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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

RE: PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING :
FOR THE PROPOSED 300 LINE :
:
TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY :
DOCKET NO. PF09-1-000 :
- - - - -

Tuesday, February 24, 2009
Walnut Ridge Primary School
625 County Route 517
Vernon, New Jersey
Commencing at 7:07 p.m.

P R E S E N T :
DAVID HANOBIC
J. RICH McGUIRE

MARK A. HAMARICH, Project Manager
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company

JOANNE M. OPPERMANN, C.C.R.

1 MR. HANOBIC: Good evening. My name is
2 David Hanobic. I am an environmental project manager
3 with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. To my
4 right is Rich McGuire, also with FERC. In the back
5 of the room I have Ellen Saint Onge; she is also with
6 FERC. In the front row here is Bill Braun; he's with
7 Natural Resource Group or NRG. He's an
8 environmental -- he's with NRG, which is an
9 environmental consulting corporation. They are
10 assisting us in our Environmental Analysis.

11 Also with NRG is Steve Holden, in the
12 back, at the back table.

13 On behalf of FERC I want to welcome all
14 of you here tonight. Let the record show that the
15 300 Line Scoping Meeting, in Vernon, New Jersey,
16 began at 7:07 p.m. on February 24th, 2009.

17 The purpose of this meeting is to give
18 you the opportunity to provide environmental comments
19 specifically on Tennessee's planned project.

20 Tennessee entered into the FERC pre-filing process on
21 November 4th, 2008, through which began our review of
22 the facilities that we'll refer to as the 300 Line
23 Project.

24 The 300 Line Project will deliver gas to
25 the Northeast Region of the United States. The main

1 facilities that Tennessee is considering for the
2 project are: 128.4 miles of 30-inch diameter
3 pipeline in seven looping segments in various
4 counties in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; two new
5 compressor stations in Pennsylvania; and upgrades to
6 an existing compressor station in both Pennsylvania
7 and New Jersey.

8 There are some other associated
9 facilities that Tennessee is considering. In a
10 little while I'll ask a representative from Tennessee
11 to take the floor to present a more detailed project
12 description. They will be able to answer some of
13 your questions regarding the project and they will be
14 available for you after the meeting tonight, when the
15 formal meeting is closed, to answer any additional
16 questions. FERC staff will also remain around if you
17 have any additional questions for us at that time.

18 Right now I am going to talk a little
19 bit about the coping process and public involvement
20 in FERC projects in general.

21 The main FERC Docket No. for the
22 Tennessee Project is PF09-1-000. The PF means that
23 we're in the pre-filing stage of the process, which
24 is very early on in a proceeding with the FERC. Once
25 Tennessee files a formal application, a new docket

1 number would be assigned.

2 The National Environmental Policy Act
3 requires that the Commission take into consideration
4 the environmental impacts associated with new natural
5 gas facilities. "Scoping" is a general term for
6 soliciting input from the public before the
7 Environmental Analysis is conducted. The idea is to
8 get information from the public, as well as agencies
9 and other groups, so that we can incorporate issues
10 of concern into our review. This scoping period,
11 that started earlier this month when we issued Our
12 Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental
13 Assessment. In that Notice of Intent we describe the
14 environmental review process, some already identified
15 environmental issues, and the steps that FERC and
16 cooperating agencies will take to prepare an
17 Environmental Assessment.

18 We have extra copies of the Notice of
19 Intent at the table in the back, if you need one, and
20 you can put your name on our mailing list if you're
21 not already on it.

22 We have set an ending date of March 6th,
23 2009 for this scoping period, however, the end of
24 this scoping period is not the end of public
25 involvement. There will be a comment period once the

1 EA is published.

2 An important step in the environmental
3 review process and the preparation of Environmental
4 Assessment -- sorry, I didn't give you the
5 abbreviation for that, the EA, I just said a few
6 seconds ago -- is to determine which environmental
7 resource issues are most important to you. Your
8 comments and concerns, along with those of people and
9 agencies participating in this process, will be used
10 to focus our Environmental Analysis. Your comments
11 tonight, with any written comments you have already
12 filed or intend to file, will be added to the record
13 as comments on the environmental proceeding. We then
14 take your comments and other information and work on
15 our independent analysis of the project's potential
16 impacts. We'll publish those findings in the
17 Environmental Assessment which will be mailed to all
18 the people on our mailing list. And as I mentioned
19 before, will be publicly noticed for comments.

20 Our mailing list for this project is
21 well over 1,400 people, agencies and organizations.
22 In order to contain cost and make sure that
23 interested parties receive the Environmental
24 Assessment, we're requiring a positive response to
25 indicate you actually want the document. If you

1 noticed on the NOI, there was a return mailer
2 attached to the back by which you could indicate you
3 want to remain on the mailing list. This is an
4 example that was attached to the NOI.

5 If you wanted to remain on the mailing
6 list from this point forward, you must either return
7 this in the mail, comment in some way, making sure
8 you include your address so that we can send you the
9 environmental document, or sign up in the back of the
10 room to be included on our environmental mailing
11 list. Otherwise, you will not receive any further
12 notification from FERC on the project. Of course, if
13 you are a landowner you will still probably receive
14 information and contact directly from "Tennessee."

15 If anybody has any questions about how
16 they can maintain on the mailing list, please see any
17 of the FERC representatives or NRG, the two
18 contractors from NRG, after the meeting tonight and
19 they'd be happy to help anybody.

20 Also please note that because of the
21 size of the mailing list, the mailed version of the
22 Environmental Assessment might be on a CD-ROM. That
23 means, unless you tell us otherwise, the EA that you
24 will find in your mailbox will be on a CD-ROM. If
25 you prefer to have a hard copy mailed to you, you

1 must indicate that choice on the mailer, or in
2 comments, you should submit that in your comments, or
3 at the back table, the environmental mailing list
4 sheet has a place where you can indicate what you
5 would like to receive.

6 Now I want to differentiate between the
7 roles of the FERC Commission and the FERC
8 Environmental Staff, which I'm a part of.

9 The Commission is responsible for making
10 a determination on whether to issue a Certificate of
11 Public Convenience & Necessity to "Tennessee." The
12 EA, prepared by the FERC Environmental Staff, does
13 not make that decision. In general, the EA or
14 Environmental Assessment, describes the project
15 facilities and associated environmental impact,
16 alternatives to the project, mitigation to avoid or
17 reduce these impacts, and our conclusions and
18 recommendations.

19 So, the Environmental Assessment is used
20 to advise the Commission and to disclose to the
21 public the environmental impacts of constructing and
22 operating the planned project. The Commission will
23 consider the environmental information from the
24 Environmental Assessment, public comments, as well as
25 a host of other non-environmental information, such

1 as engineering, markets, rates, finances, tariffs and
2 design and cost, in making an informed decision on
3 whether or not to approve a project. Only after
4 taking the environmental and non-environmental
5 factors into consideration will the Commission make
6 its final decision on whether to approve or not
7 approve the project.

