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BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

- - - - - x
IN THE MATTER OF: : Project Number
CREOLE TRAIL LNG AND PIPELINE PROJECT : PF05-8-000
- - - - - x

Northwest Community Center
501 Samuel Drive
Eunice, LA

Monday, April 25, 2005

The above-entitled matter came on for scoping
meeting, pursuant to notice at 7:10 p.m.

MODERATOR: DOUG SIPE, FERC

P R O C E E D I N G S

(7:10 p.m.)

1
2
3 MR. SIPE: Well, good evening. Thanks for
4 everyone attending this meeting tonight. I was waiting a
5 little bit longer, to see if we could get more people here,
6 but this is all that wants to come, so, we're going to
7 start.

8 Good evening. On behalf of the Federal Energy
9 Regulatory Commission, I would like to welcome you all here
10 tonight. This is an environmental scoping meeting for the
11 proposed Creole Trail LNG Terminal and Pipeline Project.

12 The project is being proposed by Creole Trail LNG
13 and Chenier Creole Trail Pipeline Company. Let the record
14 show that the public scoping meeting began at ten after 7:00
15 on April 25th, 2005.

16 My name is Doug Sipe, and I am the FERC Project
17 Manager for the Creole Trail LNG and Pipeline Project.
18 Beside me is Fran Lowell and Paul Bednarczyk and Ross
19 Hargrove at the sign-in table where you came in, are with
20 Natural Resource Group.

21 NRG is a consulting firm assisting us in
22 producing the Environmental Impact Statement that will be
23 prepared for this project. Also joining us here tonight is
24 Mr. Ronnie Duke and Mr. James Little of the Army Corps of
25 Engineers. They have permitting responsibilities under

1 Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the
2 Rivers and Harbors Act. Mr. Duke will present some
3 information to you a little later.

4 FERC is the lead federal agency for the National
5 Environmental Policy Act, which is referred to as NEPA, for
6 review of the project, and is the lead agency for the
7 preparation of the EIS.

8 This meeting is the NEPA public scoping meeting.
9 The purpose of tonight's meeting is to provide each of you
10 with an opportunity to give us your environmental comments
11 on the proposed project.

12 We are here tonight to learn from you. It will
13 help us most if your comments are as specific as possible
14 regarding the potential environmental impacts and reason
15 alternatives of the proposed project.

16 Your comments will be used to determine what
17 issues we need to cover in the EIS. If you wish to speak
18 tonight, please be sure to sign the speakers' list at the
19 sign-in table, or you can just raise your hand, once the
20 meeting gets going.

21 I know that a lot of people don't like to sign
22 the speakers' list and don't like to speak, but, please,
23 this is when we get to hear your comments on the record, so
24 we appreciate the comments. I'm looking toward the left
25 side of the room because that left side of the room is

1 Company people, mainly, and the left side is where I'm
2 looking.

3 If you do not wish to speak, you can pick up one
4 of the handouts at the sign-in table that provides
5 instructions that make it easy to send in written comments
6 in to us.

7 On April 4, 2005, we issued a Notice of Intent to
8 Prepare an EIS for this project. The comment period will
9 end on May 4, 2005.

10 It is during this period that we accept written comments ion
11 the project. That is not to say that we will not accept
12 comments after that.

13 This process is the pre-filing process, and once
14 you begin the pre-filing process, you have to assign dates,
15 in general, to when the scoping period will end, but once
16 they file the application, there are many more opportunities
17 to make comments on the project. A lot of people get hung
18 up on dates, but there's a lot of opportunity here to file
19 your comments. You do not have to do by May 4th.

20 However, we ask that you provide comments as soon
21 as possible, in order to give us time to analyze and
22 research the issues. I would like to add that FERC strongly
23 encourages electronic filing of any comments.

24 The instructions for this can be located on our
25 website at www.ferc.gov under the E-Filing link. The

1 handouts in the back, again, have all the information you
2 would need in order to do this.

3 Regarding our process, we have begun, like I
4 said, the pre-filing environmental review of this project.
5 A formal application by Chenier has not been filed to this
6 date, however, the FERC has already started a NEPA review of
7 the project, to allow early involvement by the public,
8 government entities, and other interested parties.

9 The purpose of this NEPA pre-filing process is to
10 encourage involvement by interested stakeholders, in a
11 manner that allows for early identification and resolution
12 of environmental issues.

