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BEFORE THE

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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IN THE MATTER OF: : Project No.
SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINE PROJECT : CP14-554-000
: CP15-16-000
: CP15-17-000

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Bell High School
930 South Main Street
Bell, Florida 32619

Thursday, October 8, 2015

The above-entitled matter came on for Scoping Meeting, pursuant to notice, at 6:00 p.m., John Peconom, the moderator.

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's environmental staff and I am the project
5 manager responsible for the Southeast Market Pipelines
6 Project or SMP Project environmental review. With me
7 tonight are Mitch Shields, Jeff Mackenthun, Graham Book and
8 Bill Brawn.

9 On behalf of the five members of the Federal
10 Energy Regulatory Commission I would like to thank you for
11 participating in tonight's public comment meeting on the
12 Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the SMP Project.

13 I appreciate everyone's patience, all right there
14 we go. The purpose of tonight's meeting is for the
15 Commission's staff to receive comments from the public on
16 the Draft Environmental Impact Statement prepared for the
17 SMP Project.

18 The SMP Project is actually three separate but
19 connected natural gas transmission pipeline projects that
20 will involve facilities in Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

21 The Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, Sabal
22 Trail Transmission and the Florida Southeast Connection
23 propose to construct and operate about 650 miles of natural
24 gas pipeline, associated facilities and 6 new compressor
25 stations to transport up to 1.1 billion cubic feet of

1 natural gas per day from Alabama to Florida.

2 In Florida, Sabal Trail and Florida Southeast
3 Connection propose to construct and operate approximately
4 358 miles of pipeline across Hamilton, Suwanee, Gilchrist,
5 Alachua, Levy, Marion, Sumter, Lake, Osceola, Citrus,
6 Orange, Polk, Okeechobee, St. Lucie, and Martin Counties.
7 Additionally, Sabal Trail proposed to construct natural gas
8 compressor stations in Suwanee, Marion and Osceola Counties.

9 Additional information about the SMP project and
10 its components can be found on FERC's website at
11 www.ferc.gov. The FERC's eLibrary is the Commission's
12 administrative record and contains copies of the three
13 applications and all supplemental information provided. The
14 Commission's eLibrary also contains copies of our
15 correspondence with other federal and state agencies,
16 comments and letters submitted by affected landowners and
17 concerned citizens, and our requests to the applicants for
18 additional environmental information.

19 The National Environmental Policy Act requires
20 the Commission to conduct an environmental review of all
21 interstate natural gas transmission pipeline projects. The
22 SMP Draft EIS which was prepared in cooperation with the US
23 Army Corps of Engineers and issued on September 4, 2015 and
24 sent to over 6,000 individuals and parties was prepared and
25 in response to the three applications filed by the three

1 companies in the fall of 2014.

2 The Commission staff worked for over 10 months to
3 prepare this Draft EIS. These ten months are in addition to
4 the year spent working in the pre-filing process with
5 federal, state and local agencies and other concerned
6 entities and individuals. In total, almost 2 years have
7 been spent on this environmental review.

8 An environmental impact statement is an
9 informational document, it is not a decisional document -- a
10 decision about this project has not been made, the EIS'
11 purpose is to inform the Commission about the potential
12 impacts on the human and natural environments that could
13 result from construction and operation of the SMP project.

14 An environmental impact statement describes the
15 environment as it exists today, the potential impacts on the
16 environment, assesses and compares alternatives and includes
17 staff recommendations to avoid, minimize and mitigate
18 potential impacts.

19 Specifically, the Draft EIS is an executive
20 summary, an introduction which describes the purpose of the
21 project, the scope of the environmental review, descriptions
22 of the proposed actions including proposed facilities, land
23 requirements and construction procedures, and environmental
24 analysis that covers a number of resources including
25 geology, surface water, ground water, wetlands, vegetation,

1 wildlife, threatened and endangered species, fisheries and
2 aquatic resources, land use and visual resources,
3 socioeconomics, including impacts on property values,
4 cultural resources, air quality and noise, compressor
5 station emissions, pipeline integrity and safety standards,
6 cumulative impacts and it also includes an alternative
7 analysis and again our conclusions and recommendations.

8 The 2008 Draft EIS summarizes our comprehensive
9 environmental review of the project and includes our
10 conclusions and recommendations concerning the potential
11 impacts on the environment resulting in construction and
12 operation of these projects.

13 As I said before the Commission issued the SMP
14 Draft EIS on September 4, 2015. This began a 45-day comment
15 period which closes on October 26th. In addition to the
16 comments we will receive later this evening, I expect the
17 Commission will receive numerous written and electronic
18 comments. Comments received, whether they be verbal,
19 written or electronic are treated the same. There is no
20 preference given to one type of comment over the other.

21 All comments received will be addressed in the
22 Final environmental impact statement. Comments may result
23 in additional analysis and revisions to the EIS.

24 As a reminder, comments can be provided verbally
25 tonight, in written form and submitted via the U.S. mail to

1 the Secretary of the Commission or electronically via the
2 FERC website, www.ferc.gov. For your convenience we have
3 also prepared comment forms in the back, we ran out and we
4 have more now that you may fill out and leave with us
5 tonight or take it home and mail it later.

6 After receiving comments on the Draft
7 environmental impact statement, we will prepare a Final
8 environmental impact statement. Ultimately, the FERC
9 Commissioners will determine whether or not to approve the
10 SMP Project. This decision will be made after a careful
11 review of the applications, the Final environmental impact
12 statement and will consider all public comments submitted on
13 the project.

14 As stated in the meeting notice issued along with
15 the Draft EIS and in order to make this meeting as efficient
16 as possible we will be enforcing a three minute time limit
17 this evening. Your three minutes will start when you begin
18 speaking. To help us stay on track we will be using this
19 timer here. At 2 minutes and 30 seconds the green light
20 will change to yellow. At 2 minutes and 45 seconds, the
21 yellow light will turn to red and at three minutes an alarm
22 will sound. I recognize and appreciate the choice each of
23 you have made to be here tonight, I respect the fact that
24 you are spending time away from your lives and your families
25 and thank you, therefore if you are still speaking when the

1 three minutes are up I will allow you to finish your
2 comments and conclude.

3 I want everyone to have their chance to comment
4 this evening. If there is time after we have gone through
5 the list of the speakers I will call for additional speakers
6 and grant you another three minutes for people that have
7 spoken previously.

8 Your comments are being recorded and will be
9 entered into the Commission's administrative record. If you
10 would like a written copy of tonight's meeting you can speak
11 to our reporter after the meeting or you can download a copy
12 of the record once it has been placed into the Commission's
13 administrative record.

14 Before we hear from our first speaker I will ask
15 that everyone please silence their phones. When you come up
16 to speak please remember to spell your first and last names
17 for the record. We have approximately 25 speakers this
18 evening, I ask everyone to be patient and respectful and
19 with that we will call our first speaker, Miss Laura Dailey.

20 MS. DAILEY: Laura Dailey, L-a-u-r-a D-a-i-l-e-y.
21 And I am going to say that Delbert Mullins has offered to
22 give me his three minutes so I can speak more.

23 MR. PECONOM: Okay.

24 MS. DAILEY: I can come back when it's his turn,
25 either way. I think I'm going to be good this time. I want

1 to start out by saying that just this morning around 11:30
2 this morning one man died and four others are in critical
3 condition in a hospital in Louisiana where the Gibson
4 natural gas facility exploded this morning.

5 This is a well that's off-line and the oil
6 company's -- the gas company's comment was, "It is not
7 unusual or unnatural for a pipeline to continue to build up
8 hydrocarbons in the line even after it has been abandoned.
9 Something in the abandonment process might have triggered
10 that explosion but there was no gas in the line."

11 So now we get to worry about abandoned wells as
12 well and how is watching over those and is it part of the
13 natural process? If those hydrocarbons continue to build up
14 in a well, in a mine, in a compressor station or any other
15 storage facility for methane gas, it then continues to be
16 explosive even after the company has abandoned it. Who is
17 responsible for it then? We need to know now.

18 I have to say also here in your brochure it has
19 information about abandonment and I recommend everybody look
20 at it before you sign any paperwork and make sure that in
21 that clause that you are going to sign your property over
22 for an easement they include abandonment issues and whether
23 or not they will retrieve an old pipeline from your property
24 or not if it has been abandoned, because in most cases they
25 don't. Anyway that's in this brochure.

1 I have to say guys every time I have been up here
2 to see you I feel like I just walked into the Okay Corral
3 with a knife. It's not a great feeling especially when
4 today's news has gotten to be so common and the response
5 from the responsible parties has also gotten to be common,
6 none of that, "Oh something has happened."

7 People died today and there may be more who are
8 still dying, you won't see them in the world news but you
9 will find it if you go to Google. So is this our last
10 chance to plead our case or is it your last chance to get it
11 right?

12 I want to start by re-iterating what I said a
13 week ago tonight. In just the past year 6.2 trillion
14 dollars has been pulled out of the fossil fuel market by
15 investors worldwide. 6.2 trillion dollars in one year,
16 that's a lot. And those are clearly on votes of confidence
17 in the fossil fuel market. Smart investors are indeed
18 running towards renewables and away from fossil fuels and
19 they are doing it in droves, building more infrastructures
20 is a dying market, is a fool's errand.

21 Now for the sake of argument let's say we do need
22 more fossil fuel energy and infrastructure and that is we
23 need to be working with companies that are investing in or
24 designing state of the art equipment, equipment that will
25 incorporate their design in an infrastructure that designs

1 delivering fossil fuels, can also deliver renewable
2 energies, sun, wind and water, it can be done.

3 Spectra's own Brian Farhenthold told this panel a
4 year ago that Sabal Trail does not do anything but gas, it
5 doesn't, it hasn't, it won't ever, ever do anything but gas.

