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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Office of Energy Projects

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Florida Southeast Connection, LLC Docket No. CP14-554-000
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line
Company, LLC Docket No. CP15-16-000
Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC Docket No. CP15-17-000
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SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT

Holiday Inn Valdosta
1805 West Hill Avenue
Magnolia Ballroom
Valdosta, Georgia 31601
Wednesday, September 30, 2015

The comment meeting, pursuant to notice, convened at
approximately 6 p.m., before a Staff Panel:

JOHN PECONOM, Environmental Project Manager,
Office of Energy Projects, FERC
With: BILL BRAUN, Merjent, Inc.

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

2 MR. PECONOM: Good evening. My name is John
3 Peconom. I am a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory
4 Commission Staff and I am the Environmental Project Manager
5 responsible for the Southeast Market Pipelines Project
6 Environmental Review. With me are Harry Jetti, Phil Braun,
7 Mitch Shields, and Monica Hagita-Davis. On behalf of the
8 five members of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, we
9 would like to thank you for participating in tonight's
10 public comment meeting on the Draft Environmental Impact
11 Statement for the Southeast Market Pipelines Project.

12 The purpose of tonight's meeting is for us, the
13 Commission Staff, to receive comments from you the public on
14 the draft Environmental Impact Statement we prepared for the
15 Southeast Market Pipelines Project.

16 The Southeast Market Pipelines Project, or the
17 SMP Project, is actually three separate but connected
18 natural gas transmission pipeline projects that would
19 involve facilities in Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

20 The Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, Sabal
21 Trail Transmission and the Florida Southeast Connection
22 propose to construct and operate about six hundred and fifty
23 miles of natural gas pipeline, associated facilities and six
24 new compressor stations to transport up to 1.1 billion cubic
25 feet of natural gas per day from Alabama to Florida.

1 In Georgia, Sabal Trail proposes to construct and
2 operation approximately one hundred and sixty two miles of
3 pipeline across Stewart, Webster, Terrell, Lee, Dougherty,
4 Mitchell, Colquitt, Brooks and Lowndes Counties. This
5 pipeline would be collocated with existing infrastructure,
6 primarily the Southern Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline,
7 for approximately one hundred and twelve miles.
8 Additionally, Sable Trail proposes to construct one new
9 compressor station in Albany, Georgia. Lastly, Sabal Trail
10 proposes to construct two takeoff points in Dougherty and
11 Mitchell Counties. These takeoffs could facilitate future
12 natural gas related development and service.

13 Additional information about the projects can be
14 found at www.FERC.gov. The FERC's eLibrary is the
15 Commission's administrative record and contains copies of
16 the three application and all supplemental information
17 provided. The eLibrary can be accessed through
18 www.FERC.gov. eLibrary also contains copies of our
19 correspondence with other state and federal agencies,
20 comments and letters submitted by affected landowners and
21 concerned citizens, and our request to the applicants for
22 additional environmental information.

23 In the over one thousand comments we received on
24 this project, many of them expressed concern about the use
25 of natural gas in Georgia. Georgia is the thirteenth

1 largest consumer of natural gas in the U.S. and as of 2013
2 produced no natural gas. Natural gas consumption in Georgia
3 is supplied by the Interstate Natural Gas Transmission
4 System.

5 The National Environmental Policy Act requires
6 the Commission to conduct an environmental review of all
7 interstate natural gas transmission pipeline projects. The
8 SMP draft EIS, which was issued on September 24, 2015 and
9 sent to over six thousand individuals and parties, was
10 prepared in response to applications filed by the three
11 companies in the fall of 2014. The Commission Staff have
12 worked for over ten months to prepare this draft EIS. These
13 ten months are in addition to the year spent working on the
14 pre-filing process. In total, almost two years have been
15 spent on this environmental review.