13 We are working closely with other federal and
14 state agencies and are requesting cooperating status with
15 those agencies at the present time. Just as I learned
16 tonight, the Corps has agreed to cooperate with us in the
17 preparation of the EIS, and we're going after more -- the
18 more the merrier. Agencies work better in a cooperating
19 status.

20 We have a handout that explains the environmental
21 review process in more detail, and depicts the various
22 public input opportunities.

23 So, now, Ronnie Duke will talk more about the
24 Corps's responsibilities.

25 MR. DUKE: Thank you. I don't need the mike.

1 MR. SIPE: You may need it and he may need it,
2 because he's taping this.

3 MR. DUKE: Good evening, I'm Ronnie W. Duke, and
4 sitting next to me is James Little. We're with the U.S.
5 Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District. On behalf of
6 Colonel Peter Rowan, District Engineer of the New Orleans
7 District, I join with the Federal Energy Regulatory
8 Commission in welcoming you to this public scoping meeting
9 to construct a liquid natural gas -- liquified natural gas
10 import terminal adjacent to the Calcasieu River,
11 approximately 118 miles of two, 42-inch diameter, 47 miles
12 of one 42-inch diameter, and six miles of one 20-inch
13 diameter conveyance pipelines.

14 The Corps of Engineers has been granted
15 permitting authority under Section 10 of the Rivers and
16 Harbors Act of 1899, which prohibits the unauthorized
17 obstruction or alteration of any navigable water of the
18 United States, and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of
19 1972, which regulates the discharge of dredge or fill
20 material into waters of the United States.

21 To date, the New Orleans District has not
22 received a permit application requesting Department of the
23 Army authorization to construct the Creole Trail LNG
24 Terminal and Transmission Pipelines, however, a pre-
25 application meeting was conducted on February 17, 2005, with

1 representatives from Chenier LNG, Incorporated and Chenier
2 Pipeline Company, concerning submittal of a permit
3 application for the proposed terminal and pipeline
4 facilities.

5 Upon receipt of a complete application form, the
6 New Orleans District will solicit comments from the public
7 via 30-day public notice advertisement. The Corps will
8 evaluate the proposed work in accordance with our
9 regulations and guidelines, and in cooperation with the
10 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and other federal and
11 state resource and regulatory agencies.

12 The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission will be
13 the lead agency in the preparation of the Environmental
14 Impact Statement required by the National Environmental
15 Policy Act of 1969.

16 The Corps will be a cooperating agency in the
17 preparation of this EIS. The Corps is neither a proponent
18 nor opponent of the proposed action. A decision on whether
19 to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the
20 probable impact, including cumulative impacts of the
21 proposed activity on the public interest.

22 That decision will reflect the national concern
23 for both protection and utilization of important resources,
24 and all factors which may be relevant to the proposal will
25 be considered, such as: Conservation, economics,

1 aesthetics, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife
2 values, flood hazards, and the needs and welfare of the
3 people, just to name a few.

4 The EIS process will be used to identify the
5 impacts of the project, both beneficial, as well as
6 detrimental.

7 As stated earlier, the purpose of this meeting is
8 to gather information from you, the public, as to what
9 issues you feel are important and should be addressed in the
10 EIS. Your input is important to the evaluation of the
11 proposed action and its potential impact on the human and
12 biological communities, so please feel free to comment, and
13 we look forward to hearing from you tonight.

14 You can submit -- if you don't feel like voicing
15 your concerns this evening, you can submit written comments.
16 Please do not hesitate to contact my staff or me for
17 assistance during the permit evaluation process. Thank you.

18 MR. SIPE: Thanks, Ronnie. During our review of
19 the project, we will assemble information from a variety of
20 sources, including Creole Trail, you, the public, other
21 state and local and federal agencies, and our own
22 independent analysis and field work.

23 We will analyze this information and prepare a
24 Draft EIS that will be distributed to the public for
25 comment. If you want a copy of the Draft EIS, there are

1 three ways to let us know: You can send a written comment
2 to the FERC or you can sign up at the sign-in table over
3 there tonight, or you can return the mailing list retention
4 form that was included in the Notice of Intent that we
5 mailed out. There are several copies of the Notice of
6 Intent, if you did not receive one.

7 You must do one of these three things to ensure
8 that you stay on the mailing list. In other words, if
9 you're getting mailings from the FERC and you're not
10 returning anything or you're not playing the game, in other
11 words, it will take you off the mailing list.

12 It is very important that any comments you send,
13 include our internal Docket Number of the project. The
14 Docket Number is in the Notice of Intent, and is included on
15 the handout at the sign-in table.

