

1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 (6:00 p.m.)

3 MR. FRIEDMAN: On behalf of the Federal Energy
4 Regulatory Commission, which I abbreviate F-E-R-C, or FERC
5 or Commission, and our federal cooperating agency partners,
6 I would like to welcome you tonight to this public meeting
7 to take comments on the draft environmental impact statement
8 or DEIS issued by the FERC on November 7th, 2014 for the
9 Jordon Cove Liquefaction Pacific Connector pipeline projects
10 which are abbreviated as the project.

11 My name is Paul Friedman and I'm the FERC
12 environmental project manager for this project. Here with
13 me tonight also from the FERC is Steve Busch. He's the
14 assistant FERC project manager.

15 Next to Steve is Miriam Liberatore, she is the
16 project manager for the BLM. Right here on my right, your
17 left is Wes Yamamoto. He is the project manager for the
18 Forest Service. There hiding in the back is Christian
19 Hyatt, she is the project manager for the Bureau of
20 Reclamation.

21 Also here with us tonight are our contractors in
22 that room are the Johns. John Crookston and John Scott,
23 they work for a company called Tetra Tech which is a
24 third-party contractor. And they helped us produce the
25 DEIS.

1 Also I think in the room is Mike Huff, he's with
2 a company called North State Resources. They're the
3 third-party contractor working for the Forest Service and
4 the BLM.

5 As you can see, I have a court reporter recording
6 everything you say tonight so that there will be an accurate
7 rendering in the public record of what is said.

8 Let the record show that this meeting began at
9 approximately 6 p.m. on Saturday, December 13th, 2014 at the
10 Malin Community Center.

11 The court reporter is an employee of Ace Federal
12 Reporters, Inc., an independent contractor. Ace will sell
13 you copies of the transcript at various sliding scale prices
14 beginning from same day to five business days after this
15 meeting.

16 If you would like a copy of the transcript prior
17 to it being posted on the FERC website, you must make
18 arrangements directly with ACE. If you would like to speak
19 tonight, all you have to do is go in and find the Johns and
20 they have a speakers list.

21 I will call people up in the order in which they
22 signed the list. And I merely ask you to print your name
23 legibly so I can try and read it, but more often than not I
24 butcher it anyway.

25 The production of the DEIS was a collaborative

1 effort involving a number of federal cooperating agencies,
2 including the BLM, Forest Service, Corps of Engineers,
3 Department of Energy, EPA, Coast Guard, Fish and Wildlife
4 Service, The Bureau of Reclamation and Department of
5 Transportation.

6 The cooperating agencies had an opportunity to
7 review an administrative draft and some agencies contributed
8 text to the DEIS. For example, the BLM and Forest Service
9 and their third-party contractors, West State Resources,
10 wrote the sections of the DEIS related to their evaluation
11 of proposed amendments to the individual district or
12 national forest, land management plans, to make provision
13 for the pipeline.

14 In a few minutes the representative of the BLM
15 and the Forest Service, will explain their agencies'
16 actions. One thing that Miriam will say that I think we
17 need to repeat more often is that these public comment
18 meetings are for both the FERC action and the BLM actions
19 and the Forest Service actions and the Reclamation actions.
20 We are working together. We produced one joint DEIS, and
21 these meetings that we've been holding all week in southern
22 Oregon are to take public comments on all of the agencies'
23 actions together.

24 The FERC is an independent federal agency that
25 regulates, among other things, the interstate transmission

1 of natural gas. Originally we were called the Federal Power
2 Commission when we were created by Congress in 1920. We
3 were renamed and reorganized under the Carter
4 administration.

5 The decisionmakers at my agency are called the
6 Commissioners. There are five of them. They sit on the
7 11th floor of my building. They are appointed by the
8 President of the United States and they are confirmed by
9 Congress. Steve and I were not appointed by the president.
10 We are mere civil servants. We call ourselves staff and
11 staff makes recommendations to the Commissioners who are the
12 decisionmakers.

13 Our recommendations can be found in Section 5.2
14 of the DEIS.

15 In accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 2005,
16 and the Natural Gas Act, the FERC is the lead federal agency
17 responsible for authorizing on-shore liquefied natural gas
18 or LNG terminals and interstate natural gas transmission
19 facilities. We're also the lead agency for compliance with
20 the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 which everyone
21 abbreviates as NEPA.

22 Our DEIS was prepared to satisfy the Council on
23 Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing the
24 NEPA. The federal cooperating agencies can adopt our EIS
25 for their regulatory needs and to comply with the NEPA.

1 However, each agency would independently make their own
2 conclusions and those conclusions would be shown in their
3 respective records of decision. The FERC decision would be
4 in the form of an order issued by our Commissioners. That
5 order would only be issued after we produce a final
6 environmental impact statement. So I'll say this over and
7 over and over again, no decision has been made about this
8 project.

On May 21st, 2013, Jordon Cove
9 Energy filed an application with the FERC under Section 3 of
10 the NGA in Docket No. CP13-483-000 seeking authority to
11 construct and operate an LNG export terminal at Coos Bay.
12 Jordon Cove intends to produce about six million metric tons
13 of LNG per year, a supply of about one billion cubic feet of
14 natural gas per day for shipment by third-party vessels to
15 customers around the Pacific rim.

Jordon Cove already has permission from the
16 Department of Energy to export to both free trade agreement
17 and non-free trade agreement nations.

The main facilities at the terminal would include
19 a 420 megawatt power plan, a natural gas processing plant,
20 four liquefaction trains, two LNG storage tanks, a transfer
21 pipeline, and a loading platform, a marine slip with docks
22 for LNG vessels and for tugboats and an access channel
23 connecting the marine slip to the existing Coos Bay
24 navigation channel.
25

1 Pacific Connector gas pipeline filed its
2 application with the FERC in docket number CP13-492-000
3 under Section 7 of the NGA on June 6, 2013.

4 Pacific Connector seeks authority to construct
5 and operate a 230-mile long, 36-inch diameter, underground,
6 welded-steel transmission pipeline between the Malin and the
7 Jordon Cove terminal at Coos Bay.

8 The pipeline route would cross portions of
9 Klamath, Jackson, Douglas, and Coos Counties. Also near
10 Malin, Pacific Connector would connect to existing pipeline
11 systems that are owned by Gas Transmission Northwest, or
12 GTN, and Ruby Pipeline, which we abbreviate as Ruby, which
13 will provide natural gas produced in western Canada and the
14 Rocky Mountains.

15 For full disclosure Ruby is partly owned by one
16 of the partners in both Pacific Connector and Jordon. GTN
17 is owned by a company called TransCanada.

18 The Pacific Connector Pipeline would have a
19 design capacity of 1.07 BCF a day with 0.04 BCF a day
20 dedicated delivery to the existing Northwest Pipeline Grants
21 Pass Lateral to serve customers in southern Oregon. Again,
22 for clarification, Northwest is owned by one of the partners
23 of Pacific Connector.