16 An environmental impact statement is an
17 informational document. It is not a decisional document. A
18 decision about this project has not been made. The EIS's
19 purpose is to inform the Commission about the potential
20 impacts on the human and natural environments that could
21 result from construction and operation of the projects. An
22 Environmental Impact Statement describes the environment as
23 it exists today with the potential impacts on the
24 environment, assesses and compares alternatives, and
25 includes Staff's recommendations to avoid, minimize and

1 mitigate potential impacts.

2 Specifically, the draft EIS which I have a copy
3 of up here and there are CD versions available out in the
4 hallway, includes an executive summary; an introduction
5 which described the purpose and need of the project as well
6 as the purpose and scope of the environmental review;
7 descriptions of the proposed actions including the proposed
8 facilities, land requirements, construction procedures,
9 environment compliance monitoring; includes environmental
10 analysis of geology, soils, water resources, groundwater,
11 wetlands, vegetation, wildlife, fisheries and aquatic
12 resources, special status species, land use, visual
13 resources, socioeconomics, impacts on property values,
14 environmental justice, cultural resources, air quality and
15 noise, compressor station emissions, reliability and safety,
16 pipeline integrity, safety standards and cumulative impacts,
17 alternatives, conclusions and recommendations; and fourteen
18 appendices, maps, drawings, construction plans and
19 references.

20 This draft EIS summarizes our comprehensive
21 environmental review of the project and includes our
22 conclusions and recommendations concerning the potential
23 impacts on the environment resulting from construction and
24 operation of the proposed SMP Project. As I have said
25 before, the Commission issued the SMP draft EIS on September

1 4, 2015. This began a 45-day comment period which closes on
2 October 26th. In addition to comments we will receive later
3 this evening, I expect the Commission will receive numerous
4 written and electronic comments.

5 Comments received, whether they be verbal,
6 written or electronic are treated the same. There is no
7 preference given to one type of comment over the other. All
8 the comments received will be addressed in the final
9 environmental impact statement. Comments may result in
10 additional analysis and revisions to the draft Environmental
11 Impact Statement.

12 As a reminder, comments can be provided verbally
13 tonight, in written form submitted via U.S. Mail to the
14 Secretary of the Commission or electronically via the FERC
15 website, www.FERC.gov. For your convenience, we have also
16 provided comment forms in the hallway that you can fill out
17 and leave with us tonight.

18 After receiving comments on the draft
19 Environmental Impact Statement, we will prepare a final
20 Environmental Impact Statement. Ultimately, the FERC
21 Commissioners will determine whether or not to approve the
22 SMP Project. This decision will be made after a careful
23 review of the application; the Final Environmental Impact
24 Statement will consider all public comments submitted on the
25 project.

1 As stated in the meeting notice, issued along
2 with the draft EIS, in order to make this meeting as fair
3 and efficient as possible we will be enforcing a three-
4 minute time limit. Your three minutes will start when you
5 begin speaking; at two minutes and thirty seconds the green
6 light will change from green to yellow; at two minutes and
7 forty-five seconds the yellow light will turn to red. At
8 three minutes an alarm will sound.

9 I recognize the choice each of you have made to
10 be here tonight and I respect the fact that you are spending
11 time away from your lives and your families. Given the
12 number of speakers we have after the folks that have signed
13 in to speak, I will open it back up for other speakers and
14 give everyone who has had an opportunity to speak another
15 three minutes to speak.

16 The Commission values your comments, and I want
17 to make sure everyone has a chance to speak tonight; this is
18 a very important part of the process. Your comments are
19 being recorded and will be entered in the Commission's
20 administrative record. If you would like a written copy of
21 tonight's meeting, you can speak to our reporter after the
22 meeting or you can download a copy once it has been placed
23 in the Commission's record. Before we hear from the first
24 speaker, just a reminder to silence your cell phones; and
25 with that we will hear from the first speaker, Ms. Leigh

1 Touchton, and I apologize in advance if I have mispronounced
2 your name.

3 MS. TOUCHTON: That's okay. That's fine.

4 Thank you. I live in Lowndes County. I am a
5 former biology teacher and basically just wanted to point
6 out, I'm sure you already know this, that a lot of the land
7 that the pipeline wants to go through is the habitat for an
8 endangered species called the gopher tortoise, which is a
9 keystone species; over four hundred mammals, birds, insects,
10 amphibians, reptiles use the tortoise's boroughs. These are
11 really unique to South Georgia and they are considered a
12 keystone species because so many other species depends on
13 them for habitat.