16 If you decide to send us in a comment letter,
17 please put that number on it. That will ensure that I or
18 members of the staff evaluating the project, will get your
19 comments.

20 The Docket Number for the Creole Trail LNG and
21 Pipeline Project is PF05-8; that's PF05-8. That number will
22 change, once the application is filed. It will go to a CP,
23 a Certificate Proceeding number, and it will like a CP05-
24 dash-something. I don't even know what it's up to right
25 now.

1 After the Draft EIS is issued, you will have 45
2 days to review and comment on it. Normally, we schedule a
3 public comment meeting, similar in format to this one,
4 towards the end of the 45-day comment period, so, in other
5 words, once the Draft EIS is out and distributed to people
6 who kept on the mailing list, we will have a meeting similar
7 to this, to have the public and all stakeholders involved,
8 comment on the EIS.

9 It's sort of similar to this; it's just that we
10 expect more comments on the Draft Environmental Impact
11 Statement itself, instead of an open meeting session like
12 this.

13 At that meeting, you can give us your comments on
14 a Draft, orally; alternatively, you may provide us with
15 written comments, just the same as you are now. At the end
16 of the 45-day comment period, when we use your comments and
17 any new information that we've been able to gather to
18 finalize the EIS, the Final EIS will be mailed to people who
19 are on the environmental mailing list. I cannot stress that
20 enough.

21 If you receive a copy of the Draft EIS, you will
22 receive a copy of the Final EIS. After the Final EIS is
23 issued, the FERC Commissioners will use our findings to
24 assist in their determination of whether to approve or deny
25 a certificate for the project.

1 Before we start taking comments from you, we've
2 asked Creole Trail to provide a brief overview of the
3 project. Ms. Pat Outtrim has agreed to do this for us
4 tonight, and so now I'll turn it over to Pat. Thanks, Pat.

5 MS. OUTTRIM: Okay, I didn't realize I was going
6 to be on the mike tonight, but that's okay. I'm Pat
7 Outtrim, Vice President of Government Affairs for Chenier
8 Energy, and I appreciate y'all coming out this evening and
9 taking your time to come visit us during this public
10 meeting.

11 We do want to hear your comments on the project,
12 both pro and con.

13 I want to give you a very quick overview of the
14 terminal project and also the pipeline piece of the project.
15 This is the Safe Harbor Act that we have to show on
16 everything. It tells you that we aren't liable for anything
17 that we tell you, because we've got forward-looking
18 statements in these things, but, anyway --

19 First off, just a quick review: Why are we even
20 looking at LNG facilities in the United States today?
21 Louisiana has produced a lot of natural gas and oil for the
22 rest of the nation for many years, just as Texas has.

23 Unfortunately, those wells and those production
24 fields are in decline, but demand is continuing to be
25 strong, so we have, basically, a supply deficit, and that

1 means that our oil and gas prices have gone way up. I think
2 everybody here has seen that, especially the farming
3 community, and the price of fertilizer has gone way up, and
4 we're all paying more for our gas in our vehicles.

5 Alan Greenspan, the Federal Reserve Chairman,
6 has, over the last year on three different occasions, said
7 that we need new supplies of natural gas into this country,
8 and he has called for liquified natural gas, actually
9 importing natural gas from areas of the world that have
10 abundant supplies of natural gas, as one means of getting
11 natural gas into this country as a new supply.

12 We believe, as a Company, that we need to look at
13 all supplies of natural gas. The Rocky Mountains is an
14 option; Deep Gulf is an option; the Arctic is an option. We
15 believe that there's an impending severe gas crisis on our
16 hands and that we're going to need natural gas from all of
17 those different sources.

18 This is the last natural gas shock or price shock
19 in the natural gas area. We went from almost 22 Tcf demand
20 to 15 Tcf of demand. This lull that you see at 16 Tcf,
21 really was the era when our heavy metals industry was closed
22 down in the Midwest to the Northeast. It's when we had the
23 severe gas lines. This is extremely -- what we call demand
24 destruction, is basically what dropped our demand during
25 that period of time. It was some of the dark days in the

1 natural gas industry.

2 We don't want to see this happen again, so the
3 best way not to have this happen, is to bring in additional
4 supplies and lower the price of gas.

5 Why this is so important to this part of the
6 world, is because the next industries that will take the
7 body flow from demand destruction, will be the oil and
8 petrochemical industries that provide many of the jobs to
9 Louisiana and Texas areas.

10 You can see by this graph that chemicals and
11 allied products, is the largest user of natural gas in the
12 nation today, and those are the industries that right now
13 are really hurting.