24 Other facilities associated with the Pacific
25 Connector project include a 41,000 horsepower compressor

1 station near Malin, two receipt meter stations for GTE and
2 Ruby within the compressor station tract, the Clarks Branch
3 delivery station at the interconnection with Northwest, a
4 delivery meter station at Jordon Cove, five pig launchers
5 and receivers, 17 mainland block valves and 11 communication
6 towers.

7 Jordon Cove would receive its supply of natural
8 gas from the Pacific Connector Pipeline, therefore although
9 these are two separate applications with the FERC, we have
10 combined them as connected actions and evaluated the
11 environmental impacts of both Pacific Connector and Jordon
12 Cove together in one comprehensive DEIS.

13 The two companies also share some ownership
14 overlap.

15 I would like to make it very clear that this
16 project is being proposed by two private companies. The
17 companies came up with the design and location for their
18 facilities. And it's the FERC's job to analyze the
19 environmental impacts associated with the construction and
20 operation of those facilities in our DEIS. The FERC is not
21 an advocate for the project. The FERC is an advocate for
22 the environmental review process.

23 The Commissioners will make their own independent
24 decision about whether or not this project has any public
25 benefits and would be in the public interest.

1 During our review of the project, we assembled
2 information from a variety of sources including the
3 companies' applications and their responses to our data
4 request questions, public input, data provided by other
5 federal, state, and local resource agencies, and our own
6 research. Our analyses can be found in our DEIS.

7 We sent copies of our DEIS out to our
8 environmental mailing list which included elected officials,
9 federal, state, and local agencies, regional environmental
10 groups, and nongovernmental organizations, affected
11 landowners, Indian tribes, commenters, and other interested
12 parties, local newspapers and libraries, and parties to the
13 proceedings. Paper copies were only sent to those who
14 requested them in advance in response to our notice of
15 intent. All others received a compact disc or CD version.
16 Anyone who received a copy of the DEIS will also be sent a
17 copy of the FEIS. You do not have to sign up again.

18 However, if you did not receive a copy of the
19 DEIS and you want to be sent a copy of the FEIS, please go
20 to see the Tetra Tech team in the back and sign up on our
21 environmental mailing list. You can also use that list to
22 request a hard copy of the FEIS if you only got a CD of the
23 DEIS. We have no more copies in hardbound of the DEIS.

24 About 72 miles of the Pacific Connector pipeline
25 route would cross federal lands including 40 miles of BLM

1 land, 31 miles of Forest Service Land and less than a mile
2 of Reclamation land.

3 At this point I'd like Miriam Liberatore who
4 represents the BLM and the Forest Service to explain those
5 agencies' actions with regard to this project.

6 MS. LIBERATORE: Thanks, Paul. Good evening,
7 everybody. Thanks for coming.

8 I represent the BLM, I'm with the Medford
9 District and I've been there about 13 years.

10 The BLM and the Forest Service have involvement
11 in this project where the pipeline crosses federal lands.
12 As Paul mentioned, the BLM, the Forest Service lands and the
13 facilities administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

14 We do not have any involvement in the LNG plant
15 in Coos Bay, and we have no involvement in the pipeline
16 where it crosses over private lands.

17 But we have decisions to make with regard to
18 where the pipeline does cross our lands, and those have to
19 do with the issuance of a right-of-way grant and with the
20 proposed amendments to our land management plans. And I'm
21 going to talk to you about both.

22 As it's proposed in the draft EIS the project
23 would cross federal lands and to do that it needs a
24 right-of-way grant just the same as any individual would to
25 get a driveway up to your house.

1 The agency responsible for considering the grant
2 application is the BLM. And we get that authority from the
3 Mineral Leasing Act of 1920. So the project has applied to
4 the BLM for a grant and we would make the decision to grant
5 or deny it and the Forest Service and Reclamation would give
6 us their concurrence or not with our decision.

7 We have made no decision with respect to the
8 right-of-way grant application and we won't make a decision
9 until after the FEIS comes out and after other conditions we
10 need to make our decision have been met.

11 So the pipeline, if constructed, would not
12 conform to the existing land management plans that the BLM
13 and Forest Service use use now. These are on the districts
14 for the BLM, this is on the Coos Bay District, the Roseberg
15 District, the Medford District and the Klamath Falls
16 resource area of our Lake View District. For the Forest
17 Service that's on the Umpqua National Forest, the Red River
18 National Forest, and the Winema National Forest.

19 Those plans in order to even be able to consider
20 the right-of-way grant, those plans would need to be amended
21 so that the project could conform to the plans.

22 We have proposed 20 amendments in this draft EIS
23 that would do just that. There are four proposed amendments
24 for the BLM, 15 for the Forest Service, and one joint
25 amendment for both agencies. They address issues having to

1 do with our survey and managed guidelines, habitat retention
2 for the Northern Spotted Owl and for the marbled murrelet
3 and for environmental conditions having to do with soils,
4 with visual quality objectives, with riparian areas, and we
5 have a proposal to convert some of our matrix lands which is
6 where we have our timber base over into Lake Sisenal
7 reserves category to make up for the LSRs that -- we call
8 them LSRs, to make up for the LSRs that would be crossed by
9 the pipeline footprint.

10 The decisions we need to make require us to use a
11 NEPA process. And as Paul mentioned, the NEPA process that
12 we're using is FERC's. We are cooperating agencies to FERC
13 in this entire EIS process. So any comments that the public
14 has about our actions need to be made through FERC's process
15 which Paul will describe in detail.

16 And just like with the right-of-way and with
17 FERC, we have not made any decisions at this point about the
18 land plan amendments either. And, again, those would not be
19 made until after the final EIS comes out and after other
20 conditions we need have been met.

21 So I just want to thank you again for taking the
22 time and trouble to come out tonight. We do want to hear
23 what you have to say and we're looking forward to hearing it
24 tonight.

25 Thank you.

1 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you, Miriam. We are now at
2 the beginning of a 90-day period for taking comments on the
3 DEIS. Comments can be filed with the Commission up until
4 February 13th, 2015. The FERC keeps the consolidated record
5 for these proceedings, so please, do not send your comments
6 to the BLM and the Forest Service. Also do not send me
7 personal e-mails. There is an organization out there who is
8 on purpose misinforming the public to send me e-mails. What
9 that does is prevents those comments from getting into the
10 record and prevents the FERC from considering them.

11 So instead of doing what that organization says,
12 do what we said in our notice of availability. It's all
13 spelled out in that notice. That notice is available on the
14 Internet for anyone to see. I'm going to summarize what it
15 says, but in case you want to see it in writing, all right,
16 the notice of availability is in our e-library. And the way
17 you get there is to go to WWW.FERC.gov click on documents
18 and filings, click on e-library and go to November 7th, 2014
19 under the docket numbers CP13-483 or CP13-492, and you can
20 see the notice of availability. And everything I'm going to
21 say now in narrative is in there so that there can be no
22 mistake about the process we want the public to use to
23 comment on this proceeding.

24 Once you go to our website, you can find the
25 e-comment feature and you can comment that way. Second, you

1 can also use the e-filing feature on the FERC web page.

2 Third, you can write a letter to the Secretary of
3 the Commission at 888 First Street, Northeast, Washington,
4 D.C. 20426. Remember to always mark your comments with the
5 docket numbers CP13-483-000 for Jordon Cove, and
6 CP13-492-000 for Pacific Connector.