8 That's my overview on the FERC role.

9 Next on the agenda, I'd like to ask Mark
10 Hamarich, the Project Director from "Tennessee," to
11 give a quick presentation.

12 MR. HAMARICH: My name is Mark Hamarich,
13 Project Manager with Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company.
14 I'm here to give an overview of the project. If you
15 can't see that, I apologize but I'll still work with
16 the slides.

17 Again I'm here to talk about the
18 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company 300 Line Project. And
19 I want to start out and tell a little bit about our
20 company.

21 Tennessee Gas Pipeline is a branch of El
22 Paso Corporation. El Paso Corporation has two
23 groups, pipelines and exploration and production.
24 Tennessee Gas Pipeline comes off the pipeline branch
25 of the company and this project is a Tennessee Gas

1 Pipeline Company project. So that's kind of the
2 tree, it tells there about our El Paso Corporation
3 just basically provides natural gas and related
4 energy products to the market.

5 This map here shows the 300 Line Project
6 that David had described. Basically we're installing
7 52,000 horsepower of compression, starting in Western
8 Pennsylvania, coming across Pennsylvania, and we do
9 have a pipeline compressor addition in New Jersey at
10 our meter station -- I mean our compressor station,
11 station 325. We also are proposing to loop 128 miles
12 of pipeline and it's hard to see but there's green
13 sections here of pipeline looping. And basically
14 pipeline looping, and I'll talk about it later but
15 it's basically installing a new pipeline next to an
16 existing pipeline and tying in on both sides of that
17 pipeline.

18 So we're coming across Pennsylvania and
19 into New Jersey and we're going to spend a little
20 more time talking about the New Jersey facilities.

21 The project terminus, as far as we are
22 taking gas, the gas for the project is coming from
23 Equitable, a customer that has gas in the big sandy
24 region of Kentucky. It interconnects with Tennessee
25 Gas Pipeline in the Kentucky area and this gas is

1 moving through Tennessee Gas Pipeline system, across,
2 we call it the 300 Line Project because it's an
3 expansion of the 300 Line System, and then there will
4 be delivery points in Mahwah, New Jersey; River Vale,
5 New Jersey; and White Plains, New York.

6 Those are existing meter stations that
7 are already on the existing 24-inch pipeline.

8 A little closer view here of New Jersey.
9 What we're here tonight to talk about is the
10 facilities in New Jersey. As we said, we've got a
11 compressor station in Wantage Township. We've got an
12 existing station there now. We'll be adding
13 additional horsepower to that station. We have two
14 units there now and we'll be replacing those two
15 units with larger units on the same footprint of the
16 property but we'll have an additional 11,200
17 horsepower. We'll also be installing or proposing to
18 install 17.1 miles of 30-inch pipeline loop along the
19 existing 24-inch pipeline corridor.

20 I've got some mileages here. We're
21 basically in both Sussex and Passaic County. Our
22 current mapping is 1.2 miles in Wantage, and we've
23 got 8.7 miles through to Vernon Township, and West
24 Milford, 6.72 miles, and then we go on into the
25 Ringwood Borough for .45 miles along this corridor

1 that starts in this area here and ends here in
2 Ringwood. We have already got a loop pipeline, a
3 30-inch pipeline, from this compressor station to
4 this point, and we'll propose to tie into that and
5 extend that 30-inch loop through these areas into
6 Ringwood where we'll tie back into the existing
7 24-inch pipeline.

8 As far as the project description, I
9 talked about some of this, but basically it's a
10 supply driven project. It allows access to
11 diversified -- our pipeline has access to diversified
12 gas supplies in the Gulf Coast, Appalachia and
13 Rockies Region, but primarily the customer that
14 signed up for this project in this expansion is
15 bringing Appalachian gas across the project.

16 As far as the project design, it's
17 designed to bring an additional 300,000 decatherms
18 per day of capacity into the New York and New Jersey
19 market area. The project was designed and scaled to
20 match the executed Precedent Agreement. Basically,
21 the Precedent Agreement is just the agreement that
22 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company has with the customer
23 to transport this natural gas.

24 Again we're using the existing Tennessee
25 Gas Pipeline corridor all along the way to put our

1 pipeline looping and our compressor station all the
2 way from Western Pennsylvania to where we end in
3 Ringwood, New Jersey. And there will be deliveries
4 into the existing interstate pipeline connections in
5 Mahwah, where we connect with Algonquin Gas
6 Transmission, and in River Vale, where we connect
7 with Transco Williams Company pipeline, and then some
8 of the gas will move on into White Plains in the New
9 York market area.

10 Again we have the 17.1 miles of 30-inch
11 pipeline looping. Sussex County, 9.9 miles. Passaic
12 County, 7.2 miles. And the 11,000 horsepower at the
13 existing station.

14 As far as the progress, as David
15 explained, we're following -- Tennessee Gas Pipeline
16 is following the FERC pre-filing process. We've had
17 early involvement with a lot of the stakeholders. I
18 know a lot of people here are landowners. They have
19 been contacted. Prior to our contacting landowners
20 we had land agent training. We conducted nine open
21 houses. Several of them were in Pennsylvania, in
22 December of last year, and then we were here, we
23 had -- I think it was January 5th, a Monday night, I
24 believe, we were here, and then on the 7th we were in
25 West Milford. We had two open houses that Tennessee

1 Gas had sponsored and FERC was with us at those
2 meetings as part of our outreach. Then we've had a
3 lot of additional communications through meetings,
4 telephone calls, and whatnot. So we have been
5 visiting the towns, the landowners, about this
6 project for several months now.

7 Again, one of the things we did do, we
8 finished our preliminary environmental field studies.
9 In order for us to compile all the data, we finished
10 those studies. We've got extensive surveys planned
11 for our threatening endangered species in 2009. We
12 could not do that in late 2008, just because of the
13 seasonal impact on that. And we're preparing our
14 environmental permit applications and that's ongoing
15 simultaneously with our application to the FERC for
16 the environmental report.

17 As far as the project timeline, just to
18 take you back, we had an open season, an outreach
19 open season where basically where we went to market
20 and signed up our customer and that was the need of
21 the project, as far as the Tennessee Gas transports
22 natural gas and we're transporting it for this
23 customer.

24 We also had our initial outreach
25 starting in July of 2008. We were doing our surveys,

1 and by those I mean we did our civil surveys in the
2 field, our environmental surveys, did our cultural
3 and archeological surveys and gathered all that
4 information from September to December 2008. Any of
5 the landowners that we have crossed, we have asked
6 for permission. If we have voluntary permission we
7 surveyed it. If we didn't get permission we weren't
8 allowed to survey. But across the entire project we
9 had the majority of landowners grant us survey
10 permission. Rare species surveys, I don't know if we
11 are starting any surveys in February but we're
12 starting our consultations with our agencies to get
13 our survey protocols up and going so that we can go
14 out in the field and gather all that additional data
15 between now and August 2009. We did request to use
16 the pre-file process and FERC granted us that process
17 to be able to follow in November of 2008.