14 So, why did Chenier pick the Gulf Coast to put
15 LNG facilities? Well, it's real simple: It's the largest
16 demand in the world. In the Gulf Coast area, there are 14
17 Bcf of natural gas demand, just in Texas and Louisiana.

18 The second reason is because the United States
19 has been piped to take natural gas from the Gulf Coast to
20 the rest of the nation, and you guys have provided the rest
21 of the nation with natural gas for many, many years, and the
22 pipeline network grew up around that supply.

23 So this is the Chenier LNG receiving network. We
24 actually have two LNG facilities in Louisiana, one in
25 Sabine, which has been permitted and has begun construction.

1 We actually had our groundbreaking on March the 23rd. Then
2 we're talking about the Creole Trail Terminal, which we have
3 just really started the permitting process for the Creole
4 Trail Terminal.

5 So, our design highlights really what we focused
6 on, which is using conventional technologies, no Serial
7 Number One. We're using equipment and designs that have
8 been operating for 30 years in the United States and around
9 the world, so it's very proven technologies, very safe
10 technologies.

11 We have tried to be environmentally responsible.
12 Early on, we heard from the fishing industry, that the
13 waters of the Gulf were prized, and that they were very
14 sensitive, so instead of using water in an open-loop system
15 to vaporize, we use a closed-loop vaporization system in our
16 facilities.

17 We burn a little bit of the natural gas to
18 produce the heat to vaporize it, but we do not take any
19 resources from the water at all.

20 Second, we've used the disturbed site. The
21 Creole Trail site, which I'll show you, has been actually
22 dredged upon previously, so there's oil that's been put on
23 the area, and we're trying to keep all of our facilities out
24 of wetlands.

25 And lastly, we try to pick the largest site that

1 we can, simply to make it remote from populations.

2 This is the Creole Trail site. You will have two
3 docks that will take 250,000 cubic meter ships, SCV
4 vaporization to produce 3.3 Bcf a day, and four storage
5 tanks at 160,000 cubic meters each.

6 We're looking at in-service in 2009, if we can
7 move through the permitting process at a good pace.

8 You guys know where you are. This is where
9 Creole Trail Terminal is going to be, and this the piece of
10 property. We have actually 1400 acres. It basically is
11 that whole left side of the Calcasieu River there, from the
12 highway (inaudible) all the way to the West Fork.

13 And this is the plot plan for the facility.
14 We're actually only utilizing the northern half of that 1400
15 acres. We're only going to be on about 600 acres, and the
16 actual footprint is more like 300 acres.

17 The rest of that will be used -- will stay,
18 actually, in its pristine state where it is now. You can
19 see, basically, right there in the middle of that picture,
20 there's a pretty good delineation.

21 You can see the difference on the left-hand side,
22 which is wetlands. On the right-hand side, is the area that
23 has been previously dredged on or disposed on, so that's the
24 area, the area that's been previously disturbed, that's the
25 area that we're actually going to use for the facility, and

1 that's the current layout.

2 On the very far right, the ship that's in the
3 channel, is actually an LNG ship going to the trunkline
4 terminal. That's a 137,000 cubic meter ship.

5 Our design is a bit forward-looking, in that we
6 have ships up to 250,000 cubic meters, and that is the
7 actual size of the ships that are 250,000 meters, so you see
8 it sounds like a big step between the two sizes of ships,
9 but the really aren't that much bigger, and they are drawn
10 to scale.

11 Now, we'll turn to the pipeline, which you all
12 are much more interested in, I think. The initial capacity
13 on the pipeline is 3.3 Bcf, to match what the LNG facility
14 can actually produce.

15 It is located where it's located, and I'm going
16 to take a time to tell you a little bit about that after the
17 meeting, and I'm going to go over briefly, why we've located
18 it the way we've located it.

19 But the whole idea behind the pipeline is to get
20 to as many of the interstate pipelines as we can, and that's
21 -- there are 15 interconnects, with possibly 17 Bcf capacity
22 for that pipeline. It is a dual 42-inch pipeline, 118 miles
23 long on the eastern leg, and then we have a small western
24 leg that we've added to that.

25 The operating pressure is 1440 PSI and we've got

1 four storage fields that we may be able to connect to on
2 that pipeline.

3 And this is what the tentative pipeline route is.
4 As you can see, it comes up from the Creole Trail Terminal
5 and then kind of makes a hook, all the way over to the
6 Columbia Gulf compressor station, north of the Henry Hub.

