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

2

(6:02 p.m.)

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MS. SUTER: All right folks we are going to get started so if you are not seated you might want to come find a seat so that we can timely get started. I like being on time. Can everyone hear me okay? All right so good evening and thank you all for coming tonight. On behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the FERC I would like to welcome you all tonight. This is an environmental scoping meeting for the Alaska LNG Project proposed by the Alaska Gas Line Development Corporation, BP Alaska LNG, ConocoPhillips Alaska LNG Company, Exxon Mobil Alaska LNG and Trans-Canada Alaskan Midstream or we like to refer to all of them combined as the Applicants or AKLNG.

15

Let the record show that the public scoping meeting in Nikiski, Alaska began at 6:02 p.m. on October 27, 2015. My name is Maggie Suter and I am an Environmental Project Manager with the Commission's Office of Energy Projects. I am also the Deputy Project Manager for the above ground facilities or the LNG terminal for this area of this part of the project.

22

With me at this front table here is Danny Laffoon, he is also a Project Manager with FERC and he is the Deputy Project Manager for the pipeline. We also have folks from our third party consultant firm here at the front

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24

25

1 table and that is Elizabeth Dolezal and Jason Vaillancourt.  
2 We will be available after the meeting if you have  
3 additional questions for us you can find any one of us with  
4 a nametag and we are happy to help you.

5 We also have here this evening Mark Jen with the  
6 EPA and we have Chris Grundman with the Alaska Department of  
7 Natural Resources giving you a wave, so for the Alaska LNG  
8 Project the FERC is the lead federal agency with the  
9 responsibility under the National Environmental Policy Act  
10 or NEPA to consider the potential environmental impact and  
11 prepare an environmental impact statement or EIS associated  
12 with the liquefied natural gas or LNG terminal and any  
13 associated natural gas pipelines and facilities.

14 The primary purpose of tonight's meeting is to  
15 give you an opportunity to comment on the project or the  
16 environmental issues that you would like to see addressed in  
17 the EIS. It will help us the most if your comments are as  
18 specific as possible regarding the potential environmental  
19 impacts or reasonable alternatives for the Alaska LNG  
20 Project.

21 These issues generally focus on the potential for  
22 environmental affects but they can also address construction  
23 issues, mitigation and the environmental review process as a  
24 whole. I would like to note this evening that the siting of  
25 the Kenai Spur relocation project is not subject to FERC's

1 jurisdiction however we will look into whether cumulative  
2 impacts need to be addressed in our environmental impact  
3 statement.

4 In addition this meeting tonight is designed to  
5 provide you with an opportunity to meet with the applicant,  
6 ask them questions and get more detailed information about  
7 the proposed facility locations and their construction  
8 plans. So to start that part of the process off this  
9 evening I have asked for an AK LNG representative to present  
10 the project to you or a brief overview so to do that I am  
11 going to invite Josselyn O'Connor to come on up.

12 MS. O'CONNOR: Thank you, good evening everyone.  
13 I am going to be reading information about the project and  
14 it will go along with this slide packet so if you grabbed  
15 one on the back table you might want to pull it out, if not  
16 maybe either you could kind of pass these around so we will  
17 be going slide by slide, thank you.

18 So my name is Josselyn O'Connor, I am the  
19 community stakeholder advisor to the Alaska LNG Project  
20 right down here in Nikiski. I am going to provide a general  
21 overview of the project as requested by FERC. Anymore just  
22 raise your hand we have a couple up front.

23 Good I think we printed enough off. The Alaska  
24 LNG Project is made up of five participants, the state of  
25 Alaska through AGDC, BP, Conoco Phillips, Exxon Mobil and

1 TransCanada and we have a core group of about 130 people who  
2 make up the project team.

3           The proposed project will take natural gas from  
4 Point Thompson in Prudhoe Bay, process it through a new gas  
5 treatment plant at Prudhoe, run it through a new 800 mile  
6 pipeline to a new liquefaction facility here in Nikiski  
7 where it will be liquefied and exported to markets around  
8 the world.

9           Along the way there will be several off-take  
10 points for access to gas to Alaskans. The state is  
11 currently working on those to figure out where they might be  
12 located. We have been working on this project for about two  
13 years and we have progressed further than any other Alaska  
14 natural gas project that has gone before us in Alaska  
15 natural gas project.

16           We are on the project schedule milestones slide  
17 -- so this is a very simplified look at this schedule that  
18 we are working with but it gives you a good sense of just  
19 how long the project -- a project of this magnitude takes to  
20 get off the ground. Right now during our preliminary  
21 engineering phase or our investigation phase we are doing a  
22 lot of field work to better define what our facilities will  
23 look like, where they should be located and how much this is  
24 going to cost.

25           Right now our estimate runs between 45 and 65

1 billion and we are working to fine tune that cost over the  
2 next year. After the investigation phase wraps up all the  
3 owners including the state of Alaska will evaluate the work  
4 done to this point and then make a decision to move forward  
5 with our design and detailed engineering phase.

6           During this phase we will fine tune our design,  
7 sort through what land access we need, work through a  
8 comprehensive regulatory process and better define and begin  
9 rolling out our workforce development and contracting  
10 strategies. Then there is another decision point, all the  
11 participants will need to make a decision to build the  
12 project at that point.

13           If the final investment decision is made  
14 construction begins involving the efforts of tens of  
15 thousands of people and tens of billions of dollars.

16           We are now on the gas treatment slide. So this  
17 is one of the largest most complex projects in the world  
18 today, the Alaska LNG Project will bring natural gas from  
19 the North Slope down to Nikiski here on the Kenai Peninsula  
20 and export it to buyers. The natural gas molecules start on  
21 the North Slope and are found below ground in the fields of  
22 Point Thompson and Prudhoe Bay.

23           The molecules are cold and require pressure to  
24 move through the pipe. Before the natural gas molecules can  
25 go anywhere they have to be treated. The project calls for

1 the gas treatment plant to be located near West Dock to  
2 strip out any impurities like carbon dioxide. This will be  
3 the largest gas treatment facility in the Arctic.

4 The facility site is about 200 acres in size and  
5 facility construction will require about 250,000 tons of  
6 steel. The gas treatment plant will move about 3.3 billion  
7 cubic feet per day of methane or natural gas. From that the  
8 huge piece of project moves into the next one which is the  
9 pipeline.

10 From the gas treatment facility the gas will go  
11 into a pipeline rivaling the Trans-Alaska Pipeline in length  
12 but there are several key differences. The existing  
13 Trans-Alaska Pipeline carries crude oil which comes out of  
14 the ground very warm, that by the way is why much of TAPS is  
15 above ground you don't want to build a hot pipeline in  
16 permafrost.