18 I talked about the open houses.

19 Our current plan is to try to meet all
20 the timeline and file with the FERC application in
21 June 2009. Again we're requesting approval, but as
22 FERC and David has said, they are the controlling
23 agencies as far as the timeline, so we're trying to
24 work within these timelines. And our construction,
25 if everything goes as planned, would start as early

1 as the second half of 2010 and the facilities would
2 be completed and placed in service by November of
3 2011.

4 I wanted to spend a little time here, if
5 it's all right, Dave, if we kind of went into some of
6 little bit of definition and some of our mitigation
7 measures just at a high level.

8 One of the things we wanted to define
9 was pipeline looping. And basically it's just a
10 segment of the pipeline that's installed -- installed
11 adjacent to the existing pipeline, but it ties into
12 the pipeline at both ends. It's not just a piece of
13 pipe that's out there hanging, it ties into the
14 existing pipeline. So we're proposing to loop the
15 area through here and then tie back into it in
16 Ringwood, back into the existing 24-inch line.

17 And our concept or our surveys would
18 install that 30-inch pipeline loop adjacent to the
19 existing easement and in some cases within the
20 existing easement that the 24-inch pipeline is.

21 Some of the things we'll be doing, BMP,
22 you'll see that word, but it's just Best Management
23 Practices. As far as residential construction, we do
24 have areas of residential construction. We'll have a
25 prepared, detailed, site-specific plan for all

1 residents that are within 25 feet of the proposed
2 pipeline. Some of the mitigation measures include
3 segregating topsoil. If there's impact to access to
4 homes, that will be limited during construction
5 period, so there's not any major limits to be able to
6 access homes or properties. Safety fences would be
7 installed to assure that there's no danger of
8 entering the right of way or the construction work
9 space.

10 We'll be working with the -- our land
11 agents will be working and talking to landowners and
12 trying to leave as much mature trees and landscaping
13 as possible. Although there's a certain minimum
14 amount of space that's needed to install the
15 pipeline. Then we've got all the restoration, in
16 dealing with the landowner, and basically as far as
17 the conservation service recommendations as far as
18 restoration. And then, when we get in to work in the
19 wetlands, work spaces, there's certain restrictions
20 on widths and limits and work space restriction and
21 topsoil segregation on the work spaces in wetlands.

22 And the same with water bodies. A
23 wetland is basically -- a water body is more of a
24 creek or a stream or a river, a wetland may be an
25 area that's a marsh or a swamp or things like that or

1 has wetlands vegetation. And then, in most cases,
2 standard construction methods will be used. You
3 know, basically the wagon train type effect. Anybody
4 that came to the open houses, we had some pictures
5 up, but it basically talked about standard pipeline
6 construction is more of a wagon train moving concept
7 on cross-country construction. But there's some
8 specialized construction techniques that may be used
9 where the specialized technique really doesn't fit
10 the situation. So we're looking at sensitive
11 resources or you can't do normal cross-country
12 pipeline construction.

13 You've heard the term "Horizontal
14 Directional Drilling." Basically Horizontal
15 Directional Drilling will be used in areas where
16 there may be a sensitive resource and the best way to
17 cross it is to directionally drill underneath it, as
18 opposed to a straight drill. It's a technology that
19 takes and drills underneath and then pulls the pipe
20 back through an area like that so the surface in that
21 area is a little -- is not disturbed or the pipes
22 installed but there's some disturbance on either end
23 of the pipe.

24 And then boring, a lot of times you'll
25 see on road crossings and whatever, we'll have to

1 burrow underneath the road crossings in order to
2 maintain traffic. We work with the towns and
3 municipalities as far as permitting. Sometimes it
4 doesn't make sense to do an open cut and to keep
5 traffic going. It's a lot less intrusive, so a
6 pretty common technique is to actually burrow
7 underneath highways and travel arteries.

8 There's two other methods I just want to
9 talk about briefly. It's a pretty busy slide here.
10 But basically it's in residential type construction.
11 You can't -- there's not enough work space, it would
12 be too intrusive really to come in with your typical
13 construction wagon train and the typing is such that
14 the disturbance would be too much. So that one of
15 the concepts in residential type construction is,
16 one, to minimize any impact to the properties and the
17 work space. And two is to do it quickly so that the
18 construction in the residential areas is done a lot
19 quicker where all the processes are done more
20 together.

21 So one of them is like, we call it a
22 "drag-section" method where you may weld the pipe in
23 an area that's not in the residence, maybe in a field
24 or something further out. You do all your welding
25 and then you would come in and just trench in that

1 area. In a certain day you could trench a certain
2 amount of footage. You would bring your pipe in,
3 drop your pipe in the trench, and then backfill and
4 make your -- you know, tie your pipe on either end.
5 So you wouldn't have pipes above the ditch in the
6 residential area.

7 Another method might be stove-pipe
8 construction method. I think anybody that's watched
9 the sewer type construction in the road where they've
10 got trench boxes in and they may just move along with
11 maybe one piece of pipe at a time, that's more of
12 your stove-pipe type construction. There may be
13 areas where that may have to be used in a specialized
14 case. It's not typical to cross-country natural gas
15 pipeline construction, it's more limited to
16 construction areas that are in roadways where you
17 have a very limited easement. But in residential
18 construction techniques, that's a way to mitigate
19 some of the impacts and some of the time frame to do
20 that construction.

21 The last slide I have here is just a
22 little discussion on land rights. You know, as far
23 as the land rights, right now Tennessee Gas does have
24 an existing 24-inch pipeline along the corridor that
25 we're proposing to install the 30-inch pipeline

1 loops. And we hold easements for the existing
2 pipeline through that area. And those easements vary
3 in width. The average width along the corridor, you
4 know, is in the 50 foot range that accommodates the
5 safe operation and maintenance of that 24-inch
6 pipeline. But it varies from property owner to
7 property owner. And in some cases we have larger
8 than 50 feet. There's some cases we'll be able to
9 install this existing 30-inch loop in the existing
10 easement but we'll likely need limited temporary work
11 space in several areas during construction to
12 accommodate the construction equipment. But then
13 that property will not be an easement, it will revert
14 back to any kind of land use that was used before.
15 And in other areas, like I said, we may need that
16 25 feet of work space as well during construction.

17 And basically, in all cases TGP will
18 compensate the landowners for any permanent or
19 temporary work space, any work space or land needed.
20 And that will be negotiated by the land agents with
21 each individual property owner. And then on top of
22 that, if there's crop damages or timber damages,
23 things like that are taken into effect. That would
24 be compensation also, in addition to the land use.