14 I was talking to a landowner who grows pines, and
15 she was telling me that the Sabal Pipeline folks have come
16 in and explained to her how they were going to take out the
17 gopher tortoises and keep them in captivity for three years
18 and then reintroduce them. They were also going to take out
19 the indigo snakes which are also part of this ecosystem.
20 They coexist with gopher tortoises and they are also
21 endangered.

22 As a biologist, I just want to tell you that's
23 crazy. You're going to destroy an ecosystem. You're going
24 to destroy not only a couple of species but over four
25 hundred others. We have a lot of tourism in South Georgia.

1 We have a lot of plantations. We have a lot of quail hunts.
2 We have a lot of people that come here to get away and to
3 experience the specific type of natural beauty that we have
4 here and if you do this, then it's going to wreck habitat
5 that will not be replaced for at least a generation.

6 I also want to point out that there is no benefit
7 to Lowndes County for this pipeline to come through and yet
8 if there is an explosion it's our first responders that have
9 to go there. I sit on one of the Valdosta Police
10 Department's boards, and our people are tasked with enough
11 as it is. It is not fair to make our first responders also
12 be responsible for a giant explosion. It is simply not
13 fair. We are not going to receive anything except negative
14 repercussions from this and I think that this thing needs to
15 be shut down.

16 Thank you very much.

17 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am.

18 Ms. Karen Noll.

19 MS. NOLL: Good evening. I also live in Lowndes
20 County and am here to speak against the pipeline because if
21 you look at it in the narrow view, as Leigh already
22 mentioned, it brings us unwanted risk to our community and
23 to the landowners and brings us no benefit. We really do
24 not need a three foot in diameter pipeline that brings
25 natural gas to Florida. We don't gain from that in any way.

1

2 In the larger view, the pipeline is a duplicate
3 of a smaller pipeline that's already running through the
4 area, so we're doubling down on this particular area with
5 more risk of leakage, explosion, groundwater contamination
6 and as a last point, which I find most disturbing -- is that
7 this pipeline also is a part of an extraction industry that
8 disregards the Clean Water Act, disregards the Clean Air
9 Act. Those communities are negatively impacted North and
10 West where the natural gas is extracted. We do not really
11 want to be a part of that in our community. We don't want
12 to support the destruction of other communities and don't
13 want our community to be destroyed and put at risk in the
14 same way.

15 Thank you.

16 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Ms. Knoll. Ms. Johnson.

17 MS. JOHNSON: Good evening. My name is Debra
18 Johnson. I'm from Suwannee County.

19 There are several points I would like to make.
20 FERC Staff has concluded that the approval of the Sabal
21 Trail Pipeline or the SMP Project would have some adverse
22 environmental impacts. They say, however, these impacts
23 would be reduced to less than significant levels with
24 implementation of Sabal Trail's proposed mitigation and
25 additional measures recommended in the draft EIS.

1 This is straight from the draft EIS. The
2 determination is based on a review of the information
3 provided by the applicants, which be Sabal Trail, and
4 further developed from data requests, field investigation,
5 scoping, literature research, alternative analysis and
6 contact with federal, state and local agencies as well as
7 individual members of the public. FERC, it appears, has
8 also based its decision on a paid, private consultant, maybe
9 Sabal Trail's consultant, called Merchant. They are sixteen
10 individuals listed there in Appendix N of the draft
11 environmental study.