7 Lastly, you can give oral comments tonight. Your
8 comments tonight will be recorded by the court reporter and
9 those transcripts from this meeting will go into the public
10 library at -- will go into the public record at e-library.
11 All comments received whether written or oral will be given
12 equal weight by the FERC staff and will be addressed in our
13 final EIS. It does not matter if your comments were
14 submitted the first day that the EIS was issued, on November
15 7th, or are received on the last day for comments on
16 February 13th, 2015.

17 While the purpose of tonight's meeting is to take
18 verbal comments on the DEIS, given the limited time each
19 presenter will have at this forum, I urge you to send in
20 more detailed comments to the FERC either electronically or
21 in writing. The more specific your comments, the better we
22 can address your concerns.

23 Comments such as I am in favor of the project or
24 I am against the project are not particularly helpful. This
25 is not an election and it's not a popularity contest.

1 Instead, we want comments just to focus on the environmental
2 issues raised in the DEIS.

3 After the comment period ends on February 13th,
4 2015, the FERC staff and our third-party contractor together
5 with the federal cooperating agencies will review the
6 comments and address them in the FEIS. The FERC will issue
7 a revised notice of schedule in the very near future that
8 will present a new date for the issuance of the FEIS and a
9 90-day period for other federal authorizations.

10 Again, no decision about approving or not
11 approving the project has been made at this time. The EIS
12 is not a decision document.

13 The Commissioners will consider the findings in
14 the EIS together with all other non-environmental factors
15 such as markets, rates, and tabs before they make their
16 decision about whether or not to authorize the project. If
17 the Commissioners authorize the project in an order, only
18 parties to the proceeding known as intervenors may legally
19 question that decision.

20 The FERC's requirements for filing a motion to
21 intervene can be found under Title 18 Code of Federal
22 Regulations Part 385.124. While the period for filing a
23 motion to intervene has passed, the Commission will consider
24 requests for late intervention with good cause. Typically
25 affected landowners and those with legitimate environmental

1 concerns who cannot be represented by another are considered
2 to have good cause for intervention.

3 However, simply filing a comment will not give
4 you intervenor status. But you do not need to be an
5 intervenor to have your environmental comments considered.
6 An intervenor may seek rehearing of the Commission's orders
7 and all of the things I just said are also in our notice of
8 availability.

9 If the Commission authorizes the project,
10 construction may not begin until after Jordon Cove and
11 Pacific Connector obtain all other necessary federal permits
12 and approvals. At a minimum, this includes a biological
13 opinions from the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National
14 Marine Fishery Service under the Endangered Species Act.

15 A right-of-way grant for the Pacific Connector
16 pipeline issued by the BLM under the Minerals Leasing Act
17 with concurrence from the Forest Service and Reclamation.
18 Permits issued by the Corps of Engineers under Section 10 of
19 the Rivers and Harbors Act, and Section 404 of the Clean
20 Water Act. A water quality certification under Section 401
21 of the Clean Water Act issued by the Oregon Department of
22 Environmental Quality, permits under the Clean Air Act
23 issued by the ODEQ, and a determination by the Oregon
24 Department of Land Conservation and Development that the
25 project would be consistent with the Coastal Zone Management

1 Act.

2 In addition, the Energy Facilities Citing Council
3 of the Oregon Department of Energy must approve the proposed
4 South Dune Power Plant associated with the Jordon Cove
5 terminal.

6 Jordon Cove and Pacific Connector must document
7 that all preconstruction conditions of the FERC's order have
8 been met before we would allow construction to begin.
9 Construction activities would be monitored by the FERC staff
10 and the federal land managing agencies.

11 Now, is the part of the meeting you've all been
12 thirsting for, where you the public get to speak. I remind
13 you the purpose of this meeting is to hear public comments
14 on our DEIS. In general, I will not be responding to your
15 comments tonight unless you ask an administrative question
16 that I might know the answer to. Otherwise I will just be
17 listening.

18 We will address your comments in the final EIS
19 after we do the appropriate research.

20 So here are the ground rules for tonight's
21 meeting. After I call your name, please come to the podium
22 and speak clearly. You're going to have to speak loud
23 because we have no microphones today, but this is a
24 recording device. So, please don't cover it with your
25 papers when you get to the podium.

1 Identify yourself and spell your name for the
2 court reporter. If you represent an organization, state the
3 name of that organization. If you are a landowner along the
4 pipeline, provide us with the approximate milepost of your
5 property or an address or cross streets.

6 If you have a written summary of your comments,
7 please give them to the Tetra Tech team at the back of the
8 room and they'll make certain it gets into the public
9 record.

10 My number one rule is please show respect to all
11 speakers regardless of whether or not you agree with them or
12 not. Please no cheering and absolutely no booing.

13 Lastly, because of the large number of people
14 we've had speak at other meeting we are limiting everyone to
15 just three minutes so that we can everyone who wants to
16 speak have an opportunity.

17 Steve has this piece of paper with a yellow sign
18 he will show you at two and a half minutes, and a red sign
19 at three minutes. And at that point we'd like you to stop
20 talking and allow the next speaker to speak instead.

21 The first person on my speakers' list is George
22 Logan, better known as Frank.

23 MR. LOGAN: Yeah, my name is George Logan,
24 L-o-g-a-n, G-e-o-r-g-e, and I represent Local 29, Iron
25 Workers. They cover all of Oregon, part of the southern

1 part of Washington State.

2 I'm here tonight to support the pipeline as
3 everybody else here too if they go out and get in their car
4 and turn it on and drive home and flip on their light
5 switch, and use any kind of energy at all, sometime -- I
6 have propane at my house, but just about every town in the
7 United States has gas lines running all over them. So we
8 know they're safe, they're tried and true. Very rarely do
9 you hear about them blowing up or having any mishaps. And
10 if you even smell something, there are the gas people right
11 on time coming to your house straightening everything out
12 for you and checking everything. So it's a wonderful clean
13 method of energy.

14 I personally worked on the turbines and
15 generators on this power plant in Klamath Falls. We're
16 looking out for everyone's interest with the environment and
17 I'm sure everybody on the dais is too. So you can feel very
18 comfortable about having a pipeline come through this area.
19 And one of the other good things I hadn't mentioned before
20 is the swatch they do need to cut will create a nice fire
21 break on through the forest to where it will save the forest
22 during lightning storms and whatnot for fires that we often
23 have.

24 That's about it. Thanks everybody for putting up
25 with me for the last week. I appreciate everybody and safe

1 trip going home, folks.

2 Thank you.

3 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comments.

4 (Applause.)

5 MR. FRIEDMAN: Albert Devita.

6 MR. DEVITA: Good evening, Albert Devita,
7 D-e-v-i-t-a. I'm a 33-year member of the laborers, member
8 of Local 296, I'm also the training director for the
9 laborers statewide. We have an apprenticeship program. And
10 our trade would be one of several trades working on the
11 proposed projects. We have, like all the trades, we have
12 apprenticeship programs, all these programs put a high
13 degree on safety because it's our members and we want to
14 protect them. And all the trades have environmental safety
15 training.