17 Now think about natural gas. It is very cold it  
18 comes out of the ground naturally very cold so we can bury  
19 most of the pipeline through much of the state. Project  
20 plans call for the pipeline to run alongside TAPS,  
21 Trans-Alaska Pipeline until about Livengood. From there it  
22 would turn and head south to Cook Inlet. Along the way the  
23 pipeline will need eight compressor stations to provide  
24 pressure and maintain temperature to keep the gas moving.

25 The off right-of-way facilities will include

1 temporary work camps and pipeline lay-down yards among other  
2 facilities that are currently being designed. There are  
3 also plans for five off-take points the location of those  
4 will be decided by the state of Alaska. The idea is to make  
5 natural gas available along the route with the hope that it  
6 would lower energy costs here in Alaska.

7           The pipeline would cross under Cook Inlet near  
8 the Tyonek and Beluga area and end at a brand new  
9 liquefaction facility here in Nikiski. This is where we all  
10 pay attention. In order to load the gas onto the ships and  
11 carry it to markets around the world it has to be liquefied.  
12 The point of liquefaction is to shrink the gas to a  
13 manageable size. When the gas is chilled it becomes a  
14 liquid and becomes 600 times smaller.

15           If you tried to load ships with natural gas you  
16 would need 600 more ships but loaded with natural gas those  
17 ships then become essentially floating pipelines carrying  
18 the gas to markets across the world. We liquefy the gas to  
19 make it easier and safer for transport. So here's the  
20 catch, liquefying natural gas requires cooling it to  
21 negative 260 degree Fahrenheit and it uses very specialized,  
22 highly complex processes to accomplish this.

23           But it is not successfully -- but it's done  
24 successfully and safely right here in Alaska. We in our  
25 backyard have been operating -- sorry, in our backyard in

1 Nikiski has played host to the Conoco Phillips LNG facility  
2 for more than 40 years safely. 20 sites in Alaska were  
3 previously studied and the Nikiski site was chosen after  
4 looking at numerous issues like geo-technical risks, access  
5 to infrastructure, access to industry services, a location  
6 with relatively 800 relatively flat acres, weather, water  
7 depth, symmetry and ice build-up.

8 We have been purchasing land here in Nikiski and  
9 we have about 600 acres at the proposed LNG facility site.  
10 Project plans currently call for about 15 to 20 LNG carriers  
11 per month to transport LNG from the proposed Alaska LNG  
12 plant every month.

13 So with that I thank you for your time and  
14 comments tonight. I encourage you to stay involved in the  
15 process and dialogue as we move forward and we look forward  
16 to more events like this and community dialogue as this  
17 project progresses.

18 MS. SUTER: So thank you Josselyn for providing  
19 that overview for every one of the facilities. Following  
20 the main portion of this evening, the formal part, we have  
21 asked AK LNG to remain present so if you have additional  
22 questions that you would like to ask them after the meeting  
23 they will be available along with FERC staff.

24 I am now going to jump into the next part of this  
25 opening presentation which is describing the environmental

1 review process that we are going to go through. I am going  
2 to ask that you hold all of your questions until I have  
3 gotten through the main part of this presentation and then  
4 if you have questions about the process or have comments to  
5 make you can sign up and this way you can come to the  
6 microphone and everyone can hear your comments and the court  
7 reporter will be able to capture your questions or comments.

8           To illustrate how the environmental review  
9 process works we have prepared a flow chart that you can see  
10 here at the front of the room and that was also included on  
11 a handout that was mailed to everybody and is available at  
12 the front table.

13           Currently we are in an early phase of our  
14 environmental review process and we call this the pre-filing  
15 process which means no application has been filed at this  
16 point in time. The applicants entered into FERC's  
17 pre-filing process on September 12, 2014 and that began our  
18 review of the AK LNG Project.

19           The purpose of the pre-filing process is to  
20 encourage involvement but all interested stakeholders in a  
21 manner that allows for the early identification and the  
22 resolution of environmental issues. As of today as I  
23 mentioned no formal application has been filed with FERC  
24 however the FERC along with other federal, state and local  
25 agencies have begun review of the project.

1           On March 4, 2015 FERC issued a Notice of Intent  
2 to prepare an EIS for this project which initiated a scoping  
3 meeting and that looks a lot like this and we have extra  
4 copies of this available at the front table. The scoping or  
5 comment period that was announced in that NOI will end on  
6 December 4th, 2015 -- once scoping is finished our next step  
7 will be to begin analyzing the issues that have been raised  
8 and identified during that scoping period.

9           We will assess the project's effects on wetlands,  
10 vegetation and wildlife, endangered species, cultural  
11 resources, soils, land use, air quality, safety, health and  
12 subsistence as well as the impacts from alternative sites  
13 and socio-economic issues.

14           During our review we will assemble information  
15 from a variety of sources which will include information  
16 provided by the applicant and the information that we have  
17 obtained from the public, other federal, state and local  
18 agencies and our own independent field work. We will  
19 independently analyze this information and prepare a Draft  
20 Environmental Impact Statement.

21           The Draft EIS will be distributed to the public  
22 for public comment. During that comment period on the Draft  
23 EIS, we will hold more public meetings like the one here  
24 tonight to gather feedback on our analysis and our findings  
25 in that Draft EIS. After making any necessary changes or

1 additions to the document a Final EIS will again be  
2 distributed to the public.

3 I would like to note that because of the size of  
4 our mailing list and the size of the document itself the  
5 mailed version of the EIS that you will receive will be on  
6 CD. If you prefer to receive a hard copy you need to let us  
7 know that and one way to do so is by at the front table  
8 there is a box you can check and put down your address and  
9 we will make sure that you receive a mailed hard copy.

10 If you received the NOI in the mail you are on  
11 our mailing list and will remain on our mailing list to  
12 receive the EIS and any other supplemental notices that we  
13 might issue about this project unless you indicate to us  
14 that you wish to be removed from our mailing list.

15 We mailed the NOI to our environmental mailing  
16 list however as I mentioned before the mailing list is large  
17 and is constantly undergoing revision. If you did not  
18 receive a copy of that NOI you can get one at the front  
19 table and you can also be asked to add your name to our  
20 mailing list that you will receive all future mailings.

21 There are many ways for you to participate in our  
22 process. Tonight's meeting is just one of those options.  
23 You may sign up to speak this evening, and present verbal  
24 comments that will be transcribed and placed on the public  
25 record. In addition you can submit comments by mail,

1 electronically or you can fill out a comment form that we  
2 have available at the front table and leave that with us.