6 So Spectra clearly cannot take this country into
7 the energy future. The Sabal Trail that the pipeline
8 proposal is completely impotent in its capacity to innovate,
9 that should be the FERC's number one reason to choose a no
10 action policy on this project -- considering Spectra's
11 safety record, just since 2008 which is both fraudulent and
12 incompetent, it boggles the mind that you can comfortably
13 even suggest in your Draft EIS that our risk is
14 insignificant.

15 The potential for the loss of water for more than
16 20 million people is in my opinion considerably significant
17 and considerable more significant than getting the methane
18 to one million households in south Florida when clearly the
19 same type of investment in solar and wind technology can
20 solve the coal plant problem in south Florida and save our
21 critical tourist industry at the same time.

22 I have two rules in my house. Number one is
23 don't panic and number two is do the right thing. I am
24 going to ask you right now to please not panic about what
25 the oil and gas loggers are going to do to come after our

1 head. Use your head to do the right thing, thank you.

2 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Dailey. The next
3 speaker is Miss Karen Mullins.

4 MS. MULLINS: My name is Karen Mullins, K-a-r-e-n
5 M-u-l-l-i-n-s. Sorry I'm not used to speaking in public.
6 What makes you think you have the right to put our water,
7 our air, our homes and our very lives at risk by an
8 organization with a horrible safety record and very
9 questionable ethics?

10 I know you have heard all of the reasons why we
11 do not want this pipeline here. I don't understand why you
12 don't seem to be listening. What's more important
13 --financial investors or clean water and air to breathe?

14 For each one of us here there are thousands who
15 would be affected by a catastrophic failure of the pipeline.
16 Pipelines leak, pipelines explode, pipelines are not safe no
17 matter what Spectra says especially pipelines placed in
18 areas with sinkhole activity and the sinkhole activity, this
19 is very well documented.

20 Why not use renewable energy for our needs?
21 Other places with less sun in Florida are having a lot of
22 success with solar energy. It's time to put the people
23 first and say no to this corporation who wants to put a
24 potentially deadly pipeline in our community. Just thinking
25 of the idea of having the compressor station so close to our

1 beloved Ichetucknee River is scary and sickening.

2 People come from all over the world to admire and
3 swim and float in this jewel of a spring, what happens to
4 our river if something goes wrong? I personally think
5 anyone who is in favor of this pipeline are either
6 delusional, corrupt or ignorant of the true facts, thank
7 you.

8 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Mullins, our next
9 speaker is Miss Lucketta Wilson.

10 MS. WILSON: Hi, L-u-c-k-e-t-t-e Wilson
11 W-i-l-s-o-n. Hi, how are you? Tonight I am here for my
12 first meeting for this pipeline called Sabal Trail. I just
13 can't make sense of how a gas company is trying to come into
14 our essentially clean prosperous range of river systems. I
15 sat down and read the reports and went through a lot of the
16 reports. Those two beautifully worded books the EIS and
17 some very funny and interesting things came out.

18 Sabal Trail noted that there is the potential to
19 encounter fragile karst terrain, our spring and river beds
20 and eco-systems and at the landowners expense, and experts,
21 Sabal Trail's and FERC's expert, they would review the
22 springs and then recommend construction modifications and
23 then impacts would likely occur, sinkholes and migration.

24 There was 92 million spent on the protection of
25 our springs and the restoration so how in hell the Sabal

1 Trail and natural gas company are even able to touch our
2 aquifers? No one has tapped into our waters before because
3 Florida, especially north Florida, would have a very special
4 area, fragile and untouched, a glorious system of river
5 systems, mines and caves. We don't even know where all the
6 caves are located. Sure technology has come a very long way
7 but no matter what, one mess up that's all it takes and our
8 drinking water will be like Mexico's because someone like
9 Sabal Trail wants to get rich at the cost of anyone and
10 anything.

11 They don't live here, their kids do not swim in
12 our springs, their children, their grandchildren, they are
13 not going to get asthma or rashes or headaches, or cancer
14 from one of the compression stations blowing out the two
15 miles and all of our water is contaminated.

16 I never am going to say do not sell, that they
17 can take it maybe but not today. This pipeline is not
18 passed yet, let's stick to our guns, stand up for what's
19 right and with God's grace and power our pristine springs
20 stay crystal clear and the vast abundance of our waters, say
21 no to Sabal Trails, say no to pollution, say no to our way
22 of life, if you all take it to our springs it is going to
23 collapse sinkholes.

24 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Wilson, our next
25 speaker is Karen Davis.

1 MS. DAVIS: It's Karen, K-a-r-e-n Davis
2 D-a-v-i-s. Good evening everybody, I'm basically going to
3 say the same old thing most of us are saying. I live in
4 Branford, Stone Road, away from Hill Drift, where they are
5 planning to put one of the compression facilities. That
6 facility as I understand will not only create noise
7 pollution in our rural community but it will also emit air
8 pollutants that have been linked to health problems with
9 people living near those stations and it also would be
10 within two miles of our Ichetucknee River.

11 It's unknown how this pollution will impact
12 people and the multitude of wildlife in our area and
13 although the pollution related to the compression station is
14 concerning to me, my biggest concern is to our water. This
15 pipeline has -- will have significant impact on the fresh
16 water lies and the ground water in Florida. Our area in
17 Florida is unique with multiple streams, rivers, cave
18 systems and unfortunately sinkholes, all of these could
19 potentially be negatively impacted by this pipeline.

20 More importantly the Florida aquifer system that
21 spans the states of Mississippi, Alabama, South Carolina,
22 Georgia and Florida is in the direct path of this proposed
23 pipeline. The Florida aquifer has been referred to as
24 Florida's rain barrel and produces 60% of Florida's
25 groundwater which is where our drinking water comes from.

1 The aquifer system from Alabama, Georgia and
2 Florida is not only in the direct path of the pipeline, the
3 pipeline will come right through the middle of the most
4 potable portion of the aquifer, beginning in north Florida
5 and continuing to central Florida.

6 The integrity of our fresh water to potentially
7 be comprised by this project from beginning to end, we are
8 not only faced with the uncertainty of the possible
9 permanent damage to our fresh water systems during the
10 construction of this massive pipeline but also the use of
11 millions of gallons of our fresh water during the drilling
12 process and ultimately millions more gallons used at the
13 compression stations where then the water becomes toxic and
14 requires responsible disposal.

15 Our water systems must be protected. We can
16 survive without natural gas but there is no one living thing
17 that can survive without clean fresh water. Once the damage
18 is done there is no amount of money or other resources that
19 can reverse it, thank you.

20 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Davis. Our next
21 speaker is Mr. Carl M-c-G-r-a-w/

22 MR. MCGRAW: Good afternoon my name is Carl
23 McGraw, C-a-r-l M-c-G-r-a-w and I'm the training coordinator
24 for the Teamster's National Pipeline Training Fund and I
25 would like to affirm our support for the construction of

1 this project. This is an incredible opportunity for the
2 state and workers who live in this area where the project
3 will be built.

4 Many jobs will be created and high wages and
5 provided health insurance and pension benefits. These
6 workers will spend a great portion of these wages in local
7 businesses such as restaurants, stores and gas stations.
8 This means the local community will directly benefit from
9 the economic opportunities created by this project.

10 In addition we are committed to build this
11 pipeline with well-trained skilled laborers insuring safe
12 and qualified Teamster workers. Pipeline brings inexpensive
13 natural gas in an efficient and environmental-friendly
14 manner leading to cheaper utility bills in households and
15 businesses.

16 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project was mentioned
17 as one of the list projects in this article. A Drexel
18 University study released back in February, 2015 said that
19 Penn East Pipeline Project although small in size for this
20 project it stated the project will result in more than 17.5
21 million dollars in additional personal income taxes just
22 during the construction.

23 Besides the construction jobs, the workers will
24 spend money in the local area as previously stated however
25 local businesses will gain by selling supplies and materials

1 needed for the project and serving the contractor's
2 equipment. The majority of the pipeline workers on this
3 project will be from local communities. Our contract with
4 the pipeline contract is lending that at least half of the
5 pipeline workers have to be local people.

6 Most of the time we get a higher percentage of
7 local workers to help ensure that at least half of the
8 workers are from the local area, we will provide free
9 training to our local members. We will include the latest
10 Department of Transportation CSA regulation that stands for
11 compliance, safety and accountability. The classroom safety
12 course review of the CSA regulation and defensive driving
13 will be scheduled prior to the start of this project.

14 Prior to the start of this project we will bring
15 our skilled trainees to provide hands-on training to our
16 local members on equipment that they will be driving, this
17 way all of the work on the pipeline project will be done in
18 a safe and efficient and highly skilled manner. This
19 project is good for the state, local community and our
20 members we encourage this project to proceed on schedule,
21 thank you.

22 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. McGraw. Our next
23 speaker is Miss Bonnie Potters.

24 MS. POTTERS: Hello it's Bonnie Potters,
25 B-o-n-n-i-e- P-o-t-t-e-r-s. I have a home on the Santa Fe

1 River, I moved to north Florida from south Florida after I
2 saw first-hand the destruction of the rivers in south
3 Florida by Mosaic, the Peace River and the outside at the
4 bay have all been destroyed. We have inability in Florida
5 to control greed and industrial pollution.

6 I am opposed to this pipeline it goes through the
7 Florida aquifer which supplies water to 60% of Florida
8 people. We have one of the largest aquifers in the world,
9 this project crosses 699 water bodies, it goes through
10 environmentally sensitive land which is home to endangered
11 species like the manatee. We have three Florida outstanding
12 waterways, the Suwanee, the Sante Fe and the Withlacoochee
13 and Rainbow Springs are in its path.