16 I've worked on pipelines. I've also been around
17 pipelines as a curriculum developer. And my experience is
18 that the pipeline contractors that build these projects put
19 a high degree on safety and environmental issues. Nobody
20 ever goes off the right-of-way, if they do, they're fired.

21 Everybody on the job is trained. Everybody in
22 our trade is trained in pipeline safety and any other
23 environmental issues that may come.

24 So as far as safety goes and environmental issues
25 created by the construction, the people that are doing the

1 work are well trained.

2 The other thing I mentioned is that I represent
3 an apprenticeship program. And it is the future of our
4 industry and so that's why we support apprenticeship along
5 with all the other trades. But it is also a way to put
6 young people to work. This job may employ up to 1,000
7 laborers. A lot of them are going to be local people. A
8 lot of those people are going to come into the trades for
9 the first time and learn the industry. And they'll work on
10 good family wage jobs with benefits and the country needs
11 more of that. So, I urge you to pass -- get your approval
12 quickly. Thank you.

13 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comments.

14 Next is Carol Dyer.

15 (Applause.)

16 MR. FRIEDMAN: Speak loudly.

17 MS. DYER: I can. Proper pronunciation of my
18 name, my name is Carol Dyer, D-y-e-r.

19 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for correcting me.

20 MS. DYER: I have traveled from Orleans,
21 California to present these comments and witness the FERC's
22 public comment hearings in Medford, Plymouth Falls, and
23 Malin, Oregon.

24 I represent the Klamath River Keeper. I will
25 include process analysis and detailed written comments on

1 behalf of the Klamath River Keeper and our 3,000 members.

2 I would like to join the many others who have
3 requested that the FERC extend the public comment period for
4 these complex projects beyond the 90 days. Additional time
5 is needed so that all parties, including native American
6 tribal members, impacted property owners, NGOs, and others
7 have adequate time to closely review all the 400 proposed
8 stream crossings, impacts on forest health and soils,
9 threatened and endangered species, cultural resources
10 including burial sites along the pipeline route and impacts
11 to local residents.

12 I would also like to formally request that the
13 FERC examine and attempt to justify the substantial increase
14 in greenhouse gas emissions that would result from the
15 construction and operation of these new proposed fossil fuel
16 energy infrastructure projects, the transport of liquid
17 natural gas to prospective Pacific rim markets and result in
18 burning at power plants.

19 Klamath River Keeper is concerned about
20 substantial harm to endangered Klamath Shanook Salmon who
21 reside downstream from the proposed Pacific Connector
22 pipeline. But our comments will weigh the findings of the
23 National Marine Fisheries Biological opinion which may not
24 be released during the one-year clock.

25 The published EIS is inadequate for its exclusion

1 of impacts of accelerated hydraulic fracturing operations
2 necessary to supply the natural gas. Hydraulic fracturing
3 to release natural gas has been known to cause severe harm
4 to endangered species, aquifers, the public health, economic
5 stability, property rights, public land management, and
6 cultural resources. Water quality certification for these
7 complex fossil fuel projects should not only include the
8 pending Army Corps of Engineers 404 Clean Water Act and the
9 Oregon State 401 certification under the Clean Water Act,
10 any approval for this project should also require adequate
11 consultation and oversight from the California Water Quality
12 Control Board, the Kuruk and Hoopa Tribal Water Quality
13 Departments and any other government agency downriver from
14 the proposed pipeline and fossil fuel infrastructure.

15 I plan to contact all relevant tribes and
16 agencies and urge them to participate in this process.

17 Alarming water issues includes the use of water
18 in the pipeline's construction, operation, and emergency
19 response. With water scarcity a top priority for all
20 regional governments, public utilities and citizen's extreme
21 water usage for this project should not be allowed.

22 As the united front, landowners, tribal members,
23 river advocates, clean energy advocates, local, regional and
24 national environmental justice organizations, scientists and
25 other thought leaders will demonstrate that this project

1 will not serve the public interests and violates the Clean
2 Water Act and Endangered Species Act, and other laws.

3 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comments.

4 Next is John Ward.

5 (Applause.)

6 MR. WARD: Thank you very much for coming to
7 Klamath. The correct spelling of my name is J-o-h-n,
8 W-a-r-d. I'm here representing the Road to Fly Fishers and
9 specifically would like to formally request an extension --
10 a 30-day extension to the comment period provided by FERC so
11 that we can provide more informed and detailed analysis of
12 the environmental impacts or issues from the Jordon Cove
13 Pacific Connector project described in the draft EIS.

14 It's very extensive. It's not the only thing
15 that's up for concurrent review but are disassociated from
16 this project, but it's a very busy time in commenting on
17 three actions at this point and the additional time would
18 make it, I think, better to provide informed information for
19 you folks.

20 That's it. Thank you.

21 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comment.

22 The next speaker is Gary Jackson.

23 MR. JACKSON: Hi, I'm Gary Jackson. I am
24 business representative for the laborers union Local 296 out
25 of Medford. Jackson is spelled J-a-c-k-s-o-n.

1 Anyway, I'd like to just talk a little bit about
2 this thing. As far as the job opportunities, there's going
3 to be close to 3,500 people employed on this job between the
4 Coos Bay site and the pipeline itself. I represent close to
5 800 to 1,000 of those people, myself and some other laborer
6 business reps. That's a lot of work for our trade. I've
7 heard a lot of talk about these trades that are -- these
8 jobs being temporary. Yeah, they're temporary for some
9 people. For us a two to four year job is a long term job.
10 We make our living doing these temporary jobs.

11 Once this project is complete, there's going to
12 be approximately 900 full-time times come out of these.
13 About 700 of them will be indirect jobs in the Coos Bay area
14 another 150 will be full-time jobs at the facility and
15 another 50 of them are going to be people that are going to
16 be employed by Jordon Cove for emergency responses, tug boat
17 drivers, and that type of thing.

18 As far as the science that's going into this
19 thing, I hear a lot of talk about the science that is
20 opposing this. And I really have to question that. I've
21 been on the wrong end of the science spectrum more than
22 once, the cutthroat listing was one. The dreaded spotted
23 owl was another one. I don't think the science was quite
24 accurate on that. I think it was kind of swayed. It's
25 quite possible the science they're using now can be swayed.

1 And there is a happy medium that can be struck there, I do
2 believe. But that's something you've just got to look into.

3 As far as the safety aspects of this thing goes,
4 it's a very well-engineered project now. These engineers
5 that they're using with all the models and stuff they're
6 using, they can predict a lot of things. What I've seen in
7 this industry pretty much everything we do is overbuilt,
8 it's over engineered. I don't think there's a huge concern
9 about this thing blowing up. As far as the 9.5 tidal wave
10 that's supposed to hit, in my opinion, if that thing hits,
11 nobody is going to be around to see what's going to happen
12 with that anyway. But, again, that's my opinion.

13 A reference was just made about the Indian tribes
14 going to be affected by this. Okay, I'll hurry.

15 Not all Indian tribes at this point have made a
16 decision on the support of this project. I can tell you
17 that. I know this for a fact because I am an enrolled
18 member of a nationally recognized Indian tribe.