25 The last slide here just kind of shows

1 some standard restoration, kind of a stream bank.
2 You can see, in this case it looks like there was
3 some rock riprap put back. Here, you can see where
4 it was like straw-mulched and seed. All this right
5 of way, all these contours were put back to the same
6 contour during construction and it has to be more of
7 a level type area.

8 And then here it just shows New England
9 rock wall and a fence and pipeline. A pipeline was
10 put in and everything restored back for normal
11 operations.

12 That's basically what I had.

13 MR. HANOBIC: Thank you.

14 MR. HAMARICH: Thank you.

15 MR. HANOBIC: All right. Thanks, Mark.

16 I mentioned this before but I just want
17 to mention it again. After your meeting is
18 adjourned, representatives from "Tennessee" will be
19 available with project maps and other information to
20 answer any questions you may have about the project
21 or they can help you possibly find your property.
22 And FERC staff will also remain around to answer
23 questions.

24 Okay. Now we'll move into the part of
25 the meeting where we'll hear comments from the

1 audience members. If you would rather not speak
2 tonight, you may hand in written comments or send
3 them in to the Secretary of the Commission by
4 following the procedures outlined in the Notice of
5 Intent.

6 Either way, your comments will be
7 considered. There's also a blue form on the back
8 table where you can write comments and give them to
9 me tonight or mail them in by following the
10 instructions on that sheet.

11 I want to point out, the meeting is
12 being recorded by a transcription service. So all of
13 your comments will be transcribed and put into the
14 public record. To help the court reporter produce an
15 accurate record of this meeting, I ask that you
16 please follow some ground rules.

17 If you have signed up to speak, when we
18 call your name, please, come forward, say your name
19 into the microphone, and please spell your name.
20 Identify any agency or group you're representing,
21 define any acronyms you may use. And for everybody
22 else in the audience, I ask that you please respect
23 the speaker. I also ask that you silence any cell
24 phones so they don't disturb the meeting and out of
25 respect to the person that is speaking.

1 We're now ready to call our first
2 speaker. I've got a list of, I think, ten. After
3 these ten, I'll ask if there's any additional
4 speakers. But please pardon me if I mispronounce
5 your name. I'll give it my best.

6 Our first speaker tonight is Paul
7 Peters.

8 MR. PETERS: Good evening. My name is
9 Paul Peters. I live in the Highland Lakes section of
10 Vernon Township. I am a member of Highland Lakes
11 Country Club and Community Association.

12 As you are aware, Highland Lakes Country
13 Club and Community Association owns and maintains a
14 330-acre recreational lake whose watershed includes
15 the proposed area of disturbance for the 300 Line
16 Project. While I am not opposed to the project, I am
17 concerned with this project's impact on this lake's
18 water quality. The reasons for this concern are:

19 One, there are very steep slopes that
20 the project crosses from west to east. Some of those
21 slopes are inside of the lake's south end watershed.
22 All runoff from the project's east slope just west of
23 Canistear Road and immediate south slope and the
24 first western slope, drain into a small basin at the
25 foot of the south end of this lake. This small basin

1 feeds directly into the lake. During the project's
2 construction phase, there will be a significant
3 increase in runoff from the construction because the
4 new pipe must be placed at least 25 feet from the
5 existing pipe in a new trench and from vehicles
6 transitioning the site to bring in pipe, machinery
7 and possibly fill.

8 As part of the construction phase, the
9 lake may be impacted with increased runoff from any
10 temporary roads and watershed that will provide
11 access to other parts of the pipeline or from other
12 temporary construction areas. These increases in
13 site runoff will continue until such time as these
14 temporary construction areas revert back into their
15 natural setting.

16 Four, as the project will expand the gas
17 pipeline right of way, this will also cause an
18 increase in denuded landscape required by federal
19 regulations. Trees and vegetation are not permitted.
20 This will increase the runoff from the TNG right of
21 way over what we're currently experiencing in
22 perpetuity.

23 Lastly, the small basin area that feeds
24 our lake is not owned by the community association
25 and as such we have no control over its upgrade so as

1 to mitigate the project's runoff and impact on our
2 lake. Some of the solutions to this problem would be
3 for the TNG's project design and construction phases
4 to include the necessary runoff and sedimentation
5 controls, to ensure lake water quality, their
6 construction and maintenance in perpetuity. A second
7 option would be a variation of the first, where TNG's
8 project design and construction phases includes the
9 necessary runoff and sedimentation controls to ensure
10 water quality, the construction of these controls,
11 and then to secure for Highland Lakes Country Club
12 and Community Association, title from the City of
13 Newark to those controls that TNG constructed, along
14 with slopes west of Canistear Road, north of the
15 pipeline right of way, and east of the western ridge
16 line that surrounds this small basin and the basin
17 itself. Highland Lakes Country Club and Community
18 Association then would be responsible for the
19 maintenance of the controls in this area. The area
20 in question, which is the small basin, is
21 approximately four acres.

22 Thank you.

23 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker is Anand
24 Dash.

25 MR. DASH: Good evening. My name is

1 Anand, A-N-A-N-D. Last name is Dash, D-A-S-H. I'm
2 an attorney with the law firm of Dolan & Dolan, in
3 Newton, New Jersey. I represent the Lake Conway
4 Association in Vernon Township, New Jersey.

5 First of all, I would like to thank FERC
6 for this opportunity to provide comment and to enter
7 into a dialogue with Tennessee Gas. We appreciate
8 this opportunity because we feel that it is vital
9 that our interests are represented in this procedure.

10 First of all, I would like to say that
11 there's a history here with Lake Conway and Tennessee
12 Gas. Some of it is more remarkable. But briefly,
13 that history dates back to 2001, when the initial
14 pipeline was imbedded in Lake Conway. Much of the
15 presentation that we heard tonight, in good faith,
16 was idealistic. And while we sincerely appreciate
17 the efforts that were represented that would be
18 undertaken during the course of the project and the
19 subsequent conclusion to restore the lakebed, we feel
20 perhaps the best indication of what is to come is
21 perhaps evidenced by what has already past and has
22 been shown by history.

23 And what that history has shown, again
24 I'm not an engineer and I cannot speak technically to
25 the impact of the project, the prior project, in

1 2001, I can represent to FERC and to the members of
2 the public here tonight, that the pipeline has
3 impacted the lake community and the lake itself to a
4 very adverse degree. Specifically the contours of
5 the lake, although representations were made that
6 they would be restored, unfortunately is not the
7 reality.

8 Secondly, the silt that was displaced
9 has caused an increase of the lakebed height, which
10 has created practical problems that has affected
11 property owners throughout. Particularly, for
12 example, boats have not been able to be launched into
13 the lake.