12 Merchant is a company that does consulting for
13 oil companies and so forth and actually I guess prepared,
14 help prepare the draft environmental statement. I guess
15 this is correct? Okay, I would like to ask you, what is
16 less than significant? Are the risks to our water, our
17 lands, our lives less than significant? Who knows our
18 topology better than the people who have lived here for
19 years rather than the consultants that live in Minneapolis
20 or all over the country?

21 I would like to talk a little bit about Sabal
22 Trail itself. Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC has no board
23 members, well, one board member. That board member is also
24 a member of Spectra Energy. This company is a drop-down
25 company, which is a pass-through company, which means its

1 parent, Spectra Energy, created this company specifically
2 for this project. Spectra Energy will receive all the
3 profits and will have little if any liability for Sabal's
4 mistakes.

5 Okay, in the DEIS, it states that the Florida
6 aquifer is the most productive aquifer in the SMP Project or
7 Sabal Trail Pipeline area and it's one of the highest-
8 producing aquifers in the world, producing sixty percent of
9 Florida's groundwater. The Karst terrain the Sabal Trail
10 Project will go through is critical in controlling recharge
11 and discharge of the Floridian Aquifer System, and is the
12 principal reason the system is highly productive. FERC also
13 goes on to say Sabal Trail's restoration and construction
14 methods as well as their training, inspection and storage
15 procedures for hazardous materials were found to be
16 sufficient to protect groundwater in these areas.

17 Well, Sabal Trail is a company there again made
18 up of consultants. They are a ghost company. They do not
19 exist. They are a temporary company. So that is my point
20 to be made there. May I make one more point about Spectra
21 Energy since they will be the company operating this
22 pipeline?

23 Spectra Energy has what is considered one of the
24 worst histories of EPA violations concerning spills
25 involving toxins such as PCBs, as well as pipeline

1 mismanagement and more. Recently on May 31, 2015 an
2 explosion of a Spectra Energy Pipeline took place in the
3 Arkansas River. Now Spectra says that they will monitor
4 this pipeline twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week for
5 explosions, ruptures, leaks, et cetera. They did not even
6 know about the Arkansas pipeline rupture until twenty-four
7 hours later when a tugboat operator reported upon it.
8 There's a picture, John's holding it there, the damage to
9 his boat.

10 So I really question the safety of this project.
11 Why should our lives, our water be endangered so that
12 companies invested in Spectra, NextEra, FPL -- which is
13 NextEra -- Duke Energy, are all invested in fracking. This
14 is to move fracked gas, they say, to FPL and to Duke Energy
15 to small turbines; but we're talking about 1.1 billion cubic
16 feet a day. That's a lot of gas.

17 One has to wonder, since there is export stations
18 already set up in Citrus County and in Martin County, if
19 this project really is not for export and if we are not
20 having our lives and our water, everything put at risk for
21 the profits of a fracking company to export the fracked gas.

22 That basically sums up what I have to say. Thank
23 you.

24 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Ms. Johnson.

25 Mr. John Quarterman.

1 MR. QUARTERMAN: I don't want to bore you by
2 saying the same stuff I said last night, so I've got
3 something slightly new for you. The Congressional Research
4 Service commissioned a report called Keeping America's
5 Pipelines Safe and Secure, Key Issues for Congress. In this
6 report, it says: In February 2003, FERC promulgated a new
7 rule, RN02-4-000 -- you all bored yet? Wait until you hear
8 what it is -- to protect Critical Energy Infrastructure
9 Information, CEII. Now, FERC knows what I am talking about.
10 All those filings you see Sabal Trail make on the FERC
11 website that are marked CEII, that's what that's about.