19 Anyway, with that I'll close. Thank you.

20 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you.

21 (Applause.)

22 MR. FRIEDMAN: The next speaker is Clarence
23 Adams.

24 MR. ADAMS: Clarence Adams, C-l-a-r-e-n-c-e, I'm
25 with Landowners United and I'm also an affected landowner,

1 milepost 55.8.

2 All this week we have heard about jobs. And
3 we're not opposed to jobs, but I have heard such a wild
4 swing of numbers of jobs that is actually difficult to even
5 argue the point. We know there's job, we just don't know
6 how many.

7 So I would propose that the final EIS, Jordon
8 Cove and Pacific Connector actually make an attempt to list
9 the number of permanent jobs that actually mean something to
10 the economy on a long-term basis, not the transients that
11 come through and work for a while and then leave. To me,
12 that way, we could all have some equal footing to talk
13 about.

14 And then on a more personal level, this week I've
15 stated facts, figures, quoted the gospel, and to me
16 personally on my property, we've been on the ground 22
17 years, we have watched trees along the creek grow, we have a
18 small corner of timberland that we have harvested trees off
19 of. We use it for poles for building material, firewood,
20 that whole corner would be wiped out completely. That may
21 not seem like a significant loss to everybody, but it is a
22 big loss to us. I would hate to see that go. This project
23 does not consider aesthetics like that. There is no mention
24 of beauty, the natural beauty of the woods its traversing
25 and I don't know how to quantify that, but I believe the

1 attempt should be made.

2 Thank you.

3 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comments.

4 Next is Chuck Little.

5 MR. LITTLE: Chuck Little, C-h-u-c-k L-i-t-t-l-e.

6 I guess I am one of those transients that was just referred
7 to. In 1992 I came down to Klamath Falls to work on the
8 TransCanada line which is a 42-inch gas line that starts in
9 Canada and comes all the way down to California. It runs to
10 a station that's probably about two miles from this site.
11 Went by there today.

12 In 1993, I was still working on that line and in
13 that year I worked eight months and made \$48,000 which in
14 '93 was quite a bit of money. Still a lot of money these
15 days too. The safety is very important on those lines.
16 There's a whole crew that is dedicated to doing nothing but
17 environmental stuff like putting up the silt fence, the hay
18 bales, everything to keep everything out of the streams,
19 everything like that.

20 Once the pipeline is in the ground, by FERC
21 regulations they have to test it ever so many years. Right
22 now I work for Laborers Local 121 as a dispatcher as one of
23 my job duties. And on a regular basis I dispatch people out
24 to companies that do that testing. So I think as far as
25 safety goes, the pipelines are proven safety. FERC makes

1 sure that they do the environmental stuff right. They make
2 sure that it gets tested on a regular basis. And I kind of
3 wish some of the landowners would maybe talk to some of the
4 landowners in this region that have that pipeline running
5 through their ground so that they know how they were
6 treated, what they do to maintain that, and all that stuff.
7 But I am in full support of this project.

8 As far as the extension on the comment period,
9 this project has been around for almost ten years now, 90
10 days, I think, is sufficient. I don't see why adding
11 another 30 days would do anything. I think if people are
12 going to comment, 90 days is a long enough period for that
13 comment period.

14 Thank you very much.

15 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you.

16 (Applause.)

17 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comment.

18 Next is Ed Lynch.

19 MR. LYNCH: Yes, my name is Ed Lynch. I'm a
20 landowner and I'm against this 100 percent. I think this is
21 just more government tyranny. As far as safety, all you got
22 to do is just look on the news every now and again.

23 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comment.

24 (Applause.)

25 MR. FRIEDMAN: The next speaker is Linda Lynch.

1 MS. LYNCH: Hello, my name is Linda Lynch,
2 L-y-n-c-h. I am co-landowner with my husband Edward Lynch
3 at 32330 Transformer Road here in Malin. I am in total
4 opposition to this gas pipeline coming through our property
5 with or without our permission. Coming down from Canada,
6 another country even, it's in total violation of American
7 human rights. Total.

8 That's all I have to say.

9 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comments.

10 (Applause.)

11 MR. FRIEDMAN: Next is Frank -- maybe it starts
12 with an O. Is there a Frank here?

13 MR. DIAZ: Diaz?

14 MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes. Diaz.

15 MR. DIAZ: My name is Frank Diaz and we have
16 property up in Dozhollow north of Merrill and I'm not sure
17 of exactly the number of milepost on the pipeline, but
18 anyway, we got a 200-acre alfalfa field there and then we
19 bought 200 acres more a few years back with the intention
20 of, you know, subdividing it. And with this pipeline going
21 through it's going to devalue the ground down quite a bit.
22 I don't know how people would feel about building a house in
23 an area next to a pipeline.

24 And what they are offering right now for us is
25 basically they're wanting to go through almost for free, you

1 know, 3,000, \$3,500 something like that. And I asked them
2 when they first started going to put that is line in when
3 Glen Smith come down, they couldn't move it across the road
4 on the other side to get it off our property, but they
5 didn't seem to want to do that.

6 Anyway, that's probably about all I have to say
7 about it. Thank you.

8 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comments.

9 (Applause.)

10 MR. FRIEDMAN: We're thinking it's Diana Bustos.

11 MS. BUSTOS: My name is Diana Bustos,
12 B-u-s-t-o-s, and I'm a landowner here in Malin. I'm totally
13 100 percent against this pipeline. I'm sitting here
14 listening to several people about the jobs and how it will
15 help the community and I'm not against that. But what I am
16 against is the fact that you're taking over our land, you're
17 not giving us the right, you're going to come in with a
18 right-of-way and I don't think that's right.

19 This pipeline is going to make millions, but it's
20 okay for them to do that, but they can totally ruin our
21 property, not only farming, pasture, we're talking spring,
22 fall, summer pasture, haying, the cost of the amount of hay
23 that we're going to lose to feed our animals, the amount of
24 income that we're going to lose not being able to farm the
25 ground. And not to mention the value of our property going

1 to kaput. I mean, what if somebody wants to eventually sell
2 their place and nobody wants to buy it because they've got
3 a pipeline in their ground.

4 And whether or not it's safe or not, it doesn't
5 matter. There's always a chance for something to happen.
6 We've already seen that happen previously.

7 Not to mention the fencing that will be damaged.
8 This project will totally affect our place 100 percent.
9 It's going to go through kitty corner through our whole
10 place. We're talking about ripping down every fence line
11 we've put into that place. Our pipe fence arena. We have
12 cattle, we have horses, we raise hay, and this pipeline will
13 affect every aspect of my life.

14 Again, you talk about, you know, the people being
15 able to have jobs and make money, what about our way of
16 living? How is that going to affect us? The company -- do
17 you think that they're going to tear down malls and shopping
18 centers? No, they would go around them. But, it's okay to
19 go through our land because it's perfect sand. So it's easy
20 digging.

21 My neighbor has already proposed -- he's got a
22 lot of BLM property that runs along the BLM and he said I
23 will let you have it for free if you run along the edge of
24 the mountain. But, no, we're going to destroy five, six
25 farms going through here instead of going around this

1 mountain because it might be a little bit harder to dig.