14 You couldn't pick a worse path environmentally
15 than the one that they have chosen.

16 I believe this happened -- by Florida Light and
17 Power, they already have pipelines on the east coast under
18 the fault, and they are looking to export to do that to
19 Jacksonville, that's certainly not a form of resident need.
20 There has been no discussion on exportation of the gas which
21 I am sure they are going because they are taking it down to
22 Florida to Miami.

23 I am certainly concerned about the karst terrain.
24 Lastly, the stream was mentioned in your report I don't know
25 what that means but it can't be good. They were talking

1 about they are very competent in the span 15 to 14,000 feet
2 unsupported under the river that this leads to corrosion,
3 air explosion of the pipes, who is going to test the pipes
4 under the river? How are they going to do that?

5 I'm concerned about the destruction of wells,
6 ground water and identification of compounds which you are
7 reluctant to expose which maybe I should just order a bomb
8 from Amazon and look it up myself. I really call for
9 independent water testing before they start to drill and a
10 100 foot water well identification, it's just a joke, we all
11 know that water flows downstream very rapidly in this area.

12 I also would like to see the report from the
13 archeologist that did the study at the crossing at the Santa
14 Fe River that should be made public. And what you destroy
15 you cannot restore, thank you.

16 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Potters, the next
17 speaker is Miss Sue Karcher.

18 Ms. Karcher: My name is Sue Karcher, S-u-e
19 K-a-r-c-h-e-r and I just wanted to say that I want to be on
20 record to be in opposition to this pipeline, thank you.

21 MR. PECONOM: Thank you ma'am. Our next speaker
22 is Marrillee Malwitz-Jipeson.

23 MS. MALWITZ-JIPESON: Good evening thank you for
24 allowing me once again to speak. Merrillee,
25 M-e-r-r-i-l-l-e-e Malwitz M-a-l-w-i-t-z hyphen

1 J-i-p-e-s-o-n. We are very concerned as you know about this
2 massive gas transmission line running through the interior
3 of the Florida spring's heartland. One of the things that
4 we did when we walked with your geologist that came last
5 year was when we walked the corridor which was actually the
6 corridor that you are now -- you and Sabal are interested in
7 putting this pipeline through -- I'm pretty sure that I
8 mentioned it last year but since the Commission is now
9 already for review I want to make it very clear that there
10 is a 50 year old plus probably 54 year old, maybe 56 year
11 old pipeline in the state of Florida.

12 So I really want to have somebody give me some
13 information on that. I requested it when I found out about
14 it a year ago and I have yet to have any information. They
15 talked about kids running through it, they talked about oil
16 that's leaking and there would be dead plants around it and
17 nobody's talked about the dead plants around and so I wanted
18 to know who is actually looking into it and I think it's a
19 Transco -- I'm fairly certain that if Florida Gas
20 Transmission line contacted the pipeline it's an MGT
21 corridor and MGT of course that is the 6 year old pipeline
22 that is brand new so we have two pipelines in the corridor
23 near the river and elsewhere in the state of Florida that we
24 are concerned about, especially being that it is an old
25 pipeline and the town people hearing about explosions

1 especially with today's story that Laura brought to your
2 attention.

3 That was the one that was even off-line and this
4 one is on-line so I would like to have information on that
5 somehow. I don't know if anybody has ever looked into that
6 frankly because we talked about it, I am fairly certain that
7 we talked about it last year when I walked with the
8 geologist and nobody knew a lot about it other than it was
9 there.

10 And of course -- the sinkholes and subsidence,
11 and things that concern me if the Teamsters come and
12 construction something in a karst terrain, vibrations and
13 movement may have impacts on these areas that I just
14 mentioned later. A lot of times sinkholes they develop over
15 time, especially since I am in the state so we know that
16 they are in the report, I expressed that the other day and
17 how there are pages and pages of sinkhole type features in
18 this area that they plan to build this Sabal Trail Pipeline.

19 And as far as jobs go, if the Commission could
20 follow up with any of us, this is a pipeline that gets
21 constructed and yeah there is going to be work for a moment,
22 but solar options in Florida are long-term jobs,
23 manufacturers constructing maintenance, I mean if the
24 Teamsters want to work for a long time versus a short time
25 we would be encouraged to install solar technologies not

1 these types of pipelines that destroy our areas, eminent
2 domain on our properties and with the potential of
3 destruction, thank you very much.

4 MR. PECONOM: Thank you very much, our next
5 speaker is Rhonda Long. Miss Rhonda Long?

6 MS. LONG: Hello my name is Rhonda Long,
7 R-h-o-n-d-a L-o-n-g. I opposed the pipeline through this
8 area, I don't believe the project will have or leave a
9 positive environmental footprint on our home. Sinkholes,
10 the aquifer and already unstable and dangerous 50 year old
11 pipeline and pollution are just a few of the important
12 reasons.

13 In our best interest we should be instead
14 implementing new green energy alternatives that would bring
15 sustainable employment and money to our community and begin
16 phasing out dying fossil fuel practices that in the future
17 will not be sustainable to our financial community or as an
18 industry, thank you.

19 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Long, our next
20 speaker is Mr. Joey Brussard.

21 MR. BRUSSARD: J-o-e-y B (as in
22 boy)-r-u-s-s-a-r-d. I am a civil engineer here in Florida,
23 I didn't come to make any engineering opinions or anything I
24 just came as a citizen. I buy most of the food that I feed
25 my family from one of the affected landowners along the

1 pipeline if this is going to affect him it is going to
2 affect me.

3 I read portions of the report in particularly
4 some of the risks associated with the horizontal directional
5 drilling, karst terrain, I can tell a lot of effort and
6 research went into the report. I did find a lot of risks
7 not only associated with that and other areas in trying to
8 quantify the risks I noticed that you used precedent that
9 this has been done before with similar methods and it has
10 been successful and it seems like a reasonable approach to
11 try and quantify risk.

12 In Section 4 in the alternative measures section
13 when you talked about the do nothing option obviously that
14 has no impact and I'm assuming that might not be a viable
15 option for stopping this but there were two other
16 alternatives even modifying the Gulf Stream Pipeline or
17 laying another line through the Gulf.

18 Those have no impacts particularly on the
19 sensitive areas that people are talking about and with going
20 to the region toward the end I guess the recommendation was
21 made not to pursue that based on it being impractical due to
22 cost and it must be nice to have a government agency you
23 know, really concerned about your bottom line, the only one
24 concerned about my profit is the IRS so I'm jealous.

25 But if we are going to use precedent then

1 obviously there is a pipeline going through the Gulf right
2 now that's operational and I read the draft report it is
3 running at capacity so if it was practical at one point I am
4 assuming that someone needed to operate it and I am assuming
5 that they are given a check for the product coming out of
6 the south end of it so apparently what's practical then and
7 I would just really hope that the applicant and the
8 Commission could do whatever they can to look at whatever
9 locations are available to make that route happen if this
10 has to happen at all thank you very much.

11 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir. Our next speaker is
12 Mr. Richard D'Albert.

13 MR. D'ALBERT: Hello, thank you for hearing my
14 comment. My name is Richard R-i-c-h-a-r-d D-'-A-l-b-e-r-t.
15 I am a landowner on the Santa Fe River. It is of great
16 concern to me what you are doing with the waterways,
17 attempting to be doing with the pipeline. You know
18 pipelines are great, I understand them, I understand what
19 you guys are doing, what you are here to do -- environmental
20 impact study, that is what is the impact on our environment.

21 This is a special unique environment it is
22 different than 99% of what this pipeline is going to go
23 through. You get here and you have something that is unique
24 to the world. It's a cavern aquifer strained system of
25 crystal clear magnificent drinking quality, air-clear water.

1 You take a real risk when running a pipe through that. You
2 take a real risk when putting the shovel in the ground as we
3 know because then that could swallow our homes in the form
4 of a sinkhole.

5 We understand what you can and can't do in this
6 environment so what we ask you the federal government is
7 when you do this study you look at this little tiny area and
8 you hold it to a different standard. You raise that
9 standard about 100 times what you would over a desert or a
10 swamp or a prairie, you just say this is jeopardizing a
11 supply of water one spring can generate 50 million gallons
12 of drinking water a day.

13 Our environment needs that, our river system
14 needs that -- our eco-system needs that. This is like the
15 Amazon Rainforest in Florida. Please tread on it lightly
16 carefully because we are the custodians, we are the only
17 protection between that body of water beneath your feet and
18 the rest of the world, so please understand that humans have
19 inhabited this area for 40,000 years. It is one of the
20 oldest inhabited areas in North American.

21 There are archeologic sites yet to be discovered,
22 the list goes on endangered species and most of all our
23 quality of life and what we came here and what we believe in
24 and what we love like a family, like a friend, like a mother
25 or father, that's our water and our eco-systems so please

1 hold it to a higher environmental standard than the other
2 99% of the land you are going to see that pipeline go on,
3 thank you.

4 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir, our next speaker is
5 Glenda Looney.

6 MS. LOONEY: It's Glenda, G-l-e-n-d-a Looney,
7 L-o-o-n-e-y, just like the cartoon. First of all I would
8 like to say that I am a lifetime resident of the tri-county
9 Columbia, Alachua County area. I grew up here all right, my
10 greatest memories as a child is in those springs. It's up
11 and down the river, it is playing with my friends in these
12 beautiful natural habitats that we have and I can't even
13 imagine as you as the Commission can look in the faces of
14 these children that are here and tell them that you are
15 going to risk taking away those future memories from them,
16 because that is unfair.