3           Instructions for submitting comments

4 electronically or by mail can be found in the NOI. It is  
5 very important that any comments that you mail or submit  
6 electronically to us include our internal docket number for  
7 this project. The docket number is PF-14-21. Including  
8 that number will ensure that the FERC staff evaluating the  
9 project gets your comments as soon as possible. The EIS is  
10 being prepared to disclose to the public and to the  
11 Commission the environmental impact of constructing and  
12 operating the planned project. The EIS is not a decision  
13 document and does not constitute approval of a project.

14           After the EIS is issued there are up to five  
15 Commissioners at the top of FERC who are responsible for  
16 making the determination on whether to issue an  
17 authorization for the Alaska LNG Project. The Commissioners  
18 will consider the environmental information from the EIS  
19 among other non-environmental issues in making a decision to  
20 approve or deny a project.

21           So that's the main part of the environmental  
22 review process for you broken down into just a few minutes.  
23 We are now going to begin the important part about taking  
24 and hearing your comments. If you prefer not to speak  
25 tonight that is certainly fine and we encourage you to

1 submit written comments to us. Whether you provide comments  
2 tonight verbally or mail them in they are considered equally  
3 by FERC staff. We will evaluate the comment regardless of  
4 who makes it or how many times it is submitted and we will  
5 research the issue.

6 I am sure that you have noted that we have a  
7 transcription service here to accurately record your  
8 comments and place them in the public record. To help the  
9 court reporter produce an accurate accounting of tonight's  
10 meeting I ask that we are going to follow a few basic ground  
11 rules.

12 First I am going to ask that you silence or turn  
13 off your cell phones so as to not disrupt speakers and so  
14 that it doesn't disrupt the court reporter's recording of  
15 this meeting. If you wish to speak tonight you should have  
16 received a numbered ticket at the front table. If you  
17 didn't you can go up there you know quietly go on up while  
18 we have got speakers going to receive a ticket.

19 We are going to go in numbered order, this is  
20 just like when you are at the deli counter and I am going to  
21 start calling number 1 and number 2. If you are in the  
22 middle and you recognize that your number is about to be  
23 called I encourage you to quietly go up and start making  
24 your way to the aisle so that when we call your number you  
25 are ready to come up and speak.

1           Please identify any agency or group that you are  
2 representing and identify any acronyms you use. Because you  
3 have a numbered ticket I also ask that when you first come  
4 up please state and spell your name for the record. It is  
5 also important that you speak into that microphone that is  
6 up there and face us so that the court reporter can  
7 accurately obtain all of your comments.

8           And most importantly I ask that everybody please  
9 show respect for whoever is speaking, please don't interrupt  
10 a speaker whether you agree or disagree with what they have  
11 to say, it takes a lot of courage for some folks to get up  
12 here and we don't want to disrupt their thoughts in the  
13 middle. You can show support of anybody after they are done  
14 speaking and clap or applaud or whatever you wish to do,  
15 just wait until they are done. And with that we are ready  
16 to go with number 1, come on up.

17           MS. PHEGLEY: My name is Barbara Phegley,  
18 B-a-r-b-a-r-a, I'm not tall, Phegley P-h-(like in  
19 phone)-e-g-l-e-y. I live on Inner Lake Drive in Nikiski  
20 which would be the west side of Cabin Lane and which puts it  
21 on the east side of the proposed plan. I live in a log  
22 cabin made from logs cut within two miles of where my house  
23 sits. My husband purchased our property in 1974, 41 years  
24 ago.

25           I have attempted to educate myself on the

1 permitting process and the proposed plant and I am having a  
2 difficult time wrapping my head around all the magnitude of  
3 this project. My understanding of this scoping meeting is  
4 to bring forward concerns I have. I know this isn't your  
5 first rodeo and it definitely isn't the LNG's so most of the  
6 concerns that I have primarily some of those concerns are  
7 ones that are very predictable.

8           Will construction or the operation affect my well  
9 water? How much noise will there be and will I be able to  
10 hear it from my house? How safe is the plant? Are there  
11 any catastrophic events associated with these types of  
12 plants? How likely is an explosion? How likely is a fire?  
13 Will the plant have a negative impact on air quality? How  
14 will it affect the marine life in Cook Inlet?

15           What is going to happen to the set net sites near  
16 the docking facility? Will I be able to see the plant or  
17 any of its buildings from my house? Will I be able to smell  
18 it from my house? Will there be soil contamination from the  
19 plant? What are the plans for dealing with all of the  
20 traffic during construction? What about the burden on our  
21 hospitals, fire departments, schools, gas stations, et  
22 cetera? How will the influx of so many people affect our  
23 crime rate?

24           How will they house and feed the added people  
25 that this project brings? How will it affect our local

1 businesses and the very primary concern to me what will  
2 happen to the value of my home? This plant will do some  
3 great things for a lot of people but the people who will  
4 sacrifice the most are the people right here in this room.

5           Though we are still in possession of our homes we  
6 will most certainly lose the quality of life we have so far  
7 enjoyed. Many of the people you see here tonight will have  
8 their lives changed forever by this plant. That brings me  
9 to one of my biggest concerns, what is LNG's plans for us?

10           I am 60 years old and my biggest asset is my  
11 home. The investment we made in our home was intended to  
12 give us security in our retirement years. The prospect of  
13 living near or in between the plant and a highway, a major  
14 highway is not the vision I had for my future.

15           In fact it is unlikely now that I will even want  
16 to live there and unfortunately it is unlikely that -- it's  
17 most likely that it will limit the number of people  
18 interested in even buying my house. Instead of looking  
19 forward to the comforts of my golden years I will instead  
20 spend them anxiously awaiting to find out what is LNG going  
21 to do for me.

22           We are already feeling a definite impact from the  
23 highway issue and the plant, there is speculative buying,  
24 there are gravel pits coming in, there's a what's the -- a  
25 septic plant dumping site near us -- I don't know what the

1 future holds for us anymore and you mentioned about having a  
2 positive suggestion -- I think this plant will have such a  
3 dramatic effect on everybody living within the loop, the  
4 Miller Loop area that one of the considerations should be  
5 the possibility of buying out everybody in that loop.

6           There is a definite cumulative effect between the  
7 highway and the plant that will change everything for  
8 everybody in that area. Thank you.

9           MS. SUTER: All right thank you, so number 2?

10           MR. PHEGLEY: What she said. Pretty much I can  
11 echo just about everything that she said. You can tell we  
12 have coffee together every morning. My name is David  
13 Phegley, I live at 47716 Inner Lake Drive on Cabin Lake and  
14 I have been on that lot since 1974. It's true we built that  
15 house, we built it two or three times in those years, you  
16 know we just got done remodeling it. We just put in a new  
17 septic system, you know. We just retired, you know we are  
18 very concerned you know are we going to be able to sell this  
19 house, you know we would like to downsize.