7 The reason why it's taking this kind of route, is
8 to try and interconnect with each of these major interstate
9 pipelines, in an area that's north of any of their
10 bottlenecks, so that we can get into those pipelines at the
11 optimum pressures.

12 It helps us in the marketing of the gas from the
13 facility, and that's why we've done that.

14 So, in summary, we're looking at the Gulf Coast
15 because we feel that we can get the facilities on large
16 tracts of land, in deep-water access. We have some good
17 sites.

18 We're using only conventional technology to make
19 sure it's safe and reliable. We are trying to make sure
20 that the pipeline provides us with good access into the
21 market.

22 Now, our facility is a third-party access, in
23 other words, any entity that would like to contract with an
24 LNG supplier, can come through our facility. We're
25 basically just another piece of the pipeline. Thank you.

1 MR. SIPE: Thanks, Pat. I would like to point
2 out to the audience that everyone can see that the room is
3 basically filled with industry people, agency people, and if
4 anybody has any comments or questions during this meeting or
5 after the meeting, feel free to ask, and hopefully we can
6 get you an answer.

7 Like I said, this meeting is basically set up as
8 a scoping meeting for us to get your comments and any of
9 your concerns, and hopefully someone can address it.

10 The other meeting that you will have in a couple
11 of months from now, will be a comment meeting on the Draft
12 Environmental Impact Statement, so it will be basically set
13 up to comment on that document.

14 Depending on the manager running it, that's what
15 they'll want to do, is comment on that document, so that
16 issues brought up now can be addressed in that document, and
17 also later in the game, they can be brought up as well and
18 addressed in the Final Environmental Impact Statement. But
19 this is a good time to bring up your concerns.

20 We're going to be in the field tomorrow. We're
21 going to fly the route with a helicopter, and on Wednesday,
22 we're going to do a lot of field work to look at the route.

23 So, anything that you guys would like to bring
24 up, that you want us to look at, feel free.

25 And they have brought a lot of displays and a lot

1 of detailed maps, so if anybody has any questions specific
2 to their properties, we'll find an answer for you somewhere
3 amongst this group.

4 We will now begin the important part of the
5 meeting, which is your comments. When your name -- well, we
6 don't have anybody on the speakers' list, do we?

7 If anybody would like to speak, it would be
8 great. Any concerns? Sure.

9 Now, this is being recorded by a court reporter,
10 so you have to have the microphone or it won't go on the
11 official record, so, please come to the podium.

12 MR. LOEWER: Hi. This is really simple. My name
13 is Fred Loewer. We own property along the right of way.
14 How about crossing your right of way with irrigation pipe,
15 with underground irrigation pipe, will that be -- do you
16 need to file some sort of request or something? I thought
17 of this after you began speaking or you all began speaking.

18

19 MR. SIPE: Your question is, if you have
20 irrigation pipe -- can you hear that?

21 MR. LOEWER: We have no irrigation pipe in the
22 right of way now, but suppose we wanted to install
23 irrigation pipe through your right of way at some point in
24 time; would we be allowed to do that?

25 MR. SIPE: That's something you'd have to ask the

1 Company, specifically. I mean, we've seen it done in the
2 past, so it's something you'd have to work out with the
3 Company, in general.

4 MR. LOEWER: All right, now --

5 MR. SIPE: And they're here tonight, and you can
6 ask.

7 MR. LOEWER: Another question which doesn't
8 matter --

9 MR. KEYSER: We can answer the question.

10 MR. SIPE: Sure. Just wait a second. See, the
11 problem is, tonight, we have issues that have to be on --
12 so, if you want to speak, you have to come up to the mike,
13 or this issue could be addressed after the meeting, also, if
14 you're happy with that.

15 MS. OUTTRIM: Go ahead and put it on the record.

16

17 MR. KEYSER: I can just give you a short one.
18 This is issue has come up at our previous landowner
19 meetings, and there have been issues with landowners being
20 forced to put irrigation pipes underneath the existing
21 transmission pipes.

22 We're working on a design now that will
23 facilitate this, so that it will be much easier to cross the
24 right of way, so we do not plan to restrict them. We just
25 want to be included and involved in the decision, when they

1 get ready to work in and around the right of way.

2 MR. SIPE: That's a problem that's pretty
3 typical. It's just that the landowner wants to let the
4 Company know what they're doing, instead of doing it -- and
5 that's typical throughout the United States, and that's the
6 issue you have, if you just go ahead and do it.