17 I think about what will happen when I have
18 children when my friends have children and where I am going
19 to take them. I don't know if I would take them somewhere
20 where there is a possibility of a sinkhole swallowing them,
21 a pipeline exploding, poisoning the water, I can't do that
22 with good clean conscious, how can you do that with a good
23 clean conscious and that is why I oppose this project. I
24 would like you guys to put a little more thought into this
25 project, thank you.

1 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Looney. Miss Jane
2 Nogaki?

3 MS. NOGAKI: Good evening my name is Jane Nogaki,
4 N-o-g-a-k-i and I am speaking on behalf of the Clean Water
5 Action, a non-profit organization that works on clean and
6 safe water, clean energy and controlled toxic chemicals.
7 Clean Water Action is opposed to the Sabal Trail Pipeline
8 because it will move Florida's energy economy into the wrong
9 direction toward hydraulic fracturing and away from cleaner
10 energy alternatives.

11 Due to a loophole in the law hydraulic fracking
12 is exempt from the Clean Water Act and as a consequence has
13 caused surface and ground water contamination in countless
14 locations across the country and it is virtually
15 unregulated.

16 The 600 mile plus proposed pipeline through
17 Alabama, South Georgia and North Central Florida is serving
18 one purpose only to move fracked methane gas to south
19 Florida. Is it needed? No. An energy policy that promotes
20 renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and geo-thermal
21 and energy conservation could provide the energy south
22 Florida needs.

23 Instead our nation's energy policy continues to
24 subsidize polluting sources of energy like coal, natural gas
25 and nuclear power. In North Central Florida we feel the

1 consequences of a pipeline without receiving any benefits
2 for the conduits of south Florida. We will bear all of the
3 risks from the environmental destruction to the natural
4 environments during the construction and the potential
5 future accidents from leaks and explosions as the pipeline
6 ages.

7 The pipeline will traverse the Florida aquifer,
8 the primary and only source of drinking water to residents
9 in this area and irrigation water to the farms in north
10 central Florida. I think of it as a potential perforated
11 pipe, perforated and perforating. Perforating our aquifer
12 and potentially becoming perforated due to the lime water
13 action and the carcinogenic action of washing through the
14 soil.

15 The Sabal Trail Pipeline will cut a swath in
16 major spring sheds and affect the habitat of endangered
17 threatened species such as gopher tortoises, indigo snakes,
18 red woodpeckers. What mitigation can there be for the loss
19 of these habitats? None. It appears in your draft you
20 recognize the karst formations, you have recognized the
21 vulnerability of the aquifers, you have recognized the
22 endangered species here and yet you have not really done
23 anything to change the location of the pipeline to really
24 address these concerns.

25 Please reconsider the Gulf alternative which

1 would completely avoid the karst terrain and the valuable
2 streams that are in our area. We have gone on record
3 totally opposing this pipeline and we are critical of the
4 fact that you are recognizing the vulnerability, you haven't
5 addressed the impact, you minimized it. Thank you and again
6 I am representing Clean Water Action, I'm a resident of
7 Gilchrist County.

8 MR. PECONOM: Thank you. Our next speaker is Mr.
9 Rodger Nogaki.

10 MR. NOGAKI: R-o-d-g-e-r N-o-g-a-k-i. It's hard
11 to follow my wife, she's a very elegant speaker. I do speak
12 in opposition to the plan of the Sabal Trail Pipeline also
13 and in reading your booklet that you gave out, What do I
14 need to Know, I was astounded that there is nothing in here
15 telling me about the people who are going to be responsible
16 for safety and the only reference to safety issues here are
17 found back on page 42 there's a brief passage here about
18 special safety or fire issues associated with compressor
19 stations and then there is a small thing about important
20 safety issues on page 25.

21 And in my over 51 years of being involved in
22 health, safety and environmental issues, I understand that
23 this is the first time I have ever seen a booklet like this
24 presented to the public for review that has really nothing
25 to do with safety and that should be your first priority

1 because if you have the proper safety evaluation of the
2 program that you are trying to push on the citizens of this
3 community that would be the first thing that would be here
4 we would know about your program, your people, how you
5 intend to do it -- I mean you have references in here about
6 meeting the minimum standards of safety that is proposed by
7 the U.S. Department of Transportation and some of these
8 other issues here.

9 You don't want to work at minimum standards of
10 safety. If you are working at minimum standards of safety
11 you are going to get less than that in the deal and you know
12 every -- no matter how good you plan things out you have to
13 prepare for the unusual event, you know Murphy's Law? And
14 Murphy's Law happened in New York City with the Twin Towers.

15 I was a witnesses, I have been a personal witness
16 in my career to three major pipeline explosions in the
17 Northeast, okay and I have had military experience along
18 these lines too, safety issues and believe me if you do not
19 maintain an attitude that is even better than what NASA has
20 for their space exploration programs, you are going to fail.
21 You are going to fail us and this community you are going to
22 destroy our water supply and our environment.

23 So I urge you to take this thing and sack this
24 particular program that you are proposing and find another
25 alternative thank you.

1 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Nogaki. Our next
2 speaker is Delver Owens? Mr. William Burdick?

3 MR. BURDICK: My name is William W-i-l-l-i-a-m
4 Burdick, B-u-r-d-i-c-k. I appreciate all of the comments
5 regarding the potential pollution of the water, the turtles,
6 the snakes, my concern is a little bit closer to home. I
7 own land that touches the south end of the proposed
8 compressor station okay. About four months ago I would have
9 had my family come tonight but about four months ago my
10 youngest daughter, she is three years old, she was diagnosed
11 with Leukemia and I can assure you that type of a strain is
12 phenomenal.

13 Okay adding to that the potential of there being
14 a compressor station on the north end of my property is just
15 about incomprehensible. I just about can't understand that.
16 At first I was kind of ignoring it because I was busy with
17 my daughter, she has chemo for at least the next two years
18 and then I come to find out speaking to my neighbor that
19 there are going to be two 20,500 horsepower compressors that
20 are natural gas powered sitting up in that compressor
21 station which in the report there it actually says that
22 there will be a significant culture of greenhouse gases and
23 so the wind does blow out of the north a lot and so that
24 blows right down over where our house is presently.

25 I also had the concern of the construction of

1 this right on the north end of my property. Basically one
2 of the underlying themes that the doctors have brought up
3 time and time again as my daughter goes through chemotherapy
4 she has no immune system, she has literally no white blood
5 cells in her body. The first thing they say all the time is
6 stay away from construction zones.

7 We live in the middle of the country the
8 construction zone comes to us. I must have a target on my
9 back. The incidental pollution past the construction phase
10 also concerns me -- we are talking about polluting the
11 water, we are talking about polluting the air, we are
12 talking about noise pollution all of a sudden the quiet
13 house that I have for my wife and my kids and our family is
14 going to be subject to these 18 hour burn-offs where they
15 are literally going to be sitting there burning off the
16 natural gas or something in another one of those reports.

17 I am not interested in that either. My third and
18 my biggest concern is probably a little bit further out
19 there, it probably doesn't happen as often but it only has
20 to happen once to really mess up somebody's life is the
21 neighbor that I have just to the east of me is a fire
22 fighter and he has this handy form here from the Pipeline
23 Association for Public Awareness, Provision Zero and I guess
24 he has done a lot of communication with Save the Trail.

25 It is going to be a 36 inch pipeline, putting

1 about 1400 pounds of pressure and the minimum evacuation
2 distance is 3,071 feet if there is an issue. And it says
3 here it says this is the accepted feet exposure for
4 unprotected outdoor areas where people congregate that was
5 established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
6 Development. Okay -- it does not take into account wind or
7 other factors which may greatly influence the specific
8 conditions that concerns me.

9 I have 8 kids they play outside and so this is
10 telling me that they are playing outside next to an
11 unexploded bomb and I don't appreciate that because that
12 means in a moment's notice they are not at the edge of 3,000
13 feet okay, this is my backyard, my property is 1,000 feet
14 long and this is my backyard, okay and that concerns me
15 very, very much.

16 The final concern I have and I will be brief is
17 when we brought the property there were two hills on it, we
18 put our mobile home on the front hill, the back hill was
19 higher the plan was to build a house there. In your paper
20 here, What I Need to Know, your little booklet, it talks
21 about the noise levels will be you know kept to a minimum of
22 55 for a maximum of 55 decibels in the established dwelling.

23 Well now all of a sudden where we wanted to build
24 the house is closer to where the compressor station goes so
25 now all of a sudden our shot at the American dream is blown

1 to kingdom come, I guess we can build really safe walls and
2 really slate windows or something but this does not seem
3 acceptable to me and it is disturbing enough that I would
4 leave my daughter right now because to treatment on Monday
5 and come talk to you guys about it, sorry I appreciate it.

6 MR. PECONOM: Our next speaker is Marihelen
7 Wheeler.

8 MS. WHEELER: It's very sobering. My name is
9 Marihelen Wheeler, M-a-r-i-h-e-l-e-n W-h-e-e-l-e-r and I
10 have been following this now for a couple of years, you all
11 have seen my face over a couple of years in all of the
12 different places that we have been and you have heard me
13 take just about every argument that I can to convince the
14 committee that this is not something you need in Florida.

15 This being a concentration of the largest
16 possible concentration of freshwater springs in the world
17 makes it unique in all of the world so of course we are here
18 to protect it with everything they have to protect it.
19 There's another -- there was an article actually it was just
20 an advertisement in the paper to attend this meeting in the
21 Sun and it is disturbing -- well let me read the part that
22 is disturbing.

23 The Sabal Trail Natural Gas Pipeline is moving
24 towards state and federal approval despite some concerns
25 about the projected environmental impact of the 3.2 billion,

1 515 mile, three foot wide pipeline. That's discouraging
2 because it says it is moving towards state and federal
3 approval.