2 But the guys -- the people that are doing it, they're going
3 to be rich in the end, aren't they.

4 You know, not to mention the easements, the
5 ground, the -- when you talk about coming in and disturbing
6 our ground, Klamath County has got some of the best hay
7 production ground in Oregon, in northwest. I know some
8 people that have had this pipeline go through their ground
9 in California. And I was told that they weren't allowed to
10 irrigate, put up fences or anything within so many feet of
11 this pipeline for six months. How do you think that's going
12 to affect our way of living? This is our way of living and
13 making money.

14 Not to mention the value of our home. People
15 wanting to put kids through college, what if they had to
16 sell their place to come up with money? Do you think it's
17 going to be easy to sell your property whenever there's a
18 pipeline running through it? I don't think so.

19 I am 100 percent against this. I think that if
20 it was a way to do it without disturbing everybody's ground,
21 that would be one thing. But there's already been proof
22 that they can go different routes and not disrupt people's
23 lives and way of living, but they won't do it. Why?
24 Because it's a little bit harder work. But, you know,
25 we're the ones that are going to be affected in the end.

1 Thank you.

2 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comments.

3 (Applause.)

4 MR. FRIEDMAN: Next is Lynn Scofield.

5 MS. SCOFIELD: Hi, my name is Lynn Scofield, 1868

6 Hoover Hill Road, Winston, Oregon. I am an affected

7 landowner. My belief is the American people should be

8 gainfully employed and the landowners should get to keep

9 their property, their land.

10 In this circumstance as an export line coming out

11 of Canada using the American people's land for the sole

12 financial gain is nothing more than the perfect face of

13 greed. How is it that they are even morally okay taking and

14 forever using other people's properties for free and tell us

15 what we can do or not do on land we and our families worked

16 for and own.

17 I don't know of any landowners or neighbors of

18 affected landowners I've personally had discussions with who

19 want this project due to safety hazards, explosions,

20 leakage, and water contamination.

21 Landowners are also fearful of springs and wells

22 used for their drinking will be depleted due to water's

23 nature of wanting to follow the path of least resistance,

24 the pipeline.

25 We also will be closed -- we will also be dosed

1 with an overspray of herbicide while the pipeline maintains
2 the swath scar on our land. This will drift and also dose
3 our neighbors as well.

4 I went and saw this swath scar of the Ruby
5 pipeline today. It's not noticeable on the flat lands, but
6 the big swath scar coming down the mountain is visually
7 devastating especially when you picture it cutting through
8 your own land. We have lots of timber on our hillside and
9 this is also where the pipeline is going on our land and so
10 we too will get the swath scar.

11 I've been at Coos Bay, Roseberg, Canyonville,
12 Klamath and now here tonight. From what I've heard and
13 conversations I've had with union workers, landowners, and
14 affected landowners, I feel the best solution here is to
15 reroute the pipeline so it is not going through private
16 properties. Then the workers get their work and the
17 landowners get to keep their land. This is tragic to people
18 like us who would drive home every day to see the swath
19 scars forever. Not only is it visually devastating, it is
20 also economically devastating in regards to what it would do
21 to an individual's personal property values.

22 Every landowner should have a choice. If they
23 want this particular pipeline on their land or not. In our
24 circumstance of how much is a swath scar worth, I don't
25 know, because the beauty of my dad's ranch that he gifted to

1 us last year upon his passing does not have a price.

2 Okay. One more page. Deeming us less valuable
3 as a being because we are a small population or a lower
4 socioeconomical class I see Williams and how they are
5 conducting themselves to the landowner and to the people of
6 the land and the communities as nothing more than criminals.

7 (Applause.)

8 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comments.

9 Gavin, and Gavin, please spell your last name?

10 MR. R-A-J-N-U-S: Yeah, you're not going to get
11 that name. That's Rajnus, Gavin Rajnus, R-a-j-n-u-s. I'm
12 an affected landowner. I'm not any rocket science. I'm
13 just a guy. I'm just a dirt farmer, I guess, but I've
14 learned through the years to kind of follow the money on
15 things if you want to find the truth on certain things. And
16 I got this wonderful packet from the outfit here. And I got
17 reading under the information section, an economic boost for
18 southwest Oregon. The proposed LNG terminal and Pacific
19 Connector projects will help reduce the U.S. dependence on
20 foreign oil.

21 (Laughter.)

22 MR. RAJNUS: And I know I'm -- I guess this isn't
23 a question and answer period, so I guess I can't ask you
24 guys any questions. But, I'm going to ask you this, how is
25 it that a country that can't approve the pipeline where they

1 want to ship their oil so they come down through us, to ship
2 their oil through the United States and export it to another
3 country. Why can't they export their oil --

4 PARTICIPANT: Through their own land.

5 MR. RAJNUS: -- yeah, through their own land.

6 Thank you.

7 Oh, that's right, you're not supposed to answer.

8 That's my question. And I can tell you the
9 answer to that and I think you guys know the answer to that.
10 But I guess on a more personal level, after reading that I
11 realize that I didn't need to read much further until I got
12 to this offer section. So I went through that really quick.
13 And I had the same kind of offer as this other gentleman,
14 \$3,600 and my land was valued at some ridiculous price. And
15 I thought, you know, if I'm going to maybe put a home site
16 up there or live up there, no one is going to want to buy
17 it. They're going to go across some farmland and being in
18 the seed business as a farmer, you know, you got to keep our
19 ground clean, free of nematode and the like. And I just
20 don't know how, I guess, conscientious the guy on the cat or
21 whatever, wherever they're coming from, they have to clean
22 all that stuff up and there's just a bunch of concerns I
23 have.

24 I guess that's my comments. And I'm not -- I'm
25 not against jobs. I'm not against jobs. That's not what my

1 comments were about. I'm all for jobs.

2 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comment.

3 (Applause.)

4 MR. FRIEDMAN: The next speaker is Bill Gow.

5 Mr. GOW: My name is Bill Gow, B-i-l-l G-o-w.

6 I've sat through -- this is my fifth meeting this week,
7 listening to all this. And there's been some fine comments,
8 but there's so much misinformation out there. It's
9 unbelievable how many proponents have come up with numbers
10 all over the board. It's just -- it just amazes me as I sat
11 and listened to all this stuff.

12 As I have talked to people I have found out that
13 most of them haven't even read the DEIS. You know, I've
14 really spent some time on this thing. I've spent a lot of
15 hours on this thing and it's a complicated son-of-a-gun. I
16 would like to see more time on it.

17 I would like him -- I don't oppose anybody
18 getting a job. But let's just look at this, what's really
19 went on. First of all, this is a transmission line, so
20 we've heard all this thing, they're going to run these
21 laterals. It's a transmission line. I don't think some of
22 these people understand that.

23 If this brought so much stuff to the economy,
24 just drive through Malin, Oregon right here and see boarded
25 up businesses. They have Ruby pipeline coming in right out

1 of town. So if this was such a boom as I've heard all week,
2 I was looking for, you know, tower cranes all over
3 buildings, and you know, factories being built because this
4 is just like an economic boom, you know. And I mean, this
5 place is dying on the vine.