14 Again, what we're seeking here, again,
15 is a dialogue, and a continued relationship, a
16 working relationship with both Tennessee Gas and
17 FERC, to be able to say look, we want -- we're not,
18 again, opposed to this project, we see that there are
19 interests of a greater good that can be served by
20 expansion of the pipeline; however, we don't want to
21 be lost, as a relatively modest lake community, in
22 the bigger picture. We see that Tennessee Gas is a
23 large corporation and it has its interests
24 nationwide, but I'm here to express our interest,
25 which is we don't have necessarily the means to have

1 our comments, you know, heard in a form other than
2 this. We don't want to take a course where we have
3 to pursue litigation, necessarily. But if anything,
4 we want to continue in a dialogue that says yes,
5 there are certain representations, and on the paper
6 and on the firm and on the slides it appears that the
7 project will come in and they will be restored, but
8 in fact, the history has dictated that that has not
9 been the case. The history has shown that when the
10 project was concluded, in 2001 and 2002, there have
11 been negative impacts that to this day have not been
12 remedied. All we're really asking for is not
13 monetary damages, not -- but equitable, equitable
14 damages in the respect that all we're asking is that
15 the lakebed can be restored to the preexisting
16 condition.

17 And again I heard the presentation
18 tonight, and respectfully, I appreciate the fact that
19 it has been taken into consideration, but we would
20 just like there to be a workmanship-like manner to
21 the work and to be good to one's word that if one
22 says we'll do the work, we'll clean up after
23 ourselves, we would like to see that.

24 And again, I'm not here tonight to
25 dispute whether the work was or wasn't done, but I

1 can say in good faith that there have been property
2 owners who have been aggrieved by the project and who
3 have been unable to use the lake to its most
4 beneficial use.

5 I hope by these comments we're able to
6 engage in further dialogue and further communication
7 with Tennessee Gas. And most importantly, I hope
8 that FERC will take into consideration the fact that
9 we're a relatively modest community, lake community,
10 in New Jersey, and that we would appreciate the
11 effort that FERC, the oversight and the regulatory
12 efforts of FERC to see that our interests are
13 protected at all stages of the project.

14 Later tonight there will be perhaps some
15 members of the community who can speak more
16 particularly to their own problems personally, but
17 again I thank FERC and Tennessee Gas for this
18 opportunity.

19 Thank you.

20 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker will be
21 Karen Romano.

22 MS. ROMANO: Good evening. My name is
23 Karen Romano, R-O-M-A-N-O. I'm a member of Lake
24 Conway Community Association.

25 I am lakefront. We had a situation,

1 when they came in the first time in 2001, stating
2 that they were going to do the drilling, the boring,
3 under the lake as they are projecting now. They were
4 not able to do that. So they went through my
5 property, since I am lakefront. And we had a trench
6 for many weeks there. When you dig lakefront, they
7 put a trench going all the way to the lake and then
8 your whole property fills up with water. Like you
9 have a little pond yourself there.

10 One of the things I'm really concerned
11 about, at this point, according to the maps they have
12 back here, it says that the new pipeline will go to
13 the right of our property, which goes on to the
14 people next door.

15 According to the map that was sent to
16 us, it says it's going to the left of the pipe that
17 was put in, and that again impacts my property.

18 "Tennessee" has the right of way to our
19 property, that has never been a question, and through
20 our lake, but if you are going to do something and
21 they came and told us they would put everything back
22 the way it was before, this did not happen.

23 There are a couple of things that I want
24 to make sure of. First of all, I'd like something in
25 writing that shows where the pipeline actually is

1 going to be. I would like to know if they are going
2 to burrow or drill. If that's the case, it will
3 happen on top of the mountain, go down through Lake
4 Conway, and come up on Route 515, if I'm
5 understanding the map correctly.

6 We need something from Tennessee Gas
7 that's going to take away all the hardship that the
8 people did the last time they were here. We were
9 promised all sorts of things.

10 I saw on that little map that they came
11 in and that they gave money for using their property.
12 One of my neighbors, they took down all his trees.
13 They didn't do anything, they did not do that. I
14 have to say they did come back and fix what they were
15 supposed to fix in my yard, which they had to come
16 back again because it sunk, and they did fix that.
17 They did not fix it to how I am happy with it, but
18 that's another thing. They have a right of way, this
19 is their easement. But we want to make sure, if they
20 are coming back in, that they are going to do what
21 they said they were going to do and not have to go
22 through court or anything to fix our property.

23 One other thing. This pipeline does not
24 benefit Vernon whatsoever. We do not have natural
25 gas going through the area of Vernon. So, yes, it

1 may help everybody else, but we're taxpayers,
2 homeowners, and you have to understand, we're -- we
3 have a very small community and why should we have to
4 go through litigation to get anything fixed on our
5 property? That is not fair.

6 Thank you very much.

7 MR. HANOBIC: Thank you.

8 Our next speaker will be John Baratta.

9 MR. BARATTA: My name is John Baratta,
10 B-A-R-A-T-T-A. I'm here to represent myself. I am a
11 homeowner. I live on the corner of Lower Unionville
12 Road and Maida Drive. I already have an easement on
13 my property. What, of course, I'm interested in and
14 concerned about as many of the people on my block, is
15 of course my property value. And I've been hearing
16 and even though we haven't received anything in
17 writing as of yet, for a definite construction plan,
18 if they decide to put the next pipe within 25 feet of
19 the existing pipe, they are going to have to take out
20 our cement built-in pool, they are going to have to
21 take down our barn. And due to constraints of septic
22 and well, there's no other place to put the pool.
23 And as far as the barn goes, if they decide that that
24 has to come down, if that be the case, if it has to
25 be moved, I know that it has to be placed behind the

1 home.

2 Which leads me to the next thing. If
3 they say we're going to get you a brand-new barn,
4 now, who is going to pay the property tax on a new
5 building, which would be more? We obviously also
6 have horses. During construction, those horses
7 probably can't stay on the property.

8 I am very concerned but those are the
9 main issues and of course there will be others as
10 well.

11 I do want to make note that there's a
12 strip of property, that runs behind all of the people
13 on my block, that is completely open. And we have
14 met with the Tennessee Pipeline, I think it was in
15 the fall, and we had mentioned to them that there was
16 this property that is behind everyone's property and
17 it might be something that they might want to look
18 at.

19 Thank you.

20 MR. HANOBIC: Thank you.

21 Our next speaker will be Joan Schreiber.

22 MS. SCHREIBER: Hi. My name is Joan
23 Schreiber. I live on 5 Maida Drive. I am John
24 Baratta's neighbor. I too am very, very concerned
25 because I also have livestock. I have an existing

1 easement on my property already with Tennessee Gas
2 Pipeline. They own 50 feet of my property now. I
3 only own two acres. They are proposing to put a
4 second easement on my property, so that would be
5 another minimum 50 foot. I only have that acre in
6 the back, so that would be taking just about the
7 whole acre.