4 Approval for anybody who is reading this is
5 probably discouraging for us to come and express our
6 concerns because it sounds like it is a done deal. If it is
7 a done deal then we are just here wasting our time and
8 yours, that's a pretty cruel joke. We really come here
9 thinking that we have the opportunity to make a difference
10 and we are here to do that because our state folks are not
11 taking a legal path, I don't know if there is anyone in this
12 room who is an official at any time, city -- city council,
13 that's important.

14 Now I have gotten in touch with our
15 representative's office to come tonight. I also got in
16 touch with from our Congressman Ted Yoho and they didn't
17 know about the meeting tonight. I imagine he is in
18 Washington but in any case we need people here who are in a
19 leadership capacity to stand up for us and our area and we
20 are not getting that support so what you have to do is to
21 take back to Washington all of the stories that you have
22 heard over the last two years of these amazing people,
23 smart, caring, articulate Floridians who are trying
24 desperately to protect ourselves and our prosperity through
25 our environment.

1 We are being assaulted on the Gulf of Mexico. We
2 are looking at blasting on the east coast, we are looking at
3 dredging off of Miami, we are looking at being surrounded by
4 dangers that are going to impact our very livelihood here so
5 I would ask you please to take the stories back that you
6 have heard over the last two years from the grass roots, it
7 is not coming from the top but from the grass roots, the
8 people who really live and breathe in that earth, thank you.

9 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Wheeler, our next
10 speaker is Karen Arrington.

11 MS. ARRINGTON: My name is Karen Arrington,
12 K-a-r-e-n A-r-r-i-n-g-t-o-n. This is the first time I have
13 been here, the first time I have spoken about this but I
14 would like to go on record that I oppose the Sabal Trail
15 Pipeline. We have incredibly sensitive karst property here.
16 It's just so sensitive, it can't take this.

17 Sinkholes are increasing in severity and it is
18 just not good for a pipeline and that hurts our environment.
19 I am in just the sentiment of this man whose whole life and
20 family could be completely, completely destroyed by this
21 pipeline. If there is one reason not to do it -- it is to
22 save his family.

23 Our earth is dying every single day. We need to
24 restore it and we can't destroy it anymore. A billion
25 gallons a day of natural gas is just I can't even fathom

1 that -- a billion gallons, a billion, it is just
2 incomprehensible. Do you know that New Jersey has more
3 solar than Florida? That's embarrassing. We are the
4 Sunshine State. This should not go through this pipeline
5 and let's reclaim the Sunshine State and let's start massive
6 solar installations and employ a whole lot of people, thank
7 you.

8 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Arrington, our next
9 speaker is Mr. Daniel Kurzzi.

10 MR. KURZZI: Good evening my name is Daniel
11 Kurzzi, D-a-n-i-e-l K-u-r-c-z-i. I'm here on behalf of the
12 men and women of the Laborer's International Union of North
13 America, LIUNA, because our members know that to avoid
14 damage to property or the environment, spills, injuries or
15 other catastrophes pipelines should be built by contractors
16 who provide the best in class training to their employees.

17 LIUNA invests about 100 million dollars a year in
18 construction training through more than 70 mobile and fixed
19 training centers. These centers offer 164 hours of pipeline
20 specific training. LIUNA members belong to an organization
21 with more than a century of experience, safely building
22 pipelines in virtually every state and province of the
23 United States and Canada.

24 Over the last five years LIUNA members have
25 logged more than 80 million hours in the pipeline sector.

1 LIUNA works with contractors who specialize in horizontal
2 directional drilling, the type of drilling that the Sabal
3 Trail will be utilizing and we are the most experienced at
4 this work in the world.

5 Pipeline work can be a lifeline of good jobs with
6 family supporting pay and healthcare and retirement benefits
7 when quality contractors are selected. When our signatory
8 contractors win these projects our agreements require them
9 to utilize at least 50% of local residents in the
10 construction of these local jobs. We are experts in the
11 pipeline industry. Our safe, skilled workforce is trained
12 to safety lead the project and restore land to as new or in
13 better condition than before the project started. We think
14 many of the contractors under consideration do use best in
15 class training facilities which is a reassuring sign and we
16 urge FERC to consider the experience and qualifications of
17 selecting contractors in the use of the Sabal Trail, thank
18 you.

19 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir, our next speaker is
20 Mr. David Shields.

21 Mr. David Shields, excuse me, please thank you.

22 MR. SHIELDS: Hello I'm David Shields, I was at
23 the last meeting -- that would be D-a-v-e S-h-i-e-l-d-s. As
24 you well know I am neighbors with Bill Burdick here and we
25 are also going to be in close proximity to the proposed

1 construction site at the station, that's a pretty massive
2 station from what I have heard, as far as to what it's
3 capacity is and there is a lot of concern.

4 When I raised these concerns at the last meeting
5 in regard to the emissions from the station and our daily
6 breathing of the toxins, I believe in your report you
7 referred to these emissions are based on you know of course
8 what the manufacturer would claim to be the emissions from
9 these stations.

10 So I went ahead and followed up on the report
11 with Southwest Pennsylvania health projects up there in the
12 Northeast and this is a group that performed the study at
13 many in this group were the ones who actually performed the
14 study. I have had the chance to talk to them about this and
15 they are disturbed to hear that there will be a site coming
16 in so close to us based on their results and they said the
17 primary reason why the emissions were so far off from the
18 manufacturer's specification is their specification is an
19 annual average of emissions.

20 It does not take into account the actual peak of
21 emissions, for example during the blow-off or during when
22 the equipment is coming online or the different running
23 periods. So the emissions will you know, vary quite a bit
24 so a good analogy of that is if I was Company XYZ and I was
25 building widgets and my widget, one of the things it put off

1 was carbon monoxide right and I would have this widget in
2 the house with me with my family you know they would have to
3 state and of course it would have to be at the right levels.

4 Well they averaged that out over a year of what
5 the emissions this widget would put out and I was in there
6 with my family and say 30 times a year for just an hour the
7 peak emissions were bad enough that it could kill someone or
8 seriously injure them, you know those are some things that
9 you would have to take into account, especially the toxicity
10 of the station you know it is something that we just can't
11 risk.

12 You know again I told you there were farmers that
13 maybe do a lot of natural raising of animals, we have met
14 with free-range poultry operations and you know poultry is
15 very sensitive to gas and toxins, that's why they used
16 canaries in the mines to let people know when there is
17 something dangerous and so I really ask that this study
18 really be considered to look more in depth of the emissions
19 of these stations.

20 I just don't think they are documented enough, I
21 don't think there is enough information to say for certain
22 that it is going to be safe. I don't want our kids and my
23 families to be canaries in a mind because that is going to
24 be what we will be you know and that's not acceptable to me.
25 The risk is just too much you know my family is just too

1 important to me.

2 We are going to move forward with the Southwest
3 Pennsylvania Health Project to actually create a baseline
4 study of the air quality prior to construction, during
5 construction and post-construction. We are going to have
6 sensors as close as 1,000 feet all the way out to 2 miles
7 in all directions and so we are going to have a good
8 baseline there of what is happening, we are going to have
9 devices that are in a vacuum of air, they are on a 24 hour
10 period of time to actually sample what these emissions are
11 putting out and what toxins are we being exposed to.

12 We are going to have particulate matter sensors
13 that are going to gauge the basis of air particular bases so
14 we know when there is plumes or there is exposures and we
15 know when to test the air quality. So I mean this is
16 something that we are going to do or follow the climb you
17 know, the emissions better be in line, okay because I have
18 my children here with me tonight and they have been very
19 patient and you know I know Bill would love to have his
20 family here, there's another family that couldn't make it
21 and there is quite a few people on our street and a lot of
22 us I mean this station is going to be within a half a mile
23 of 10 households and it is just an unfettered risk.

24 I just don't see it being a logical thing and in
25 closing if this pipeline must happen my children actually

1 came up with a great idea. What you can do we figured what
2 we could do is use it to move orange juice from Central
3 Florida to the rest of the country using solar powered
4 stations to help it.

5 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir, our next speaker is
6 Ginger Shields.

7 MS. SHIELDS: Good evening my name is Ginger
8 Shields. I live in Swanee County, G-i-n-g-e-r
9 S-h-i-e-l-d-s. We brought six kids to one of these
10 meetings, we did, we have to because they are a little
11 reminder for you guys of what we have at stake here and what
12 we have on the line. Those guys, they are my world. They
13 are everything to us, they are the reason we do everything
14 we do.

15 The one word that hasn't come up yet is the
16 incineration range and the incineration zone it is a half of
17 a mile. There's no evacuation that's instantaneous. The
18 definition of the word incinerate is to reduce to ashes, to
19 consume by fire or to cremate. I don't know why they are
20 calling them Hill Drift stations, it is not even in Hill
21 Drive, it is in Groton, Florida.

22 I'm pretty sure that that was intentional by
23 Sabal Trail and by Spectra, I don't appreciate it. I want
24 you guys to think about that for a minute and imagine that
25 all the people that you love the most in your world burned

1 to a crisp and incidentally I don't have time to gather six
2 kids and get them several miles away because there is no
3 warning, it's a boom and a flash and it's over for us.

4 So how are we supposed to mitigate this risk? We
5 move? How are we supposed to take on the vast work of
6 finding a new home, new land, moving six children and if
7 anybody has kids you can imagine how much stuff six kids
8 have. We have -- at the time when it will go active we
9 would have three to four cows, 50 pigs, 100 turkeys and
10 probably more than 1,000 chickens at that time.