7 MR. LOEWER: Would we, as landowners, have to
8 file some sort of request with the Company?

9 MR. SIPE: With the Company? That would be a
10 Company-specific question.

11 MR. LOEWER: Will that be stated when we sign an
12 agreement, get money? I mean, will all that be specified in
13 the --

14 MR. SIPE: Yes, you would -- and the land agents
15 are here, back in the corner, and they can speak to you on
16 that, but you would want that to protect yourself. Whatever
17 -- if this pipe is crossing your property and has something
18 to do with your property, before you sign anything, you want
19 to have on that document, whatever makes you happy.

20 MR. LOEWER: All right, suppose you -- I don't
21 mean you -- but suppose we, us, may forget to include
22 something in it, and we sign this agreement? Then are we
23 locked up? I say "locked up," but are we bound by that
24 agreement, you know, if we have a change of plan? You
25 understand, I'm thinking down the road in the future.

1 MR. SIPE: If you have a change in plan in the
2 future, the Company will generally work with you, yes, but
3 if you sign a document -- I don't know what your document
4 looks like.

5 MR. LOEWER: Well, I don't, either.

6 MR. SIPE: I mean, it would be something you'd
7 want to --

8 MR. MAHMOUD: We can answer this pretty quick.

9 MR. SIPE: Identify yourself.

10 MR. MAHMOUD: I'm Joey Mahmoud with PGS&J,
11 representing Chenier's environmental interests. Essentially
12 what we'll do is, you'll be given a name and a phone number
13 of a Chenier representative when you sign your easement
14 agreement.

15 And if you have a change where you need an
16 irrigation pipe or anything in that right of way, then you
17 just contact the Company and just work out a deal. And it
18 doesn't have to be all specified up front, because we can't
19 predict the future, but you're not going to be limited from
20 your farming practices that are ongoing.

21 Why don't we talk after, and I'll answer your
22 questions directly.

23 MR. LOEWER: I just wondered if you --

24 MR. MAHMOUD: Sure, and we'll get with you
25 afterwards and we'll go over that kind of stuff in detail.

1 Is that good?

2 MR. LOEWER: One other question --

3 MR. SIPE: I'm sorry, it's just that this is
4 being recorded --

5 MR. LOEWER: This is just being nosey and perhaps
6 out of order, but who's got the money behind Chenier? Who
7 are you a part of?

8 MS. OUTTRIM: Here, I'll take that.

9 MR. LOEWER: That's not important, it's just
10 being nosey.

11 MS. OUTTRIM: We are a publicly-owned company, so
12 you can own some shares. Right now, we've got about 17
13 percent of the Company that's owned by employees, and the
14 rest is on the stock exchange, so you can actually look it
15 up.

16 We have a website and you can look it up on the
17 stock exchange and you can get all the information on
18 Chenier. The last financial statements for Chenier are on
19 the SEC website.

20 MR. SIPE: Would anybody else like to say
21 anything, or have any questions concerning their -- this is
22 the time, man, this is the time.

23 MR. LOEWER: Here again, these are just curious
24 questions: How deep is the line normally laid?

25 MS. OUTTRIM: That's them.

1 MR. KEYSER: This is Dick Keyser again. This is
2 a discussion that we've been mulling around, and right now,
3 in our resource -- the Department of Transportation, which
4 regulates the operation of the pipeline, requires us to put
5 the pipeline at 36 inches, and we are going to commit, in
6 the farming areas where it's necessary because of some type
7 of deep cultivation, to put the pipeline at 48 inches.

8 And I would imagine that most of you do not have
9 pipelines that are 48 inches deep on your property.

10 MR. SIPE: Could someone keep the light back
11 there, if someone else would like to speak?

12 (No response.)

13 MR. SIPE: Going once.

14 (No response.)

15 MR. SIPE: Going twice.

16 (No response.)

17 MR. SIPE: Like I said, we're all going to be
18 here after the meeting for about a minute before we run out
19 the door.

20 (Laughter.)

21 MR. SIPE: But in that minute, you can ask us
22 anything you'd like. Thank you, thank you.

23 Without any more speakers, the formal part of
24 this meeting will conclude. On behalf of the Federal Energy
25 Regulatory Commission, the Army Corps of Engineers, and

1 Chenier, I would like to thank you all for coming here
2 tonight.

3 Let the record show that the Creole Trail LNG and
4 Pipeline Project public scoping meeting concluded at 7:42
5 p.m. Thank you; thank you for coming.

6 (Whereupon, at 7:42 p.m., the scoping meeting was
7 concluded.)

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