8 I too have an existing barn on the
9 property. I don't know where they're, you know,
10 supposing that they propose different ideas and sites
11 to us, but they haven't really definitely told us
12 where they are going to put the next pipeline.

13 So we're just wondering, for myself, are
14 they going to take down my barn? And if they do take
15 down my barn, are they going to allow me to put it
16 back on top of their new easement?

17 I don't know where I'm going to put my
18 livestock either if they do in fact come through with
19 this pipeline. They can't use the existing pipeline
20 because they would have to go underneath my home,
21 which they said is a possibility and they would be
22 boring underneath my home. We're very concerned, the
23 few of us that live on Maida Drive, how it's going to
24 impact our homes.

25 And also I agree with John, because we

1 do have existing vacant land at the base of all of
2 our properties, but they are presently saying,
3 Tennessee Gas Pipeline, that they can't use it
4 because of the wildlife restrictions. And I have a
5 lot of respect for the Bog turtles, but my home and
6 my property value and my animals do come first, so I
7 would really greatly appreciate if somebody from the
8 Tennessee Gas Pipeline or FERC would come forward and
9 give us some really specific, in-writing details of
10 where they propose to put this second pipeline.

11 I understand now that the existing
12 pipeline holds about 800 or 900 pounds of pressure.
13 I don't know what that would increase up to with the
14 second pipeline, but it sounds quite dangerous.
15 They've assured us that they would take all kinds of
16 safety precautions, but it still leaves me a little
17 uneasy.

18 Anyway, thank you for your time.

19 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker would be
20 Marsha -- is it Barber?

21 MS. BARBER: They said it all.

22 MR. HANOBIC: Okay.

23 MR. MATTHEWS: Jean and I were both on
24 the same block, we're both affected the same thing.
25 If there's a pipeline in front of our house, proposed

1 behind our house, it's going to hit my septic, her
2 septic, my barn, my pool, you know. And this area
3 right behind it, less than 15 feet is a free field
4 which they can go right down. They claim that it's
5 because of water and yet my house is the beginning
6 from the pump station at the end, 11 Maida Drive, at
7 the end of the street. That's in wetland where the
8 station is. So I don't understand it.

9 MR. HANOBIC: What was your name?

10 MR. MATTHEWS: Russ Matthews.

11 MR. HANOBIC: Thank you. Next on the
12 list is Ron Velivis.

13 MR. VELIVIS: Thank you. Good evening.
14 Ron Velivis, V-E-L-I-V-I-S. I live in Sun Valley
15 section of Vernon. Bought the house in 1984, knowing
16 that the easement was there and I guess everything
17 was fine with some beautiful trees and shrubbery. In
18 2000, they came by and said they are going to replace
19 the pipe. Did a good job, I thought it was actually
20 an improvement in safety that they take out a who
21 knows how old of a pipe, to a new style, new welding
22 techniques, inspection techniques, so on and so
23 forth. So I was okay with that even though the
24 property was never put back the way it should have
25 been. But I'm fairly flexible.

1 Now, six years later, seven years later,
2 they want to put in another pipe, a bigger pipe. So
3 if I do my math correctly, we started with a 24-inch
4 and now we do a 30 -- additional 30-inch pipe. So
5 I'm 67 inches tall, so if I combine them both it
6 becomes 54 inches wide, wide of a pipe. That's a lot
7 of gas, that's a lot of pressure.

8 Sun Valley is a rather congested
9 neighborhood. Houses are close by. The easement
10 where the pipe comes through right now is within --
11 one easement of within 15 feet of our house. And our
12 neighbor's house, it's even closer.

13 If we go, in fact, and use your
14 techniques of having the new pipe separated by
15 20 feet, then this 30-inch pipe is now within ten
16 feet of our bedroom window. So that's a concern.

17 Also, two doors down there's a septic
18 system, which if in fact it does go on that side of
19 that house, and I understand it will, I guess water
20 and pipes just don't mix too well. So it's not a
21 very good combination.

22 Neighbor's house across the street has a
23 well; it's also, I believe, an easement; and I don't
24 know how that's going to be affected, but if you
25 start drilling, going through the rock, which that is

1 a rock ledge there, who knows how their well is going
2 to be affected long-term for flow.

3 So it's in a very congested area and I
4 can't really see logically that that would be a good
5 place to put that loop. I was told by the gas line
6 company, it is the most congested area along the 300
7 Line.

8 And my next question, if we do this
9 pipe, another five or six years from now, we're going
10 to have another pipe. And it's just too much.

11 Maybe an alternative would be for some
12 of these homes, is a buyout. Then you can probably
13 expand it as much as you want. But for safety,
14 public safety, it's not a good idea. But I do
15 support the project because natural gas certainly is
16 the correct way, environmental way, friendly way to
17 increase energy availability. But again because it's
18 a congested area.

19 And I guess the last thing would be our
20 property values, how they would be affected. Not
21 only for now but maybe for the future.

22 Thank you very much.

23 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker will be
24 Marion Harris.

25 MS. HARRIS: I'm Marion, M-A-R-I-O-N,

1 Harris. I'm Chairman of the Morris County Trust for
2 Historic Preservation.

3 I'd like to say something about the way
4 Cultural Resources are involved in the process that
5 is coming along with this, but first I'd like to ask
6 a couple of incidental questions.

7 The company, which is called NRG, that's
8 going to do the Environmental Assessment but is
9 that -- I guess this is a question for the gentlemen
10 from "Tennessee." Are they also going to do your
11 Cultural Resources Assessment?

12 MR. HAMARICH: NRG?

13 MS. HARRIS: I said NRG. Who are they?

14 MR. HANOBIC: It's our contractor. They
15 are helping us prepare the Environmental Assessment.
16 They will not be doing cultural work for the company.

17 MS. HARRIS: So the company will have
18 somebody else doing cultural work?

19 MR. HANOBIC: Yes.

20 MS. HARRIS: Could I, at some point
21 before I leave, get the name of that consultant? If
22 you know who it is yet, if it's been chosen yet, who
23 it is.

24 And I would like to know if you know the
25 answer to this now: How soon that consultant's

1 report will be available for us to see? I'm sorry, I
2 didn't mean to back you up against the wall.

3 MR. HAMARICH: No, I'm okay.

4 MR. HANOBIC: They will file the
5 Resource Reports with us, Draft Resource Reports here
6 in a few weeks, and they will have cultural
7 information, and then eventually, when they file
8 their application, all of that information will be
9 filed with FERC.

10 MS. HARRIS: So not until there's a
11 formal application can we get a chance to see that?

12 MR. HANOBIC: There will be Draft
13 Resource Reports that will come in for comments, for
14 FERC staff and public comments too. And they will be
15 coming in at the end of March I'm guessing.