11 We would have to start from scratch all over
12 again. But I guess it is a better option than to be slowly
13 poisoned and burned alive but unlike Spectra we don't have
14 unlimited financial resources. Florida is a beautiful state
15 and Dave and I were both born and raised here, the kids are
16 all Florida natives, it's beautiful here -- it's crazy hot
17 in the summer and we look forward to fall and Christmas,
18 it's pretty awesome.

19 We also get to deal with hurricanes and sinkholes
20 and the one thing that everybody keeps talking about is the
21 water. It's our most important resource you can just ask
22 anybody in California, California and again to reiterate you
23 know Floridians aren't allowed to sell solar energy back to
24 the grid, we are only one of four states that that is
25 illegal and I think that that is something that the FERC

1 should be looking into instead of natural gas pipelines
2 because we are the Sunshine State not the Natural Gas
3 Pipeline State.

4 MR. PECONON: Our next speaker is Mr. Robert
5 Teran.

6 MR. TERAN: Robert Teran, T-e-r-a-n. I am
7 International Representative of Operating Engineers Pipeline
8 Department. I am here to say that the operating engineers
9 are in favor of this big project. As America being the
10 world leader in automotive and areas of manufacturing, power
11 plants mean cheaper domestic clean-burning fuel to supply
12 these factories with electricity.

13 Also our nation's refineries are burning natural
14 gas for the refining process to supply affordable gasoline
15 and diesel to the public and the military, the U.S. is
16 number one in diesel. The operating engineers are stewards
17 of the land as our farmers, ranchers and outdoorsmen alike.
18 We would not be in approval of this project if it would have
19 a negative effect on the air, water or natural habitat.

20 Today's pipeline techniques have less impact on
21 land and wetlands, also utilizes a state-of-the-art coating
22 on the pipe to insure that the pipe is less susceptible to
23 corrosion and also they have an internal corrosion
24 monitoring. The operating engineers ask FERC to approve
25 this project, thank you.

1 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Teran, our next
2 speaker is Miss Billie Jo Benedict.

3 MS. BENEDICT: Good evening, Billie Jo Benedict,
4 B-i-l-l-i-e J-o B-e-n-e-d-i-c-t. As a property owner in
5 both Marion County and Alachua County I am compelled to
6 protest against the Sabal Pipeline for the following
7 counties. I want to remind you that Marion County spent
8 millions, perhaps billions of dollars to stop barge canal
9 from destroying the ever so sensitive natural underground
10 water system through caves and caverns that supplies our
11 fresh water.

12 Sabal is proposing to bisect Marion County again
13 and I was at the Lake City meeting last week and a lawyer
14 from Marion County showed up with a map to re-route that
15 pipeline. He never showed the map to the public and he kept
16 it turned to the wall as he snuck out just before the
17 meeting ended to avoid getting any public scrutiny. If
18 there is going to be any changes in spite of the landowners
19 not wanting any of this to the corridor, I am going to ask
20 if I cannot demand that there be a longer period of time to
21 do studies in how this will impact the earth, water,
22 eco-system and the livelihood of any and all things in its
23 path and within 5 if not 10 acres swath.

24 I'm a business woman of a caregiving company and
25 I know what is being proposed is very dangerous. Just like

1 we demand our professional service providers to provide drug
2 tests to insure clear thinking and accountable actions I am
3 demanding that anybody associated with the construction and
4 decision-making and our culturally significant landscapes
5 and watersheds of any said environmental mandate decisions,
6 be subjected to provide a list of all the current
7 medications they are taking because I feel they are putting
8 all of our lives and livelihoods and property in grave
9 danger.

10 This will be like a train wreck. Somebody or
11 many bodies will be held accountable and I believe that drug
12 testing should be in place for every single person involved
13 from the beginning to the end. I would like to know what
14 you have in place, the Commissioners, the contractors and
15 workers to keep them from making bad decisions and moving
16 forward with blinders on or having a psychotic reaction on
17 the day they forget their medicine.

18 Greenhouse gases are bad. We know that the
19 piping for natural gas has leaks. There should be
20 additional studies in addition to what the EPA currently
21 requires because we know greenhouse gases are
22 ever-increasing environmental threats. While South Carolina
23 is going through the awful flooding that has been in the
24 news recently due to climate change.

25 Methane is a very strong greenhouse gas and the

1 Sabal Pipeline leaks will only increase greenhouse gases and
2 climate change will only get worse, thank you for your time.

3 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Benedict, our next
4 speaker is Ellen Thoms.

5 MS. THOMS: Hi my name is Ellen Thoms, E-l-l-e-n
6 T-h-o-m-s. I'm from Gainesville, Florida I wasn't planning
7 on saying anything but after hearing all of the comments I
8 felt compelled to make some comments. I work in a very
9 highly regulated industry for a pesticide registrant so I am
10 familiar with regulations I am also familiar with technology
11 not specifically for this industry.

12 But one thing I do know the technology that you
13 are using is imperfect for the people that are going to be
14 managing it aren't perfect and it's not if you are going to
15 have an accident it's when, okay, so that's a starting
16 point. The other thing is as have been mentioned many times
17 we have a very aged, fragile and rare environment that this
18 karst topography and the highest number of springs in the
19 world and I think we as a society have a moral and ethical
20 responsibility to protect that for future generations.

21 And planning this pipeline through that
22 environment I think it may be legal ultimately but I believe
23 it is immoral and I think that we really need to consider as
24 people have said other things to do for energy I know it's
25 has to be done, there are other ways to route it, there are

1 other sources of energy.

2 No comment has been made too about how your
3 system here ties into the gulf environment, to our
4 fisheries, we have a very active clam fishery and all of our
5 rivers are spring fed that go into this part of the gulf so
6 you route those rivers that are going to now affect our
7 fisheries in the gulf.

8 So I as you can tell I am opposed to the pipeline
9 and I appreciate having the opportunity to comment. I do
10 view this -- I like the fact that someone else mentioned the
11 Florida cross Florida barge canal the ditch of dreams kind
12 of like the pipe of dreams. I think that there are
13 expectations of this that are unrealistic and they don't fit
14 this particular environment. There's probably a better way
15 to get our energy than building this pipeline through this
16 part of Florida, thank you.

17 MR. PECONOM: Thank you. We have two more
18 speakers that expressed interest in speaking this evening.
19 After that I will open it up for those of you who may want
20 to speak and if you previously wanted to speak again I will
21 open it up again at that time so Miss Tracy Marinello?

22 MS. MARINELLO: Hi this is Tracy, T-r-a-c-y
23 M-a-r-i-n-e-l-l-o. I would first like to say I am speaking
24 as a concerned citizen I do not represent any other
25 organizations although I enjoy Florida's rivers and streams.

1 I am here to speak for my grandchildren and future
2 generations who cannot speak for themselves.

3 I live in Hawthorne which is more than an hour
4 away, I have been watching this for two years now and I have
5 a list of things I'm concerned about and most of them were
6 conveyed. This is from 2013, this is a U.S. United States
7 of America Department of Energy Office of Fossil Energy and
8 this is in order to grant long-term multi-contractual
9 authorization to export liquefied natural gas from a North
10 American facility to Central America and the Caribbean.
11 This is online and everybody could see it.

12 This is the reason for this pipeline. Florida
13 does not need billions of gallons a day of natural gas. We
14 have solar, we have the technology. If everyone has one
15 solar panel we could all feed back into the grid and we
16 would have plenty of energy. We have to stop delaying this.
17 Also if you want natural gas I suggest that renewable trash
18 to gas or garbage to gas, all of our land is threatened by
19 the release of methane and this is going on into the
20 atmosphere. There are going to be plenty of companies who
21 already designed equipment to capture that gas and to turn
22 it in to exactly what you are selling which is liquefied
23 natural gas.

24 If anyone does not believe that this Sabal Trail
25 Pipeline is to export the natural gas out of all of our

1 recently or soon to be expanded works this document will
2 show you. This is exactly it is going to go out through the
3 Port of Palm Beach it says it is going to go out the Port of
4 Jacksonville. I read other reports that say it is going to
5 go out of Cape Canaveral and Miami. The only reason these
6 ports are being expanded is so that they can bring in the
7 large natural gas ships, the big ships that can carry LNG
8 which is liquefied natural gas.

9 And I do not represent any organization I am here
10 speaking as a concerned citizen, thank you very much.

11 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Marinello, the next
12 speaker is Jamie Mathis.

13 MS. MATHIS: My name is Jamie Mathis, J-a-m-i-e
14 M-a-t-h-i-s. I am also here speaking for my mother, her
15 property is one of the ones that -- or one of the previous
16 routes and her name is Ethyl Wood. We have already been
17 through this since the fall of 2012. We are here because we
18 -- I wanted to make sure that we were not on the route, we
19 found out that we are not, we are not on that route but it
20 is drawn close enough and we are here to support you all.

21 Because your lives are going to be ruined and
22 it's not funny. I have already been on the FERC, my
23 brother, my mother and I fought, all registered our
24 complaints, all the reasons you all had except for the
25 father with the child with leukemia, we didn't have anything

1 like that but we had plenty of ammunition and like previous
2 callers we do wish to ask you to please consider this area
3 extra special.

4 It is -- anywhere anybody lives they think it is
5 special but this really is and my mother and stepfather
6 lived here from Miami like a lot of people here are
7 transplants. I moved here 9 years ago to take care of her
8 after my stepfather passed away and I'm so glad I did I love
9 it here, I never thought I would like to live out in the
10 boon docks but I do. I know most of the people here
11 probably have septic tanks and get their drinking water,
12 bath water by well, like we do.

13 You cannot have huge equipment that it is going
14 to take when you look at that brochure at the little
15 cartoons on the front of the brochure showing what big
16 humungous pieces of equipment is going to be on your
17 property rattling around your septic tank, rattling around
18 your well line and well and no telling what else it will do.