20           We don't want to leave the area completely but we  
21 would like to downsize and move a little bit further away  
22 from the plant. Right now we are looking at being less than  
23 a mile from that plant and I think that's going to be  
24 something that anybody who might consider buying that is  
25 going to take into consideration and at this moment right

1 now why would anybody want to buy my house right now without  
2 knowing what the concerns are.

3           That's another one of my concerns, we don't even  
4 know what all of our concerns are going to be yet. We don't  
5 know what the plan is, every time we look at a map what we  
6 hear is subject to change you know so we can't plan anything  
7 you know and that's been a real problem for us.

8           You know as far as everything else Barb said we  
9 worry about the water quality, the lake is alive, it's alive  
10 with fish, what's going to happen to the fish in the lake,  
11 what's going to happen to our water table, it has gone up  
12 and down over the years.

13           Air quality, noise, noise from construction --  
14 I've lived through two major construction jobs out here on  
15 the north road and it gets pretty busy out here, a lot of  
16 traffic, a lot of concerns with all of that, a lot of other  
17 things, a lot of strangers come to town, everything is  
18 crowded, there's all of that you know, so in the beginning  
19 of this LNG said that this is a win/win situation, that  
20 everyone should come out a winner on this and I don't think  
21 anybody should come out a loser in a 64 billion dollar  
22 project.

23           So I think as Barbara said I think it would be a  
24 good idea for them to at least offer to buy out people  
25 within the Miller Loop area, maybe beyond that and I think

1 it would solve a lot of problems for everybody as much as I  
2 would hate to leave that place that I have been in for so  
3 many years I don't think I want to live that close to an LNG  
4 plant or perhaps a highway not more than three houses away  
5 from me, thank you.

6 MS. SUTER: Thank you, number 3.

7 MR. PERSILY: Sorry you are going to have to take  
8 it down for the next person, for the record my name is Larry  
9 Persily and that's P-e-r-s-i-l-y, I work for the Kenai  
10 Peninsula Borough and I am here this evening on behalf of  
11 Borough Mayor Mike Navarre who is spending his night at the  
12 Borough Assembly meeting, only his night will be longer than  
13 mine here, but what I would like to do is just briefly  
14 summarize for you the issues that the Borough raised in a  
15 letter that we filed with FERC earlier today and this is  
16 kind of our preliminary assessment of issues for scoping.  
17 We will get a much more detailed listing of issues to FERC  
18 before the December 4th deadline and for people here I guess  
19 I want to make clear that what the Borough is looking at is  
20 mostly the issues of impact on communities, on traffic, on  
21 residences, on emergency services, housing, water wells,  
22 waste disposal, schools, the airport, vessel traffic in Cook  
23 Inlet, recreational opportunities and certainly commercial  
24 use and subsistence fishing rather than the biology of fish  
25 and game which we don't necessarily have the expertise for.

1           So like I said the two pages summarizes those  
2 issues but we will get you a lot more than two pages before  
3 the December 4th deadline and for people here this evening I  
4 will say that the Borough is trying to keep up on this  
5 project. If you go to our website look at the LNG project  
6 icon on the left side of the home page you can sign up for  
7 email reports as we try to track what is going on and let  
8 you know what we are doing to also watch the project, thank  
9 you.

10           MS. SUTER: Thank you very much number 4, you  
11 might have to lower the mic a little bit.

12           MR. MCKAY: Good evening my name is Peter McKay,  
13 that's spelled P-e-t-e-r M-c-K-a-y. I am making comments as  
14 an individual. Question one will there be a  
15 road/right-of-way constructed where the gas pipeline comes  
16 ashore in Nikiski, that's at Boulder Point?

17           What is the route for this road? At this time  
18 the map in the back doesn't have any information about how  
19 that will be accessed. Number B is will this road be built  
20 to Borough specifications? I assume that someone is going  
21 to have to carry all of the pipe out there along this road  
22 and so it is important that that be a properly built road.

23           Will this road become a Borough maintained road  
24 and will the road be paved? If the road is gravel will  
25 there be dust control measures? Has a gravel source been

1 identified for both the road and the pad developments? And  
2 then number two is in the pipeline construction phase how  
3 many vehicles per day will be traveling to the location  
4 where the pipeline comes ashore?

5           What kind of vehicles will be traveling to the  
6 location where the pipelines come ashore? And when the  
7 pipeline is operational will there be both security  
8 operations and maintenance people traveling to the valve  
9 house where the pipeline comes ashore? How many trips per  
10 day per week will vehicles travel to where the pipeline  
11 comes ashore?

12           Number four is will the Nikiski portion of the  
13 pipeline between where it comes ashore in Boulder Point to  
14 the liquefaction facility be constructed or installed  
15 underground or above ground, I think I know the answer I  
16 think they described that it is going to be mostly  
17 underground.

18           Number five, will the gas pipeline route to the  
19 north road which kind of winds around and doesn't join North  
20 Road until this area, would the gas plant be utilized as a  
21 public right-of-way? In other words when the pipeline has  
22 been installed will there be a road adjacent or along the  
23 gas pipeline route to where it joins and travels along the  
24 north road and will this road be gated or open to the  
25 public?

1           I think the answer that I got when I asked this  
2 question back was that it would not be a road it would just  
3 be a pipeline and 30 foot wide clearing area so.

4           Number seven will there be above-ground  
5 structures which will be a black block valve, a metering or  
6 a heater house where the gas pipeline leaves Beluga and also  
7 will there be one where it comes ashore in Nikiski?

8           Number eight what would be the footprint of the  
9 area of the Beluga and Boulder Point shore facilities?  
10 That's not identified, there's valves shown at each end but  
11 no indication of how big that facility would be.

12           Number nine will there be a pig "pig" launching  
13 or receiving station or facility at the shore facilities in  
14 Beluga and Nikiski? Will there be an emergency generator  
15 located at the shore facilities? And what is the fuel  
16 source for the generators if there are any?

17           Number eleven will the shore facility which is a  
18 valve house, meter house or heater building, contain gas  
19 detecting and alarm equipment?

20           Number twelve will there be cathodic protection  
21 for the sub-inlet pipeline located at the facility where the  
22 pipeline comes ashore?

23           Number thirteen will there be a gas pipeline  
24 heater station where the gas pipeline leaves Beluga and  
25 comes ashore in Nikiski? I think the answer to that is no

1 from what I saw.

