stand up for the people of Nashville.

Thanks,
Jeremy