6 If Lake View, Oregon just has a 32-inch line go
7 through there, and I know a lot of people, I've been to Lake
8 View, I hauled hay there in the summer time. That poor
9 place has not gained nothing from the 42-inch pipeline that
10 just went south of town over there.

11 The temporary jobs are gone. You know, I mean,
12 there's no change. So if this is the silver bullet that
13 I've heard about all week that's going to run up there,
14 where is it? Where is the silver bullet for Ruby? Where is
15 the silver bullet in Malin? And, you know, if this gas is
16 so abundant right here, they don't need a transmission line
17 going to Asia to put this thing here. They can run a line
18 right from here up to Clarin Falls and build all these
19 businesses I've been hearing about and all this economic
20 boom. The gas is here. Okay.

21 You know, this whole thing has go so much
22 information on it and it starts out with, for most of you
23 people probably haven't heard of the econorthwest. I just
24 say the con job because the first three letters are con. It
25 was put out by Jordon Cove to talk about the economic

1 impacts of this pipeline. It's full of B.S. It's full of
2 crap.

3 They have worked on and got all kinds of bogus
4 figures. Well, you know, they did a study back in Hoe Bay
5 -- Hoe Bay back from the east coast and they tried to look
6 at both sides of this. They tried to look at both sides of
7 the issues here. And they found that there was really no
8 net gain jobs when they looked at everything.

9 The people really who are affected on this thing,
10 are the landowners. That's who is taking the brunt of this
11 thing. Us landowners are getting ripped off by this for
12 something that we're going to live with forever and these
13 other people are going to have a few temporary jobs here. I
14 know a couple, three years, I used to be an ironworker, I
15 know all about it. I'm a retired ironworker, I know how it
16 is.

17 But this is something I want to leave you guys
18 with. Justice will not be served until unaffected people
19 become as outraged as affected people. And the affected
20 people are the landowners. And that was from Benjamin
21 Franklin. And he saw it a long time ago.

22 Thank you.

23 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you.

24 (Applause.)

25 MR. FRIEDMAN: The next speaker is John Scofield.

1 MR. SCOFIELD: Hi, my name is Jon Scofield,
2 affected landowner out of Winston. It's been a long week.
3 Been to most of the meetings, all but one of them, I
4 believe. I've learned a lot this week, so I've got a lot of
5 concerns. I'm going to run through them real fast.

6 So, first of all, in Coos Bay, I heard about the
7 tsunami and this emergency response plan that's down there
8 that the Coast Guard, I believe, is buying into, that the
9 LNG ship, in the event of a tidal wave coming in from a
10 tsunami can disconnect the tug or disconnect the ship from
11 the shore, from the fuel lines, they'd fire up the tugs and
12 put them in position, get the ship out of the dock, and out
13 of the harbor to put its nose into the wave. This is simply
14 impossible to do in 20 minutes. I've seen these big ships
15 roll and they're slow.

16 Number two, we weren't told why the other
17 alternatives in the DEIS were not considered accurate, just
18 that they're not being considered.

19 No one else was given, which indicates to me and
20 others that the analysis probably wasn't completed. No
21 reasons were given as to why this project is at this point
22 being deemed consistent to the public interest. This is the
23 main purpose of the FERC analysis and it's not in the
24 report. I'd like to see that this next go round.

25 FERC wants Williams to negotiate fairly with the

1 landowners, however I have not heard one testimony of that
2 occurring. In fact, every story I've heard is then giving
3 no offers or extremely low ones and then telling people
4 things that are not true to get maybe some option paperwork
5 signed.

6 The question is, think about it, who enforces
7 this want of FERC for fair negotiations? Is there any
8 penalties if they do not negotiate in good faith?

9 All the testimonies from the union workers about
10 declaring this thing safe, and I am pro jobs, and getting
11 people to work, but in a quick review of notable pipeline
12 accidents since the year 2000, there's been 330 leaks in the
13 U.S., 139 explosions, 537 injuries, 80 deaths, 20 million
14 gallons leaked, \$700 million in cleanup fees and property
15 damage. That's an average of 35 injuries a year, five
16 deaths a year, 22 leaks a year, nine explosions a year. We
17 just had two more here recently in Washington by the
18 Williams Company. Again, I already commented on the
19 Williams safety record.

20 You have to figure out whether or not this
21 project is in the public interest. To me, whenever I have
22 to come up with any sort of business decision it's pros and
23 cons, and you weigh the out.

24 Here's the permanent effects of this project,
25 140-ish permanent jobs; right? Some tax revenue to the

1 county governments might be there. I don't know in what
2 form. And we know that there's a ton of profit to foreign
3 corporations. There's \$33 million per shipload based on
4 current price differentials between here and China roughly.
5 On 80 ships, I think I read, a year going out, that's quite
6 a bit of money for the company. That's a lot of pros to
7 that Canadian company.

8 Here's the cons that we've seen this week. Land
9 is taken from 300 plus landowners by eminent domain if this
10 project is approved. Versus 140 permanent jobs, 300 plus
11 affected landowners, 140 jobs. No gas is really for public
12 use. The mountains of Oregon are permanently affected.
13 Endangered species become more endangered. Coos Bay will
14 have one of the largest emitters of pollution in the state.
15 An airport is aimed right at the proposed facility in Coos
16 Bay. It doesn't sound safe to me.

17 In conclusion, it is absolutely absurd to think
18 that the pros of this project outweigh the cons. Therefore,
19 FERC has no alternative but to deny this certificate.

20 And I also want to request additional time to
21 review this DEIS. I think reading 55 pages of this and the
22 way to digest a day, including all holidays and weekends as
23 Bill Gow originally stated earlier yesterday, it's absurd.
24 We need more time.

25 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comment.

1 (Applause.)

2 MR. FRIEDMAN: The next speaker is Tony Pate.

3 MR. PATE: My name is Tony Pate, T-o-n-y P-a-t-e.

4 And I represent union labor carpenters' side, Local 271 out
5 of Eugene, Oregon, United Brotherhood of Carpenters.

6 And I hear all this stuff and I empathize with
7 the landowners. I have been in an eminent domain experience
8 with the state of Oregon, ODOT. It was a highway
9 right-of-way. And I was treated very fairly. It didn't
10 start out that way. I was offered \$3,500, I think. You
11 know, and I had to kind of get my dander up and they came
12 around and, you know, they weighed all the things like you
13 guys are doing right now with DEIS. So, I don't -- you
14 know, don't let that scare you off. They haven't even begun
15 to negotiate with you guys, the way I understand it. If
16 this isn't even approved yet, they're just kind of testing
17 the waters. Of course, they're going to low ball.

18 I want to emphasize our counties. There's four
19 counties that could really use a tax boost. Okay. You say
20 this is all coming from Canada for free. Well, it's not for
21 free. They're going to pay tax money for every mile of
22 pipeline that's put in to the counties where it's located.
23 So that's very important to me in a county that's about
24 ready to lose its sheriff or, you know, all of its law
25 enforcement and the schools are pretty well, you know, low

1 budget.