2           Number fourteen will there be electric utility  
3 power brought to the structures which would be the block  
4 valve house et cetera where the pipeline comes ashore?

5           Will there be high-speed telephone and data  
6 conductors brought from the shore facility structure which  
7 is the block valve house et cetera where the pipeline comes  
8 ashore and will improved phone data, residential telephone  
9 service be made available to the public in the Boulder Point  
10 area?

11           Number seventeen will the area facility or pad  
12 where the pipeline comes ashore be fenced?

13           Number eighteen will there be a gas off-take  
14 location for residential sales where the pipeline comes  
15 ashore?

16           Number nineteen are any emissions of methane or  
17 other gas expected near the shore facility when the pipeline  
18 is placed in service or when operational?

19           Number twenty will there be gas pressure relief  
20 devices at the shore facility?

21           Number twenty-one how will the sub-inlet gas  
22 pipeline be pressure tested as part of acceptance testing at  
23 the shore facility? Will this gas be vented locally if it  
24 is a gas, if it is a fluid how would we handle the fluid?

25           Number twenty-two how will the gas pipelines from

1 the shore facility, the LNG facility be pressure tested as  
2 part of that acceptance testing? Again would this gas be  
3 vented locally or if it is a fluid how will that fluid be  
4 handled?

5           Number twenty-three what steps will be taken to  
6 prevent sea water from the inlet pipeline from migrating up  
7 along the pipeline into the shore facility location and/or  
8 fresh drinking water aquifers.

9           Number twenty-four what steps will be taken to  
10 ensure that the sea water does not contaminate the ground  
11 water aquifer used for domestic drinking water adjacent to  
12 where the pipeline comes ashore?

13           Number twenty-five will local ground water wells  
14 be pre-tested to obtain a baseline for salinity and/or  
15 contamination?

16           Number twenty-six will local ground water wells  
17 be monitored as pipeline construction begins and as the  
18 pipeline is put into service?

19           Number twenty-seven can you provide a detailed  
20 map that shows the wetlands and classification types of  
21 wetlands in the pipeline route on the Kenai Peninsula --  
22 that's the area from Boulder Point to the liquefaction  
23 facility -- I know a lot of the upper area of the pipeline  
24 has this detail but we haven't gotten it yet on the Kenai  
25 area.

1           Number twenty-eight will the gas pipeline under  
2 Cook Inlet be buried and if so to what depth or will it be  
3 laid on the sea floor?

4           Number twenty-nine have the acoustic effects of  
5 this high pressured gas pipeline under Cook Inlet been  
6 considered? Which is an impact on marine mammals and fish.

7           Number thirty please list the hazardous gases and  
8 fluids that could be spilled or vented into atmosphere at  
9 the Prudhoe Bay facility and Nikiski shore facility in  
10 Nikiski LNG plant.

11           Number thirty-one will the best available  
12 controlled technology which is an acronym for BACT be  
13 utilized at the Prudhoe Bay and Nikiski LNG plants for  
14 gas-fired turbine exhaust boilers and then boilers and other  
15 fuel burning devices? Will these emissions be monitored and  
16 enforced by the EPA which is the fed's or will it be the DEC  
17 of the state?

18           Number thirty-two will electricity be generated  
19 on site at the LNG facility or will it be purchased from the  
20 local utility which is Homer Electric?

21           Number thirty-three which is end of useful life  
22 of the plant and the pipeline. A is what is the estimated  
23 use for life of Prudhoe Bay and Nikiski LNG plants, the  
24 pipelines and facilities? Number B what assurances will the  
25 LNG owners make regarding the dismantlement, removal and

1 restoration which is shortened to DR and R of the LNG  
2 facilities and the pipeline?

3 And number C will there be a fund established for  
4 the DR and R of these facilities and pipeline. And that's  
5 all.

6 MS. SUTER: All right, that was a good list.  
7 Who's number 5, come on up.

8 MR. DAHL: Me, I'm Steve Dahl, D-a-h-l. I have  
9 got three basic concerns. We all know water and air are  
10 life. I have been bellied to understand that they are going  
11 to be pumping around 360,000 - 400,000 gallons a water a day  
12 out of the aquifer during construction. Now originally they  
13 told us that it would be down from everybody else until I  
14 pointed out that the aquifer flows the other way.

15 What protections are going to be made for the air  
16 and the water and then on top of everything else in the  
17 event that Murphy's Law has a red-letter day and there's an  
18 explosion there's no berm, there's no protection in any  
19 drawings that I have seen.

20 Now back in the late '60's when I was in my teens  
21 Marcus Hook field, oil tank field in Pennsylvania blew, most  
22 of you probably never heard of it. It was about at least  
23 five times the size of this one over here. They had leak  
24 berms they had fire spreading from one field to the next.  
25 The fire departments were kept very busy for a couple of

1 weeks. They have got very large berms with larger berms in  
2 the event there is an explosion here which we all hope  
3 doesn't happen, with the hydrous ammonia refrigerant and  
4 fluorocarbons you have got the ammonia which takes 10 pounds  
5 of water to neutralize one point of ammonia.

6           And if you a human being is in it long enough  
7 they pick up black bones. With fluorocarbons when it burns  
8 you have got Hitler's toy phos-G nerve gas in the air now I  
9 know there is going to be large storage tanks of both, at  
10 least with a berm it would blow out into the water instead  
11 of into the community. That's all.

12           MS. SUTER: Thank you. Number 6?

13           MR. HARR: I will give a written copy too. My  
14 name is Robert Harr, H-a-r-r. I am the owner of Harr  
15 Technologies which is a patent-holding company actually.  
16 I'm a member of the Transportation Research Board American  
17 Maintenance and Engineers Committee, I sit on various  
18 committees throughout the United States to define process  
19 and methods. My concerns -- I have been reviewing the last  
20 LNG EIS baseline studies. I have some very valid concerns  
21 of information that is not contained within the study.

22           There's additional information that has been  
23 overlooked which must conform to the EIS and NOI to satisfy  
24 the NEPA and other regulatory responsibilities. There are  
25 continued references of methodology and contingent

1 methodology of the APP which is the Alaska pipeline that was  
2 built years ago, okay.

3           And that was built back in the earlier years but  
4 there's continued research going back to that. I would hope  
5 by now in the year 2015 there have been innovations since  
6 the earlier years that were more efficient and more cost  
7 savings that would be planned to utilize the project. You  
8 contain references within the EIS that there will be  
9 different methodology and technologies utilized to develop  
10 the project that was not utilized in the earlier years.