19 Everybody here had grand points, I understand the
20 jobs we understand there will be jobs it will help these
21 small towns, the restaurants the stores, but those jobs are
22 going to be gone when the construction is finished. We
23 appreciate your comments that the union members made we
24 understand all of that but we also want to voice our
25 opinion, our feelings, our concerns.

1 I am in opposition to it, my mother and my
2 brother and everyone here for the most part, not everybody,
3 most everybody here opposes this construction, thank you.

4 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Mathis. Would
5 anybody who hasn't spoken previously like to speak now?
6 Please remember to state your name and spell it for the
7 record at the microphone please.

8 MR. BLANCHARD: Leaf Blanchard, L-e-a-f Leaf
9 Blanchard, B-l-a-n-c-h-a-r-d. I have lived in Florida my
10 entire life. I have my daughter here who made a simple sign
11 that said fracking equals no water. I have on my phone here
12 pictures of snakes right here on the northeast that are on
13 the pipeline. I have friends that have had to have water
14 hauled in by these companies that they didn't tell people
15 that their sinks were going to catch on fire.

16 The people that are lobbying for this to happen,
17 they are looking for a bottom line that is nothing more than
18 profit. It is my understanding that every geologist in the
19 United States and around the world, I have met people from
20 Japan, China, Russia, if these springs right down the road,
21 they come here to explore the number one aquifer in the
22 world per land mass. There is not another one.

23 This is something that our children won't be able
24 to have. That's my final statement on that. When these
25 locals turn on their sink and they have a candle lit next to

1 their window and their house burns down, somebody has to be
2 held accountable unfortunately it is not going to be the
3 stockholders, the people that are cashing in so I hope that
4 you consider this -- it should be a natural heritage site,
5 there is nothing like it in the world, we can't get it back
6 once it is destroyed, there have been plenty of houses
7 swallowed up around here by sinkholes. Anyone who lives
8 here knows, well drillers often I'm aware of someone right
9 here in this county that was drilling by himself and he was
10 never seen again.

11 He and his dog were gone because he was drilling
12 a well in a sensitive area, his whole rig disappeared.
13 That's my final statement this is a sensitive area for the
14 sake of our children I hope there is somewhat to squash this
15 whole idea and re-route around potentially the world's most
16 sensitive aquifer. More fresh water per land mass than
17 anywhere in the world. That's my final statement. We are
18 going to go ahead and treat it like the rag woods in this
19 kind of town, something to consider, thank you.

20 MR. PECONOM. Would anybody else like to speak at
21 this time? Yes ma'am.

22 MS. WHITING: Jennifer Whiting, J-e-n-n-i-f-e-r
23 Whiting, W-h-i-t-i-n-g. I originally was not going to speak
24 because I didn't have a prepared statement. I would like to
25 go on record as opposing this. My husband Michael and I

1 live 80 feet from the bank of the Suwanee River, our
2 property is our home. We have a well and a septic tank. We
3 have lived on the River since 1995 and we have seen
4 horrendous changes in the water quality and have watched the
5 Suwanee River rise a foot a day to overflowing the banks in
6 one week's time coming up under our house and dig 4 feet
7 deep under our house in one week's time.

8 The river is powerful when it is has got that
9 much water. What everybody has said about the unique area
10 that we live in is very true. Once it is destroyed we don't
11 get it back and our children will inherit our home when we
12 are gone, I would like there to be a Suwanee River for their
13 children, thank you.

14 MR. PECONOM: Thank you ma'am.

15 MS. DEREN: Nancy Deren, N-a-n-c-y D (like David)
16 e-r-e-n. I stand in objection to this project. I don't
17 think it meets a standard of safety, I don't think it meets
18 a standard of reliability. I think it is a matter of when
19 not if there is a very substantial and growing body of
20 evidence of all of the problems with transmission lines from
21 erosion, leaking, this is a unique area in all of the world.
22 It is interconnected water, water is essential to life, to
23 our economy, to agriculture here, there may be some jobs
24 temporarily in construction but they will come and go and
25 the destruction that could take place in this sensitive

1 karst area is interconnected with underground water and is
2 forever.

3 It can't be replaced. The karst -- our structure
4 of these lands and the sinkholes makes it unstable and
5 unreliable so you can't guarantee that you are not going to
6 have huge changes in the ground shifting and other problems.
7 It doesn't meet a standard of reliability in that the only
8 natural gas since about 2005 is all unconventional natural
9 gas, it is not conventional anymore, the decline rates are
10 phenomenal most of new production now is going to replace
11 legacy wells that were drilled only a few years ago. This
12 is for export, it has been mentioned a few times but also
13 you go and build and destroy these lands and destroy them
14 forever for the future generations, my children, my
15 grandchildren, the children of the animals and the plants
16 and for a product that is of stranded asset it's fossil
17 fuel, the production is beginning to slowly collapse.

18 It's funded by Wall Street and there is nothing
19 that is going to be a lasting reliable supply at all after
20 the next few years so you go and destroy and then there is
21 something that doesn't have product to really flow through
22 it so I really object -- the environmental damage and the
23 moral issues around this are not worth it. When prices
24 spike up we have got other options and this is a stranded
25 asset fossil fuel that is one hundred times more potent than

1 CO2 in a 12 year period.

2 So we don't need more of it, thank you.

3 MR. PECONOM: Thank you ma'am. Would anyone else
4 like to speak at this time? Yes, sir?

5 MR. BOWEN: Good evening gentlemen, thank you for
6 this moment to speak. My name is Brian Bowen, B-r-i-a-n
7 B-o-w-e-n. I am a former Marine, a graduate in health
8 science from Cal State and an organic farmer after studying
9 all of the research this seems to be an out of sight out of
10 mind construction meaning put it in a rural area and people
11 don't remember, well we are the site and we are the mind of
12 this community and we are here to speak up.

13 There are many, many other options to go through
14 -- well not many but there is one for the Gulf of Mexico
15 construction. After studying it in college and doing
16 research in marine biology the ocean has a mechanism of
17 fixing itself, it's a negative feedback mechanism so if
18 something happens and there is an oil leak, there is a vast
19 number, over 80% of this world is ocean so it has a way of
20 fixing itself.

21 Rather than putting a pipeline in this community
22 that will pollute ground water and drinking water for not
23 thousands but millions of other people so I ask you to
24 reconsider approving this. I know the fact is the amount of
25 money that the Teamsters will bring in, I believe you said

1 17 million dollars in jobs, I did some studies and in Canada
2 there were two gas explosions from 2000 -- 2015
3 specifically, the one cost over 300 million in damages and
4 the other cost over 800 million in damages so if you are
5 supplying 17 million dollars in jobs, what about the
6 potential risk factor?

7 And not to mention the organic agriculture
8 community in this area and northern Florida is getting
9 international recognition. My friends and family are here
10 and myself have a farm here and it can get -- if something
11 would happen to that you are going to jeopardize our food
12 supply for the state.

13 So again I ask you to reconsider that and to take
14 those things into consideration, thank you and I oppose the
15 project.

16 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir.

17 MR. PECK: My name is Charles Peck, C-h-a-r-l-e-s
18 P-e-c-k. I would like to speak against the pipeline project
19 based on the risk to water not just from the construction
20 but through the lifetime of the gas pipeline that Florida is
21 still a growing state. The amount of water we have is
22 finite -- we are going to outgrow our water supply at some
23 point. Any deterioration of a water supply stops Florida
24 growth and there is no more water to be had. No more water
25 can be brought in.

1 There isn't enough crops and tank cars to supply
2 Florida as it is, we need to protect what water we have.
3 There are many sources of energy that we can use to supply
4 our homes, our businesses, our farms, we all need water and
5 there is no substitute for water, only what we have in the
6 terms of our water supply, we are done, water that dies,
7 thank you.

8 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir.

9 MR. BLANCHARD: Good evening. So I am speaking
10 in opposition to it.

11 MR. PECONOM: Could I ask you to state your name?

12 MR. BLANCHARD: Yes, it is Deva D-e-v-a Blanchard
13 B-l-a-n-c-h-a-r-d. The first thing that I would like to
14 speak about is the process of extraction this natural gas
15 and how much water it takes and the undisclosed amount of
16 chemicals that it takes to process it and the reason for
17 them not disclosing them.

18 In my mind from what I have seen there is no
19 evidence that supports this being an activity that is worth
20 the health of human beings and as was stated previously
21 there is so many other applicants that are potentially
22 safer, much safer and to be a Florida resident, as I am one
23 in Miami, and then I moved up here -- it's not just the
24 pipeline here, a lot of the streams, a lot of the waterways,
25 it is because my brother stated and I thought was such a

1 good point, there is no place like this in the world as far
2 as water.

3 Now where all of this gas is coming from though,
4 the water and stream and the people that are being affected
5 by it, from everything I have seen looking in the past five
6 years at the research there are people literally having fire
7 coming out of their taps in these places. There are people
8 that are having to move thousands of people that their land
9 is not palpable anymore without water.

10 So I am speaking in opposition and this is why, I
11 didn't have anything prepared today but I have property here
12 in Alachua County, thank you very much.

13 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir, yes sir?

14 MR. ROTH: Hi my name is Michael Roth,
15 M-i-c-h-a-e-l R-o-t-h and I just want to speak in opposition
16 to the pipeline. I too come from Gainesville but I have
17 property in Gilchrist County, actually the home, we love the
18 area and decided to move into this area to get safe from the
19 very thing that this is bringing right to our center. But
20 what really gets me after listening to all of the people
21 tonight I don't have the eloquence of anyone but I certainly
22 know how to agree with the facts that many of them have.