12 Why did they promulgate this rule about critical
13 energy infrastructure information? The rule defines CEII as
14 information that 'must relate to critical infrastructure, be
15 potentially useful to terrorists and be exempt from
16 disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act'. That's
17 right, you cannot even get this information with FOIA, which
18 by the way we know by actually trying it, because someone in
19 Spectra Busters tried getting the landowner list through the
20 Freedom of Information Act and was told 'Nope.'

21 That's quite interesting, also from another point
22 of view, because in Florida -- as they know but some of you
23 may not -- the WWALS Watershed Coalition, of which I am
24 president, is currently contesting a rule that the Florida
25 Department of Environmental Protection has -- not a rule, a

1 permit, that the Florida DEP has said it wants to issue to
2 let Sabal Trail drill under the Suwannee River.

3 Now that involves territory, we incorporate the
4 upper Suwannee River. We think it's a really bad idea for
5 many of the same reasons that you've heard mentioned before
6 having to do with fragile Karst limestone, and I am sure
7 everyone around here has heard about the Shiloh Road
8 sinkhole and the Snake Basin Road sinkhole before that, that
9 the county ended up spending I think about half a million
10 dollars to fix; and the Shadrick Sinks near the Withacoochie
11 River that caused Valdosta to have to sink its water wells
12 twice as deep.

13 Those water wells are not right next to Shadrick
14 Sink; they are miles away, which kind of makes the point
15 that if the pipeline drilling under the Suwannee River or
16 the Withacoochie River were to cause a sinkhole, it could
17 have effects on, we don't really know whose wells or where
18 else.

19 So in this case that we're contesting, WWALS is
20 contesting in Florida -- I promise to finish shortly --
21 Sabal Trail is saying in legal filings, it's all on line,
22 it's all public record, you can see it; that any mention of
23 terrorism, I mean terrorism against a pipeline? That's
24 merely speculative, really, so why did FERC promulgate this
25 rule?

1 Why does this same document in which I found this
2 say that FBI, Homeland Security and an alphabet soup of
3 three letter agencies is very concerned about this. And
4 even more to the point, why is Sabal Trail hiding
5 information behind a rule expressly designed, remember that
6 would be potentially useful to terrorist? That was an 'and'
7 sentence. It doesn't mean that it's one option. It means
8 it has to be potentially useful to terrorists to be using
9 CEII to protect it.

10 So which is it, Sabal Trail? Are terrorists
11 actually a risk or are they not? Should we believe what
12 they file with FERC or should we believe what they are
13 saying to the court in Florida? And more basically, if this
14 pipeline is such a good thing, why are they hiding so much
15 information? Thank you.

16 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Mr. Quarterman.

17 Mr. Chris Mericle?

18 MR. MERICLE: Good evening. My name is Chris
19 Mericle. I live in Hamilton County, Florida. I would like
20 to talk to you about Karst terrain and the effects pipeline
21 may have or will have on it.

22 Earlier this year, Suwannee River Water
23 Management District performed a dye test that found a spring
24 in Suwannee County. This spring is unique in that there is
25 a large sink associated with it. The dye that was put into

1 this large sink appeared days later in four other springs
2 three miles away.

3 These springs were on the Suwannee and
4 Withacoochie river near the confluence of those two rivers,
5 not far from where the proposed pipeline is going across the
6 Suwannee River. These springs also, each of them, have
7 mapped cave systems associated with them. Those are
8 available at the water management district. And these cave
9 systems expand for a long way, and the dye revealed that all
10 five springs; Falmouth and the other four. were
11 interconnected with a network of caverns, caverns that were
12 not mapped on the cave systems.

13 Well, Sabal Trail. in the draft EIS. has
14 identified four springs within a mile radius of the proposed
15 crossing of the Suwannee River, the closest one being a
16 quarter of a mile from the proposed crossing. Now it is
17 highly probable that these springs are connected with a
18 similar network of caverns in which the pipeline could
19 intersect. Those are not really my words. Sabal's karst
20 mitigation plan states 'Cave systems and spring conduits
21 could be intersected.' So they're admitting that it can
22 happen.