11           The methodology and technology that shall be used  
12 will be vital to the success of the project but it has been  
13 missed. How is the methodology that will be expected to  
14 conform to the EIS needs to be considered. The US ACE which  
15 is Army Corp of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, EPA and  
16 NEPA will be involved in the permitting of the trenchless  
17 methodology and processes.

18           All the agencies must require the methodology  
19 processes and best practice plan which conform to the EIS to  
20 be reviewed before the engineering design and construction  
21 can begin. It is virtually impossible to develop a  
22 buildable engineer design for construction without knowing  
23 what the arrangement of the EIS is. The data collections  
24 are critical to the methodology for the EIS in the soils,  
25 hardness, testing, matrix soils, saturation water tables,

1 hydrate soils, PH values of water, classifications of  
2 watersheds, waterways, potential contaminated sites, to  
3 reduce mitigations.

4           Trenchless methodology has been very useful in  
5 the areas of crossing critical areas of paleontology,  
6 wetlands, shore or beach approaches, raptor nesting areas  
7 noise reductions, historical sites and waterways of the U.S.  
8 There are areas of jurisdiction of the ACE in which are not  
9 considered to be in the wetlands but deep waters aquatic  
10 habitats, river channels or streams. These are areas of  
11 interest in which trenchless methodology will be used in the  
12 areas of the EIS for U.S. Fish and Wildlife in Alaska Fish  
13 and Wildlife.

14           Involving critical, excuse me -- involving  
15 critical migratory species of fish and mammals that has been  
16 mentioned several times here, there are time lines that must  
17 be considered in the trenchless methodology within the EIS  
18 certain landscapes, vegetation, land forms, local reefs,  
19 slopes, natural bluffs or severe conditions will require  
20 trenchless methodology under the EIS.

21           All of these fall under what is necessarily to be  
22 submitted. There is CAPS critical data, or excuse me --  
23 there is CAPS which supports cultural data of artifacts and  
24 archeological findings within the proposed sites of the  
25 right-of-way. Trenchless methodology has been used

1 sub-surface to minimize the services which are within the  
2 EIS to require permitting.

3           Within the drafting of the proposed continued  
4 conversations of the EIS there are additional continued  
5 areas which involve other agencies such as Department of  
6 Water, NEPA, ADOT and PF, all will require additional  
7 information, applicable methods of methodology for  
8 preventing under the EIS.

9           In conclusion what I am going to be talking about  
10 here is the review of the methodology to the EIS is  
11 essential to the health and safety of not only the  
12 environments of the proposed LNG project but also to those  
13 of us who use waterways of the United States and  
14 transportation surfaces that we use daily. Because of  
15 limited foresight throughout trenchless methodology not  
16 being addressed prior within other EIS studies there has  
17 been prior issues which have resulted in extreme unplanned  
18 cost extensive project delays, discharges of fracturing  
19 fluids into protected areas along the traveled surface,  
20 property damages and loss of life.

21           Because there is very little practical knowledge  
22 -- excuse me I have got to say this again. Because there is  
23 very limited practical knowledge of trenchless methodology  
24 within consulting and design engineering firms many projects  
25 have little or limited forethought to comply with permitting

1 related issues to the EIS. That is why it became necessary  
2 to develop patents, provisional patent applications to  
3 address design engineering issues prior to construction for  
4 a buildable project. All of us want this to be a buildable  
5 project.

6 Believe it or not I am that person for the  
7 solutions to address related issues to conform with the EIS  
8 and permitting requirements because I am the patent holder  
9 and I have a copy of one of 19 patents with me and this  
10 patent is the apparatus and method of installing an  
11 in-ground pipe which we are talking about installing  
12 in-ground pipe, trenchless and I am him, thank you.

13 MS. SUTER: Thank you, number 7?

14 MS. HATCH: Okay my name is Heidi Hatch. I am a  
15 Chuchacho to Alaska of 33 years and I have a business in  
16 Nikiski and I live in Nikiski. My concerns are not just my  
17 own but I represent several community members that own  
18 property in Nikiski within the scope of plan for the LNG  
19 plant. Several of the area people are commercial fishermen  
20 that have access to the North Beach where the proposed plant  
21 is and they have not been informed of if or when the road  
22 will be moved.

23 They have asked several questions without --  
24 because there's no definite road move yet, they have asked  
25 if it is going to be a TWIC required facility which I know

1 it will be, because of the ConocoPhillips plant so any time  
2 you have a segregated area like that where you are putting  
3 in a port of call there has to be some control there so even  
4 if further down north got access through another road in the  
5 southern border, mile 18 approximately it would have to have  
6 access also which basically I think the concerns of the  
7 people -- the commercial fisherman are that they are not  
8 getting any information about it, it's kind of being held  
9 pretty closely yet their properties and their sites are  
10 several of them are underneath the dock right under KPL  
11 docking in that area, so that's one of my concerns.

12           The other concern is there are several community  
13 people that have property that has not been acquired by the  
14 Alaska LNG at this time between North Miller Loop and South  
15 Miller Loop. They have very few contact with the Alaska LNG  
16 yet they have -- they are concerned about where they are  
17 going to go, very limited income people, some of them are  
18 elderly, some of them are retired and they have been told  
19 nothing and we keep getting the same story, well it's not a  
20 definite plan.

21           Well I don't think that they should be allowed to  
22 pursue anything until they get a definite plan because if  
23 you don't know what you are going to do don't propose to  
24 take something away from a citizen. The Kenai Peninsula  
25 Borough is a small borough, they really have no control in

1 our area we are already seeing the problems with that.

2           There are gravel pits going in in the middle of a  
3 residential area. There is a sewage plant going into to a  
4 residential area and when some people look out their bedroom  
5 window they get to see a solid waste plant where they had --  
6 they purchased acreage to prevent that and yet it wasn't  
7 brought to the public because it is not required to. But my  
8 daughter and my son have to go wait on the school bus on the  
9 corner of where that sewage plant is and they have heavy  
10 equipment as Mack trucks going up and down residential  
11 school roads where the bus stops, they go in the ditch  
12 there, the roads are not wide enough they haven't been -- we  
13 keep hearing the same thing nothing is being done yet all of  
14 these new roads are already in.

15           So that needs to be addressed. It means the  
16 public is not so much concerned with how it is going to  
17 happen we know it is a necessary evil unfortunately we are  
18 going to fight it to the end but they need to know, they  
19 need more details on this. We are not being told anything,  
20 we keep getting smoke signals and that is about it so and  
21 then I wish that in the future when Alaska LNG does their  
22 presentations that they do it like you guys are doing it,  
23 where there is a question and an answer, a question and an  
24 answer.