23 But this is a risky reward decision and the
24 rewards can be plentiful, there are some short-term job
25 opportunities for sure and some serious benefits to Spectra

1 as they know what the benefits of this could be but the risk
2 is so phenomenal that the reward is the bottom line reward,
3 it is measured in dollars and cents. The risk -- taking away
4 the lives from countless people in this area people who have
5 devoted their lives to this area that have their lives
6 invested in this area.

7 And we urge you, urge you to consider the risk
8 versus reward factor here, thank you.

9 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir.

10 MR. MENG: Hi my name is Tim Meng, T-i-m M-e-n-g,
11 I own property in Columbia County and Suwanee County and it
12 has all been a personal story of all of ours and I think it
13 is great that we have all -- but what is not being
14 considered is all of the tourism and the impact that bad
15 water would have.

16 Ichetucknee Springs has over 200,000 people a
17 year coming. It generates over 20 million just to that park
18 and that is more income than any other park in Florida other
19 than Anaconda. So I think if you were to set up a table in
20 front of the park for even a weekend and ask all of the
21 individuals who are coming through if the risk to them would
22 benefit if the pipeline was here.

23 A Florida document report from 2002 they talk
24 about how environmental perception reduced the Blue Springs
25 State Park's attendance from 360 million to 360,000 to 337

1 that's just from the perception of environmental decline, we
2 can't afford that in this area, thank you.

3 MR. PECONOM: Thank you very much. Did I see
4 somebody else that wanted to speak, sir?

5 MR. SMITH: L-o-u-i-s- S-m-i-t-h. I just wanted
6 to congratulate the people that spoke opposing the pipeline
7 because they are supported. I would like to see how the two
8 or three gentlemen and the three gentlemen across, I'm sure
9 that you are not the one that makes the final decision. I
10 just wondered, if all of this information has been brought
11 out tonight and previously gets to the right people.

12 Because I would probably bet my farm in Osceola
13 County that you were not the one to make the decision so I
14 just want to know does this get to the person who makes the
15 decision. One other thing I would like to ask is could some
16 of you people that is here for the Sabal Trail and pipeline
17 could you give us a detailed -- describe in detail what
18 happened in the Ocklawaha River, on May 15, four or fives
19 months ago. And if you could answer that and could that same
20 thing happen right here on my farm in Osceola County.

21 Spectra has an awful lot of history, of safety
22 violations and as a result of the pipeline and compressor
23 stations explosions. Could the same thing happen with this
24 pipeline or is there any information that is going to be
25 brought forth that would say whether that can't happen here

1 and I would like to know what will happen in Arkansas and
2 what has been done about it.

3 Me and my brother, we are sitting there and we
4 farmed all of our lives, and we called our farm 'Smith Farm
5 and then we changed the name up to 'Smith Brothers Farm'
6 after he passed away and we are very fortunate the pipeline,
7 only four families -- four or five favor families , that
8 it's running through Osceola County and we are all blown up
9 -- if I ask where it comes out of Osceola County into
10 Alachua County and there certainly has to be a better way to
11 route it, they could route that Florida Power and Light,
12 that's where I understood it was going anyway and if it is
13 going to come that's where it should be is right behind that
14 Florida Power and Light, power that was already there. And I
15 would just like to have some answers from some of you guys
16 or get some answers because all that we get is all the good
17 talkers and there's not too many of them. Thank you for
18 your time.

19 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir. Yes sir?

20 MR. SMITH: I'm Ron Smith, R-o-n S-m-i-t-h. One
21 thing that I haven't heard anyone say anything about, we
22 live in a country of freedom supposedly. No one asked my
23 permission to come on my farm to put a pipeline down through
24 Smith Brothers Farm. They told me -- if I understand them
25 correct we don't have a whole lot of say that is going to

1 happen. I know that this is not talking about the
2 environment, the water or the safety, but that's a concern
3 to me, my dad can work his entire life, we could work out
4 all my life and someone come in and tell me that they are
5 going to run a pipeline down through my farm, I don't have
6 anything to say about it.

7 No I don't. If they came back and asked me I
8 would say move, take it somewhere else, or pay me market
9 value. Market value, how are you going to get market value?
10 Plus this is dangerous to our environment, plus they are
11 dangerous to our people. I wish they would thing about it
12 and put it somewhere or let south Florida worry about their
13 own gas. Don't put it in at our expense, thank you.

14 MR. PECONOM: Thank you. Would anyone else like
15 to speak, yes sir?

16 MR. SMITH: First of all I would like to ask you
17 fellows who you represent? Who do you represent, who are we
18 all talking to this evening?

19 MR. PECONOM: As I said I am John Peconom with
20 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

21 MR. SMITH: Sorry I came in a little bit late. I
22 would like to talk more to the audience than I would like to
23 talk to you because I think it is just a foregone conclusion
24 that you folks are going to do what the big money says no
25 matter what. Just like right now in another part of the

1 world --

2 MR. PECONOM: Can I get you to state your name
3 for the record please.

4 MR. SMITH: Yeah my name is Joe Smith, J-o-e
5 S-m-i-t-h.

6 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir.

7 MR. SMITH: In another part of the world we are
8 having a big problem about this money thing and these
9 resources and right now we are maybe going to war in Syria
10 because they have a lot of natural gas and oil over there
11 and right now across Afghanistan there is a big old pipe
12 that goes right into Israel it goes right to the water.

13 And does it make sense to you that some people
14 that want that oil in Israel are trying to cause this land
15 to be -- us to go to war and pay for this. Where is our
16 profit from that? Now we are in the same situation right
17 now we are going to use, we can use some of that gas that is
18 coming up here but a lot of it is going to be exported and
19 you better believe it is a money issue.

20 Most of us don't want to use this in the first
21 place, we don't want it going through our aquifer and we
22 don't want it going across our property, we don't want it
23 here. And the only way that we are going to stop it is if
24 we get together and make a big stink about it, not by asking
25 favors from anybody, we have to be the ones that join

1 together as a group and say what we mean and walk or talk
2 with it because we are all being walked over this country in
3 every single way.

4 Now I own land in Gilchrist County and I own land
5 in Alachua County and I agree with you all that this is a
6 pristine unique environment and it is found nowhere else in
7 the world. The Ichetucknee River is a good example. I was
8 reading in this brochure a minute ago that I had never seen
9 before something that amazed me and stupefied me and it is
10 on page 16. What types of facilities are associated with
11 storage?

12 Are there different types of underground storage
13 fields? Guess where they are planning on storing their
14 pressurized product in the meantime until that pipeline in
15 use is going to come along, I'm going to read it to you.

16 The type of storage facility normally used for a
17 long term system supply it contains volumes of gas that are
18 permanently stored in a field called cushioning and bass gates
19 to help maintain the underground pressure required to
20 operate the seal. Where they are going to store this is in
21 our sediment bass -- in our cavernous, underground water
22 areas they are planning on using these areas to store
23 high-pressured gas and where do you think that gas is going
24 to percolate into by doing that? It is going to go right
25 into our water system and that is the procedure they are

1 using.

2 I didn't know that before tonight. It is
3 insanity. And I'm going to harp on one more thing before I
4 walk down from here and that is that we have an incredible
5 power in the sun that we revolve around every single day and
6 the solar is right here and to say that we can't use solar
7 energy to solve these problems when the technology is right
8 there, there's only one thing that's stopping it and that's
9 the people in the industry that have a vested interest in
10 selling these products that come in the pipeline.

11 I am sure everyone in this room has seen what
12 happened I guess it was Arkansas where the pipe broke, the
13 river turned orange and yellow. Can you image the Suwanee
14 River, this pipe goes under the Suwanee River by the way,
15 can you imagine our river being damaged that way?

16 If you can imagine that happening right now what
17 would you do right now to stop it? Everything in your
18 power, God bless you, that is what I am here to say, thank
19 you.

20 MR. PECONOM: Would anyone else like to speak at
21 this time? Before I close this meeting I wanted to thank
22 everyone for coming this evening. As I said before I am the
23 FERC environmental project manager, yes sir do you want to
24 speak? I would like to finish the meeting and I will come
25 and talk to you sir. I will finish the meeting and then I

1 will talk to you.

2 This meeting is for the Sabal Trail Pipeline, the
3 SMP Project, the Arkansas River is another pipeline that was
4 involved with that I can't answer the question for you, I
5 will talk to you about it the best that I can. But like I
6 said I would like to finish the meeting by saying thank you
7 very much for coming tonight. Some of you I have heard from
8 last year and some of you I have heard from you multiple
9 times and some of you I am hearing from the first time.

10 I can assure you your comments are being heard
11 and we try to capture all of your comments and address all
12 of the issues you raised with the karst and geology and
13 aquifer issues in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement
14 and there are copies available in the front.

15 If you were listening and I think many of you
16 have, you have concerns and issues and if you think we
17 missed something, that we might get it right that is the
18 purpose of these meetings. The comments that you have given
19 tonight will give us a lot to think about. We will be
20 reviewing the analysis that we did and making changes as
21 appropriate.

22 We will be here after the meeting ends to talk to
23 you and share with you our experience and talk about these
24 projects on a review process. I encourage you to spend a
25 few minutes and some of you have brought some good points up

1 and I want to talk to you about those if you can.

2 I encourage you to read the DEIS because I think
3 it addresses a lot of your concerns and as I said before we
4 have spent two years reviewing this project, close to two
5 years, so with that thank you very much I encourage you to
6 send us written comments, I encourage you to write to your
7 Congress people, your state representatives to have them
8 talk to the Commissioners. When I go back to Washington,
9 D.C. tomorrow I can assure you your comments will be taken
10 with me I will forward them to the Commissioners, thank you
11 and have a good night.

12 (Whereupon at 7:59 p.m the meeting was
13 adjourned.)

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