23 Now another river, just a short distance away,
24 the Alapaha River, it goes underground through a series of
25 sinks and travels underground through another network of

1 caverns and emerges along the Suwannee River ten miles away.
2 There are also sinkholes along the proposed pipeline path.
3 If you walk that path you will see sinkholes on both sides
4 of the river.

5 These sinkholes don't stop at the state line; as
6 you've heard they are here in Lowndes county as well. The
7 wells that John mentioned leak into the aquifer. The Karst
8 terrain, such as it is in this area, and the pipeline going
9 through it can have catastrophic results; and these claims
10 are not speculative, as you saw the explosion under the
11 river in the Arkansas River. So these things can happen.

12 There is a sinkhole that formed under another
13 pipeline recently and they had to move the pipeline. so
14 being that they're not speculative, that they have happened
15 before, they can happen again and we don't want that to
16 happen. The question is, how can Sabal Trail mitigate an
17 exploding pipeline or reduced and altered river flows? How
18 can they mitigate that? What do they say, 'Oops. Maybe
19 they shouldn't have done that'? That's all I've got to say.

20 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir.

21 Mr. Clay Cothron. No. Ms. Ashlie Prain.

22 MS. PRAIN: Hello. I am President of the
23 Valdosta State University Anthropology Club. On behalf of
24 the VSU Anthropology Club, the VSU Sociology Club, Students
25 Against Violating the Environment and the VSU Center for

1 Outdoor Recreational Experiences, we are asking you to
2 reverse the decision which will allow Sabal Trail to drill
3 under our river system. These rivers are a natural
4 attraction to the Valdosta State University students and
5 they were used last year by approximately ten percent of our
6 student body on various trips.

7 Constructing a pipeline beneath these rivers is
8 not only harmful to the local ecology and environmentally
9 irresponsible, but it's a deterrent to prospective students
10 considering VSU for their college experience and a decrease
11 in student enrollment will have a negative impact on the
12 entire community.

13 I would like to invite everyone here, including
14 you all to attend Kayactivism Day. This is a student-led
15 demonstration in opposition to the pipeline. We ask that
16 you come and enjoy the beauty of the Withlacoochee River on
17 Saturday at Langdale Park. A clean up begins at 8:30 and
18 registration for our event begins at 9:30. You will see on
19 Saturday that we care about these rivers and we're asking
20 that you do the same. Thank you.

21 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. That concludes
22 the list of speakers who had signed up previously. At this
23 time, would anybody else like to speak or add comments to
24 the record?

25 Would anybody who has spoken previously like to

1 add onto their comments? You are welcome to.

2 MR. QUARTERMAN: Well, first I'd like to say what
3 WWALS Watershed Coalition would rather be doing is stuff
4 like what Ashlie just talked about. WWALS is assisting with
5 that outing. We also have outings coming up in the next few
6 months on the upper Suwannee River, upstream from your
7 proposed pipeline location and in the Okefenokee Swamp. And
8 we also do cleanups. We did one last weekend in the Alapaha
9 River and we will be doing one just before Kayaktivism Day.
10 But, instead, we have to deal with this sort of thing, and
11 I'm going to mention a few things that you know but the
12 audience may not.

13 Following up on this stuff about Merjent. FERC
14 itself is actually not tax-funded. It is one hundred
15 percent funded by fees and charges to the very same
16 industries that it supposedly regulates. You can easily
17 verify this; go look on their website, look at their annual
18 reports to Congress, they call it 'total cost recovery.'
19 Just look at their annual budget request to Congress.

20 So you got, where did this DEIS come from? It
21 came from a contractor who is apparently paid by pipeline
22 companies. It came from FERC, who is apparently paid by the
23 pipeline companies and for that matter, where is Sabal
24 Trail? I don't see Sabal Trail here. Instead, FERC is
25 acting for Sabal Trail, just like FERC acts for Sabal Trail

1 if you try to get any of those documents marked as Critical
2 Energy Information Infrastructure. So who is actually
3 acting for us?