25           Instead they do the coffee time so they can

1 seclude people and isolate them so they can ask their  
2 question and then they answer each question differently  
3 depending who you talk to and to me that is -- they are  
4 trying to hide something. They need to address the entire  
5 crowd not just one person at a time, so that everybody is on  
6 the same page and everybody knows the same thing.

7           Because right now there is 500 different rumors  
8 and nobody is getting the same story. It is just to pad the  
9 room so that's all I have thank you. My last name is Hatch,  
10 H-a-t-c-h.

11           MS. SUTER: Thank you. Number 8?

12           MR. BUSH: My name is Steve Bush, B-u-s-h and I  
13 am a Nikiski resident. I also have land here. So many  
14 issues to address here often these community coffee  
15 dialogues that have come about from the Alaska LNG I think  
16 number one the concern is the fisherman and the set netters.  
17 I think that nobody has really taken the time they try to  
18 divide and conquer. Hitler did that, he did a great job of  
19 it for a few years but it is time to get down to brass  
20 tacks.

21           We can handle what you have to tell us and we  
22 want to hear the truth, we don't want to hear conjecture, we  
23 don't want to hear rumors, we don't want to hear innuendos,  
24 we want to hear facts, bold facts.

25           There has been so many rumors rolling around that

1 the "project has run out of money for the land purchase"  
2 which I think is a total farce. You know so you are going  
3 to start a 50 billion dollar project and then all of a  
4 sudden you are going to say that, "Hey we are out of money  
5 and we can't afford so whatever we offer you in the end you  
6 just better be grateful that we give it to you," that's one  
7 of my concerns.

8 Another concern is everything that is controlled  
9 with the set netters and the fishing on the coast because  
10 this is going to be a port of call it is going to be covered  
11 by Homeland Security and there is going to be a buffer  
12 whether anybody says so or not that is a fact. If you look  
13 at the Department of Homeland Security's regulations on that  
14 it is set in stone that they will have a buffer that you  
15 will not be near or close to a marine vessel, to a transfer  
16 station or anything and this will be subjected to arrest.

17 Another issue here is the noise from the plant.  
18 They are saying that it is "going to be 55 decibels", which  
19 is they say is like a busy road. Well do you want to hear a  
20 busy road 24/7 in your area constantly and it is just a slow  
21 hum but it is constant it is always there, there is no peace  
22 and quiet. You can't hear the birds, you can't listen to  
23 your children play out in the backyard because it is a  
24 constant hum.

25 They say that we have you know 800 to 1,000 acre

1 buffer area to keep all of this contained in, well that's  
2 great and that's fine but as spoke earlier he said that  
3 Murphy's Law is not not if it will happen, it is when it  
4 will happen. And the thing is is when something does happen  
5 what are the emergency programs that are put in place?

6           Why aren't the people from emergency services  
7 here and why haven't they answered questions? Why aren't  
8 the people from the police department here because there are  
9 so many things that are going to go on when this comes into  
10 play. People don't understand and I don't think they have  
11 ever been around anything like this. In North Dakota in  
12 Minot they started really quick and then all of a sudden it  
13 was off like wild fire.

14           Well if you talk to any law enforcement that was  
15 in the area you probably had anywhere from about 2,000  
16 percent crime rate start in an instant. And what happens is  
17 you have these man camps come in and they can be from 50 to  
18 5,000 people so you have 50 to 5,000 people who are brought  
19 in by companies that are not -- that don't have any interest  
20 in us their whole bottom line is getting it done for the  
21 cheapest price as long as it meets up to federal regs.

22           Well we know what federal regs will do, Three  
23 Mile Island, you know we say what federal regs do Valdez.  
24 You know, this is it's really hard to put all of this into  
25 words but you have so many things here of so many points of

1 contention, you have nobody from Alaska LNG actually having  
2 the guts enough to stand up in a public form and answer it  
3 as a collective. It's the same old adage, divide and  
4 conquer, get them in a room, tell them what you need to tell  
5 them just to get them off your back, we don't know or we  
6 will have to look it up.

7           Well if you hold a meeting you should be able to  
8 stand up there and say, "hey I know the answers." You know,  
9 where is the line drawn to everybody here? I mean you are  
10 out there you are talking about your lives changing forever  
11 and you know these people -- to these people you are a  
12 number on a stencil right there and that's all you are.

13           Well we have got to deal with this one, this one  
14 talks to much we have got a problem. We need to settle  
15 this. Well you need to think about the human statement that  
16 goes into this. You need to think about people's lives, you  
17 need to think about traditions, you need to think about  
18 everything that goes on here, generations that are going to  
19 be changed because of all of this and people -- you know,  
20 the Federal Regulatory Commission is another governmental  
21 agency and we look at that and what do we get? We get more  
22 paperwork.

23           Everybody says that this is going to take -- it's  
24 going to be such a long, drawn out process, well Alaska as I  
25 understand it already has the licensing to export ahead of

1 several other states and that is one of the things that puts  
2 them ahead of the whole shooting match. And a lot of people  
3 don't know this but once you have the licensing in place it  
4 is just a matter of pushing the paperwork.

5           You say you haven't had a formal you know,  
6 agreement sent in to what's going to happen well everything  
7 is in place. If you are going to spend this kind of money  
8 you already have got your ducks in a row and that's the  
9 thing and if people don't understand that they are just  
10 being fed a constant bunch of crap, excuse my French, but it  
11 is all the same and people you know they hang back and they  
12 wait for somebody to say something well I'm not scared to  
13 say anything. I'm standing up here and telling you that  
14 things need to be changed.

15           These man camps that are coming in you are going  
16 to have these people that come in and they are going to be  
17 people from Guatemala, El Salvador, they are going to be  
18 from southern Louisiana, Texas, wherever. Your crime rate  
19 is going to excel like crazy it is going to bring in -- we  
20 already have a problem with drugs, it is going to bring in  
21 prostitution, it is going to bring in more DUI's, who is  
22 here to look after us? I mean they tried to push through  
23 the Lisa Bill and they looked at us like you don't know what  
24 you are talking about.

25           But the thing is the bottom line, Minot, North

1 Dakota that's a perfect example. It excelled overnight.  
2 Any place you have these set up it just drives it beyond  
3 reproach and people don't understand that what it is going  
4 to mean. I mean we have a bad enough time with theft  
5 problems and the drugs as I stated but this is going to  
6 increase ten-fold because these people in these man camps  
7 they are going to bring their families in and we have to  
8 look at that.

9           We have a septic system going in out here in  
10 Foley Estates and what's it going to do, it is going to be  
11 for the LNG plant, this is all holding hands helping one  
12 another. Well you have got all this gray water you know  
13 right here in their own statement, it says right here in  
14 1969 Philips and Tesoro facilities had approximately 750,000  
15 gallons a day from each facility for 1.5 million dollars.