16 MS. HARRIS: End of March. So those
17 things are going to be available on the FERC Web
18 site?

19 MR. HANOBIC: They will be available on
20 the FERC Web site. Except whatever cultural
21 information that is considered privileged --

22 MS. HARRIS: Archeological sites for
23 instance. I can't imagine anything else is
24 considered cultural -- considered privileged. But is
25 there any chance that I could get the name and

1 address of that consultant before I go home tonight?

2 MR. HANOBIC: That would be with
3 "Tennessee." I would talk with them after the
4 meeting. Who is the appropriate person? Talk to
5 Melissa; she'll be able to help you out.

6 MS. HARRIS: Okay. I will look for her.

7 Another question that I'd like to ask
8 you, I have indeed one of these Resource Reports,
9 which was delivered to my hands surreptitiously
10 somehow. It came from "Tennessee" and it's called
11 "General Project Description." It also says
12 "Public," so I guess this is okay to talk about.

13 But I looked at the list of permits and
14 licenses at the end. And I noticed, oddly enough,
15 that it doesn't even say that the project needs a
16 FERC license, although obviously it does or we
17 wouldn't be here. But also in the text of the other
18 handout that you gave us tonight, the one that
19 says -- what does it say, free something on the
20 front? Anyway, the white pages that we have. What
21 does it say? It's right there.

22 MR. McGUIRE: Notice of incident?

23 MS. HARRIS: No, two words. Right on
24 the front page, big black, front page.

25 MEMBER OF THE AUDIENCE: First class?

1 MS. HARRIS: Well, never mind. It says
2 that Highlands issues are one of the things that
3 you're going to be dealing with, but in the list of
4 permits, licenses, New Jersey, local, county, state,
5 however you do it, there's nothing that specifically
6 says that you're going to be applying for a Highlands
7 waiver, Highlands applicability determination,
8 whatever it is that you're going to apply for.
9 Although that is, of course, at this point advisory
10 to final DEP decision, so maybe that's included under
11 there.

12 But I would like to know if somebody can
13 tell us what Highlands issues you consider problems
14 that you're planning to deal with and how you're
15 planning to deal with them. If that's not too much
16 of a footnote to ask.

17 So now I'd like to talk about the
18 cultural resources included in this process. I know
19 that FERC knows all about this, but I would like to
20 be very sure that everybody here knows about this.
21 Because it should be useful to you as you go on
22 thinking about this, this process.

23 Cultural resources, first of all, are
24 not just pretty houses, they are also old,
25 falling-down barns and auxiliary buildings that

1 contribute to the general scene on an agricultural
2 site. They are archeological sites that you can even
3 see. They are ruins of buildings that once were
4 there but that mean something to the community
5 although nobody knows at the moment, exactly what
6 they are. And they are also, these days, scenic
7 resources of various natures, like a viewshed that
8 lets you see the mountains. With no lights on them.
9 It would be nice if we had surveys in Sussex County
10 and in Passaic County to give us a heads-up about the
11 cultural resources that are there. But we don't have
12 those in Sussex and in Passaic.

13 So, in conjunction with the New Jersey
14 Highlands Coalition, my organization is going to be
15 trying to fill that gap and put together whatever we
16 can do at this stage of the game to take the place of
17 a survey of cultural resources along the route of
18 this pipeline.

19 Now, we can't obviously hike the route
20 of the pipeline. Look at me, I can hardly get out of
21 my chair, but some of us will go and look at these
22 things and we do know some people on the scene who
23 can tell us what you've got here that matters
24 culturally, what is historic about the path of this
25 pipeline that it's going to go through and possibly

1 have an impact on. Not everything that you love is
2 going to be considered formally historic and is going
3 to be in danger of destruction from this pipeline,
4 but if there are some really important things here,
5 we would like to be able to talk about those.

6 We see in this announcement tonight that
7 the present commenting period is going to close on
8 the 6th of March, but that's not the only commenting
9 period. We heard that there is going to be another
10 one later on and in terms of the cultural resources.
11 There will be something called "106 Review," which is
12 conducted by the state Historic Preservation Office.
13 We'll probably sign on to be a consulting party in
14 that review. At that point we get to talk all over
15 again about the effect of the cultural resources.
16 People who want to build things have a miserable time
17 with this process but it does go on and on and on.
18 And the commenting period for a 106 Review is very
19 elastic indeed.

20 So we're going to be consulting and
21 discussing cultural resources along this route for a
22 long time. And I guess we're all pretty glad that
23 that's going to happen, aren't we?

24 MR. HANOBIC: Thank you. Our next
25 speaker is, I believe it's -- is it Gary Grey?

1 MR. GREY: Gary Grey. G-R-E-Y, is my
2 last name. I'm a resident of Vernon. I'm also a
3 councilman in town. I'm here representing myself,
4 but I commute to work in Mahwah, so over the last
5 year and a half or so, I've commuted through the
6 Millennium Gas Pipeline work from Pine Island all the
7 way over through Sterling Forest. And they did a
8 good job, they really, you know, hurt traffic
9 sometimes and that's one of my comments. But I have
10 four comments I'd like to make.

11 I think, as you already know, and it's
12 been mentioned by a few other speakers here, the
13 Vernon steep slopes really offer a challenge which
14 I'm sure you're aware of. And there have been
15 projects in town recently, that have had drastic
16 impacts on wetlands and on lakes in town. And I just
17 want to ask that proper runoff controls be designed,
18 constructed and maintained. Because one of these
19 projects in the past, the controls were insufficient
20 and the ones that were in place were not properly
21 maintained and there were significant impacts on a
22 lake and on a -- along a few homes.

23 And I also ask that Tennessee Gas
24 Pipeline include Vernon Township in the review of
25 those controls and an opportunity to inspect them --

1 I'm not sure where, if we overstep our jurisdiction
2 in doing this, but given the experience we've had
3 lately, I think it's very important. We may have
4 certain experiences to offer to your engineers to
5 avoid some of the impacts that have happened on prior
6 projects.

7 I also understand, and it was talked
8 about in the presentation, that there will be
9 directional drilling in some areas, although it
10 really hasn't been described where those areas might
11 be. And as I understand it, the intent of
12 directional drilling is to help to reduce the
13 environmental impact in certain areas. And I believe
14 one of those areas might be like Lake Conway. I
15 think if directional drilling was used when the last
16 work was done, maybe the problems that are there
17 still, may not exist.

18 So I want to ask that directional
19 drilling be considered not just in the Lake Conway
20 area but in other environmentally-sensitive areas.
21 Such as Black Creek, which is a Category 1 stream in
22 New Jersey, the segment that you'll be crossing is.
23 And also other wetlands throughout the township.