4 This is not a speculative question, because other
5 people have been through this whole FERC process, and there
6 was a case where they delayed the pipeline eighteen months
7 and they got their whole congressional delegation, they got
8 all of their local governments to say they didn't want the
9 pipeline, and then some Congresspeople from somewhere else
10 said 'ignore all this localized opposition and approve the
11 pipeline' and FERC did.

12 This is why for the last three weeks there were
13 people who camped out on FERC's doorstep doing a fast for
14 three weeks, because many of these people have been through
15 this and also some of those people have been through, they
16 had gone to the FERC Commission Meetings to exercise their
17 First Amendment rights to petition the government for a
18 redress of grievances. They were removed from the room,
19 they were arrested. They were also told they could not
20 video despite FERC's own rule saying that they could. Of
21 the people that were arrested, the only case I've seen that
22 came to court, the judge threw it out saying this is
23 obviously First Amendment.

24 Why is FERC throwing people out for exercising
25 their First Amendment rights to petition their government

1 for a redress of grievances for a very, very flawed process.
2 I believe John Peconom is a well-meaning, hard working
3 person who is trying to do a good job. That's not the
4 issue. The issue is the process is. as some of the
5 landowners said last night in Moultrie, a farce, a hoax.

6 This is not a real process. yes, they will write
7 down what you say. They will produce an even longer
8 Environmental Impact Statement and then unless we stop it
9 somehow, they will approve this pipeline. But that doesn't
10 mean the pipeline is going to happen because -- it took me
11 three months to get this information -- but it turns out
12 that FERC has actually denied two pipelines before and one
13 of them was proposed by Spectra Energy. Even mighty Spectra
14 can lose at FERC.

15 We've all heard about the Keystone XL Pipeline.
16 Well, it seems that even mighty Transcanada, which by the
17 way competes for Spectra in British Columbia for Natural gas
18 pipelines to export to British Columbia Coast, anyway mighty
19 Transcanada just admitted they can't go around the Nebraska
20 government; they have to go through the Nebraska Public
21 Service Commission. And you've probably heard that even
22 Shell oil finally admitted they can't get any results out of
23 drilling in the Arctic.

24 Now, some people say that this pipeline's
25 different because Sabal Trail is already paying people for

1 easements. They say 'well, they must have paid millions of
2 dollars'. Well, Shell wasted seven billion dollars before
3 they gave up no Arctic drilling. My point is, the bigger
4 they are, the harder they fall.

5 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Mr. Quarterman.

6 Yes, sir.

7 SPEAKER: Question I have, is Sabal Trail and
8 FERC, are you using the most current and up-to-date
9 scientific methods for evaluating this pipeline route, such
10 as LIDAR in these Karst terrains? This is available, and
11 used in independent geological survey. Is that being
12 employed in this project?

13 MR. PECONOM: In reference to your comment, to
14 make sure we are using the most up-to-date technologies in
15 serving, yes. So I will take that down as your comment. We
16 don't answer questions right here, I can speak with you
17 afterwards.

18 SPEAKER: Okay, thank you.

19 MR. PECONOM: Any other comments on the Draft
20 Environmental Impact Statement?

21 Well, seeing none, I will wrap up this meeting
22 and I just want to thank everyone for coming tonight. Your
23 comments are a very important part of the process. As it
24 was pointed out numerous times, it's a rather large draft
25 Environmental Impact Statement covering a lot of

1 information. We will look at the analysis again based on
2 your comments and revise it if necessary.

3 So thank you very much for coming. If you would
4 like to talk to us after the meeting we will be here for as
5 long as you are. Thank you very much. Have a good night.

6 (Whereupon, at 6:37 p.m., the public comment
7 meeting concluded.)

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