2 On the other side of that, we're talking about
3 natural gas versus coal which is cleaner. We've already
4 found out that both greenhouse gases, but you get a lot
5 cleaner energy out of natural gas. Until we can figure out
6 the golden goose and get power because everybody here has a
7 light switch, has hot water heaters, has cell phones, has
8 power usage, you guys that are being affected by the
9 property, you're the same way. Unless you're off the grid
10 somewhere getting solar, maybe you got a water ram or
11 something, that's all well and good. But we need energy, we
12 need the jobs, we need the DEIS, you guys doing your job,
13 you know.

14 I have faith. I've seen it happen before. I
15 have faith that, you know, it's not just going to be a crock
16 of crap. It's going to come out, there's going to be
17 oversight. I've been involved with some of these programs
18 before. And, yeah, they have -- this guy stated a lot of
19 statistics. You know, things happen, but, you know, I drive
20 a car every day. And I lived through it today, you know.

21 Anyway, I thank you for your time, probably
22 boring you, but like I say, the eminent domain thing, it
23 doesn't have to go that far. You know, a lot of times
24 they'll negotiate. And I call it good faith. You guys
25 might have a different bias on it. You know, I did when I

1 first started into it. So, thank you for your time.

2 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comment.

3 (Applause.)

4 MR. FRIEDMAN: The next and last speaker is Ten
5 Gleichman.

6 MR. GLEICHMAN: Good evening. You know, we've
7 got to stop meeting like this. I think we will after the
8 Medford session and perhaps others at the Medford session
9 that's projected to occur as a secondary follow up to that
10 one.

11 I have a couple of technical questions. And so,
12 could you tell me, please, Mr. Friedman, if they fall into
13 my time, or if they would be excluded on that basis?

14 MR. FRIEDMAN: No. I know the answer.

15 MR. GLEICHMAN: So first, and Bob Barker asked me
16 to pass these on, landowner at the Rogue River Crossing.

17 MR. FRIEDMAN: I know Bob.

18 MR. GLEICHMAN: You know Bob. So there are
19 several footnotes on page 4-387 of the DEIS that list
20 several appendices 2H, 2E, and 2G, to resource report number
21 two. These documents are not included in the DEIS.

22 MR. FRIEDMAN: Stop right there. I'll tell you
23 where they are. They're on e-library under the applica --
24 that's a citation to the application and the resource
25 reports are found in the application. Anyone can look them

1 up on line through e-library and I explained earlier how to
2 do e-library.

3 MR. GLEICHMAN: Are they technically considered
4 part of the DEIS?

5 MR. FRIEDMAN: They are part of the application.
6 The application is part of the consolidated record.

7 MR. GLEICHMAN: And is the consolidated record --
8 how does that work in relationship to the DEIS?

9 MR. FRIEDMAN: The DEIS is a summary of data, all
10 right. The application is the consolidated record. The
11 Commissioners make their decision on the consolidated
12 record.

13 MR. GLEICHMAN: On the consolidated record.
14 Okay.

15 So, concerns about elements within those items
16 found through e-library on the FERC website could be
17 properly incorporated into comments on the DEIS; is that
18 correct?

19 MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, that is correct.

20 MR. GLEICHMAN: Okay. Thank you. The second
21 question is, the geoengineers' report included in Appendix
22 2H attached to resource report number two, the Rogue River
23 horizontal and directional drilling preliminary feasibility
24 analysis, file 8169-021-00 Task 1200, it's not that this is
25 complicated, states "the HGD entry work space may be

1 accessed via private drive off of Old Ferry Road, and will
2 likely require clearing and extensive grading improvements
3 prior to construction." These extensive grading
4 improvements which may have environmental consequences, it's
5 a very small road, should be detailed now rather than
6 waiting until construction begins so they may be addressed
7 --

8 MR. FRIEDMAN: Ted, I'll stop you right there.
9 There is a discussion of all the improvements on Old Ferry
10 Road in the DEIS.

11 MR. GLEICHMAN: Okay. So I don't know why Bob
12 didn't catch that adequately --

13 MR. FRIEDMAN: Because it's a really big
14 document.

15 MR. GLEICHMAN: Well, and that's an interesting
16 point. My colleagues, I think, were way too conservative
17 and polite on this issue of more time. I think we should
18 have asked to double it, to go from 90 days to 180 and then
19 maybe hope that somebody would graciously grant us an extra
20 30. But the way that things often get compromised. But let
21 me get in trouble with my Sierra Club lawyer.

22 I didn't even do my name and spelling yet. I'm so
23 bored with spelling my name, I'm going to change -- no, so
24 I'm Ted Gleichman, G-l-e-i-c-h-m-a-n. I represent Sierra
25 Club. Had the privilege of being with you from Coos Bay to

1 Roseberg, Canyonville, Medford, Klamath Falls and now here
2 in Malin. So it's been a privilege for me coming from
3 Portland to have this experience.

4 How much time do I have now?

5 MR. FRIEDMAN: About a minute.

6 MR. GLEICHMAN: About a minute. I've used two
7 already? Those didn't count as questions?

8 Okay. We see four major areas of concern in the
9 whole broad picture of this extremely complex project.

10 First, there's a whole series of environmental,
11 economic, and personal damages like landowner damages that
12 are reflective by some aspect of the project, in many cases,
13 by many aspects and it is apparent to us and we've received
14 a great deal of testimony on this, this week, that much of
15 that cannot be truly mitigated.

16 Second, the earthquake and the tsunami, I want to
17 recommend to you all -- maybe we should submit it for the
18 file, a book called Full Rip 9.0 by Sandi Doughton,
19 S-a-n-d-i D-o-u-g-h-t-o-n, she's a science writer for the
20 Seattle Times. It's one of the best things that's been done
21 on describing exactly how this came down. And many of the
22 Oregon State University professors and other locals have
23 been participating, were interviewed and part of what --
24 this is new information over the last 30 years.

25 It's not the welding of the pipeline when it goes

1 in the ground, it's having a magnitude nine or magnitude
2 quake hit it on every section all along the route.

3 Third, climate solutions. It is clear from the
4 latest science, and I submitted data to you that this is not
5 a climate solution, it will not displace coal in China, and
6 gas is a problem because of chronic methane leakage. And
7 finally, the good jobs fallacy around fossil fuels -- I use
8 fossil fuels every day just like everybody else. But we
9 need to begin to make that transition and those clean jobs
10 with solar wind infrastructure create property tax, create
11 benefits, and the remediation on the earthquake and the
12 tsunami will also make a dramatic difference to the finances
13 of this area and we're going to continue working on that.

14 Thank you for your time.

15 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for your comment.

16 (Applause.)

17 MR. FRIEDMAN: That is our last speaker tonight,
18 so that concludes this meeting.

19 On behalf of the FERC and our federal cooperating
20 agency partners, I would like to thank you all for coming
21 here tonight and providing us with your comments on the DEIS
22 for the Jordon Cove Pacific Connector project.

23 Let the record show that this meeting ended at
24 7:15 p.m. Thank you.

25 (Whereupon, at 7:15 p.m., the meeting was

1 adjourned.)

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