24 The next one is a question. Given the
25 high pressure of the pipeline, you know, will there

1 be any kind of vapor intrusion monitoring in homes
2 that are very close? I hear some residents saying,
3 they are talking about ten, 25 feet that their
4 basements may be from these gas pipelines. And there
5 are gas monitors now, which I'm sure you're aware of,
6 that can be placed in basements to check for leaks,
7 the presence of gas. I'm not sure if the gas
8 traveling through the pipeline has mercaptan in it,
9 that gives it an odor, but, you know, a better
10 technology would be to actually -- especially after
11 the pipeline is put in, to do some investigations in
12 some of these basements that are very close to the
13 line. I didn't realize how high the pressure was in
14 these lines, I mean that's tremendous pressure.

15 The last comment, and I alluded to this
16 before, you know, traveling through the Millennium
17 Pipeline construction, there are -- Vernon is
18 primarily a commuter town; people commute 30, 40,
19 50 miles out of town, like I do, to go to work. And
20 getting out of town in the morning is critical to a
21 lot of people. There are major arteries, which
22 you're probably aware of, Canistear Road, Route 515,
23 Route 517, Route 565, and there are others.

24 And I just ask that when the time comes
25 to cross those roads, or if there's access on those

1 roads, that traffic patterns not be disrupted for the
2 commuters in the morning. Because it can make a real
3 long drive to work if you don't get out of town by
4 6:30, 7:00 in the morning and you could really be
5 hung up on Route 23 heading south.

6 So I ask that that be seriously
7 considered when the road closures and the road
8 repairs are planned.

9 Thank you.

10 MR. HANOBIC: Our next speaker will be
11 Elliott Ruga.

12 MR. RUGA: My name is Elliott Ruga,
13 R-U-G-A. I'm with the New Jersey Highlands
14 Coalition. We represent 35 member organizations on
15 the national, state and grass-roots level in New
16 Jersey. We represent their interests in the New
17 Jersey Highlands area for water, environmental and
18 cultural resources. We also have about 300
19 individual members as well.

20 I've been in contact with Melissa
21 Dehling; is she here? Welcome to New Jersey from
22 Houston. And I've read in its entirety, the Resource
23 Report #1, which is on the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Web
24 site. It refers to other reports which reveal the
25 location of pipe storage areas, access roads and

1 staging areas, as well as cultural and historic
2 resources which are not available on the Web site. I
3 wonder if they are works in progress or they will
4 eventually be available to the public?

5 MS. DEHLING: The drafts that are on the
6 Web site now, yeah, are just referring to a --

7 (Interruption.)

8 We'll be filing those drafts, like David
9 mentioned, Draft Resource Report, that we'll be
10 filing with FERC that will be on the Web site. We
11 file Resource Report 1 earlier for them to get an
12 early review so that they are referring to documents
13 that will be --

14 MR. RUGA: So you have numbered them but
15 they are not yet --

16 MS. DEHLING: They've not been filed.

17 MR. RUGA: Will they be on your Web site
18 or the FERC Web site?

19 MR. HANOBIC: They will be on both.

20 MS. DEHLING: As soon as they are filed,
21 they'll be on both.

22 MR. RUGA: I understand there was a
23 meeting today between NJDEP, FERC, and the Highlands
24 Council and TGP. So I'm curious when TGP will be
25 filing their Highlands applicability determination,

1 which will be required since the pipeline will be
2 entirely through the Highlands Preservation Area.

3 MR. HAMARICH: We're currently in
4 preliminary discussions with the Highlands Council
5 and Department of Environmental Protection and
6 working out the decision tree on which path to follow
7 as far as permitting and the exemptions, the waivers
8 and all those options available.

9 So we still don't have a set timeline on
10 that decision, where we are going. We have got a lot
11 of information in a collaborative meeting today.
12 Kirk was there also, to give us better direction on
13 where we are headed on that.

14 MR. RUGA: Thank you. I'd like to
15 mention that New Jersey Highlands Coalition would
16 request that we be notified as an interested party
17 for all of the subsequent filing. And our address
18 is: 508 Main Street, Boonton, New Jersey 07005.

19 Thank you very much.

20 MR. HANOBIC: Is there anyone else that
21 didn't sign up that would like to speak tonight?
22 That's the last person I have on my list.

23 If no one else would like to speak
24 tonight, the formal part -- okay.

25 MS. JAMESON: Good evening. My name is

1 Jean Jameson and I'm president of Highland Lakes
2 Country Club and Community Association.
3 J-A-M-E-S-O-N.

4 The pipeline will impact our largest
5 lake, the "main" lake as we call it, by -- it's about
6 250 feet away from the bottom of our lake.

7 Now, if installed properly and while the
8 runoff control is in place, we shouldn't have a
9 problem. But that is what we're mainly concerned
10 about is the runoff control during construction and
11 obviously that it would be put back to the previous
12 state immediately right after.

13 And then going forward we would also
14 like to have -- how am I to put this? I guess some
15 type of control to be able to go in and inspect on a
16 regular basis and make sure that there's no leakage.
17 Because we're there on an all-the-time basis and TGP
18 people will not there be on a regular basis. We like
19 to be able to work out some type of deal with TGP and
20 be able to go in and just make sure that nothing is
21 leaking, nothing is falling out of place, whatever,
22 there's no leakage coming out or whatever.

23 We'll be filing an official report -- or
24 official comment, obviously, but I just wanted to get
25 some of those things in the -- up in the front. And

1 we're absolutely not opposed to this project. We
2 understand -- I believe somebody had mentioned it
3 before, the global aspects of this, and we go along
4 with it. It is just our concern that the runoff
5 control does not affect our lake.

6 Thank you.

7 MR. HANOBIC: Anybody else like to speak
8 tonight?

9 As I said, I'm going to close the formal
10 part of this meeting. Anyone wishing to purchase a
11 copy of the transcripts, they will be available on
12 the FERC Web site but you can talk to the court
13 reporter up here if you'd like them before they get
14 on our Web site.

15 Like I just said, it will be available
16 on our Web site on www.ferc.gov. If you didn't get
17 that, just see me later and I'll explain to you.

18 Within our Web site there is a link
19 called "eLibrary." If you type in the docket number,
20 which again was PF09-1-000, you can use eLibrary to
21 gain access to everything in the record that has been
22 submitted concerning this project, as well as all the
23 filing and information submitted by "Tennessee."

24 So, on behalf of the Federal Energy
25 Regulatory Commission, I want to thank you for coming

1 tonight.

2 Let the record show that the 300 Line
3 Project Scoping Meeting, in Vernon, New Jersey,
4 concluded at 8:19 PM.

5 Thank you.

6 (Whereupon, the proceedings concluded.)

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C E R T I F I C A T E

I, JOANNE M. OPPERMANN, a Certified
Court Reporter and Notary Public of the State of New
Jersey, do hereby state that the foregoing is a true
and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes of
the within proceedings, to the best of my ability.

JOANNE M. OPPERMANN, C.C.R.

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