16           Since 1969 they haven't had an update of how many  
17 gallons are used. I mean come on 1969 that was the year of  
18 Woodstock so how many, really, you look at this people and  
19 the thing is okay they are using this water, they have no  
20 facilities to purge this water, it is going to be used out  
21 there as a solid waste plant so you are going to have EPA  
22 issues, you are going to have environmental quality -- it's  
23 for you Heidi, anyway but you have all of these issues that  
24 aren't being addressed that is associated with this.

25           You have a lot of existing businesses that are

1 being put out. Where is Mike Navarre? Where is Mike  
2 Chenault? These are our representatives why aren't they  
3 standing up here answering questions to us about what's  
4 going on, they are supposed to be our representatives that  
5 are supposed to do something about it and then they look at  
6 you like you are crazy when you question them, what is the  
7 problem.

8           You know does big oil have their hands in their  
9 pockets? Well you know a duck is a duck, if it quacks like  
10 a duck it walks like a duck and it has got feathers, it is a  
11 duck, okay? And I'm not scared to say it and the thing is  
12 -- is it is all these other things that go along with this,  
13 you know they are saying that LNG is not explosive, well  
14 natural gas in its state is explosive, it is very volatile.

15           And the more that the gas is pushed through that  
16 pipeline and if they are going to use compressors I  
17 understand it at each 100 mile station the hotter it gets,  
18 no matter what you try to do you are still going to generate  
19 heat. When you generate heat the molecules expand and that  
20 makes the compression -- that makes the absolute explosion  
21 rate out the ying yang so you have to look at those things.

22           You know why is Alaska LNG, why are they not  
23 recording this stuff and they are recording it in blocks  
24 when they do the -- when they do the real estate buy-outs.  
25 You know why? Because they want everybody to sign a

1 non-disclosure agreement about what they got for their  
2 property so if I give "x" number of dollars over here to  
3 this little old lady who doesn't know squat and she gets  
4 \$100,000 and I go next door to the neighbor and I give him 4  
5 million for the same amount of land, it really gives a bad  
6 taste in everybody's mouth.

7           Now I don't care, I have been in corporate for  
8 many, many years and I don't care how many non-disclosure  
9 agreements are signed, people talk. And that's it, you  
10 know. And it doesn't help that Alaska LNG is part -- does  
11 most of the rumor and innuendo that goes around here so you  
12 people need to address a lot of things you know about beach  
13 access area, you need to address the neighborhoods that are  
14 being destroyed by this yet we have road construction  
15 happening in several different places but we don't know  
16 where the road is going to go.

17           Well to me that proposed map looked like a bunch  
18 of Raman noodles on a sheet of paper. I mean 11 different  
19 routes? Who thought up this? I'm an engineer by trade and  
20 I don't know -- somebody is going to get fired because you  
21 know who does this, oh we'll just -- oh maybe it will go  
22 this way or maybe it will go this way, if we piss off this  
23 land owner then we will do it this way or whoever runs their  
24 mouth.

25           People need to know and they are not keeping us

1 informed, they are not keeping us up to a standard that I  
2 would expect of Exxon Mobile and Alaska LNG and Conoco  
3 Phillips and BP and everyone else involved in it. The key  
4 word and everybody talks about transparency, well it needs  
5 to be more transparent because this is looking like an  
6 opaque glass has been painted with a can of black spray  
7 paint.

8           Everybody is just you know and people are scared  
9 to say anything because they don't know. And they are  
10 scared to speak up. Well sometimes it is time for the buck  
11 to stop here. It's time for people to speak up and say hey  
12 what's going to happen to the moose in the area, what's  
13 going to happen to the osprey, what's going to happen to the  
14 eagles?

15           You have got so many things that go on in this  
16 inlet. You have got an eco-system that is second to none,  
17 you used to have Beluga whales out there in the harbor. You  
18 have got killer whales, Orcas, whatever you want to call  
19 them, you have you know you have the eagles you have the  
20 fish, you have the kings, what's going to happen to the set  
21 netters, what's going to happen to all of this when you have  
22 got all of this stuff that is going on around the area, the  
23 beachfront and then all of a sudden kaboom, what's going to  
24 happen?

25           You have ammonia, you have ethylene, you have all

1 kinds of things and I spoke with the Safety Containment  
2 Manager and he told me that the air burst pressure that if  
3 the plant completely went up wouldn't exceed one pound per  
4 square inch, now you know barometric pressure is 14.1 pounds  
5 per square inch that's just average so he was saying it  
6 would only rise to 15, what about the shock wave? What  
7 about the burst that blows down the trees for 7 miles around  
8 here and everybody's eardrums are blown out?

9           People don't think about these contingency bases  
10 that come off. You know where is emergency services, where  
11 is Homeland Security, why aren't they here? Why aren't  
12 these people answering questions through us?

13           I mean that's I think all of these are legitimate  
14 questions but people are too scared or too shy to say things  
15 about them because it is big business it is corporate oil  
16 and corporate oil we know if corporate oil wants it they  
17 will throw enough money at it and they will get it.

18           And you have existing businesses here that don't  
19 need to be bought out, they are very comfortable doing what  
20 they do and yet you know they are just like yeah, you know  
21 whatever, we don't need you. Well you are in the footprint  
22 so we do need you and that's the bottom line so it's another  
23 thing of lies, conjecture and rumors and it is the same  
24 thing.

25           If they would set up and they would work with

1 everybody on everything and be fair and honest it would be a  
2 different story but all that we get is lies, rumors and  
3 conjectures. Every time that we come to one of these coffee  
4 meetings and I have attended a few of them, we see this and  
5 they come together and we have a little meet and greet but  
6 we never have anybody from Alaska LNG standing up here, face  
7 to face, man to man and saying hey this is exactly what is  
8 going to happen. This is what is going to happen, this is  
9 why it is going to happen and these are our reasons for  
10 doing it.

11           Where you know, who runs this? I mean I could  
12 get a bunch of 14 year olds to come up better with a debate  
13 than the way Alaska LNG has handled this and it is not  
14 right, it is not fair and it is morally wrong, of what you  
15 all are doing to these people.

16           It is just not right. And that's all I have got  
17 to say but you have so many issues to address and nobody and  
18 everybody is scared to address them and they shouldn't be,  
19 they should come up here and they should state everything  
20 they have to say, if they have any concerns. You know this  
21 fear about "running out of money," well you know I have  
22 several friends that are close to Exxon Mobile and one of  
23 the people that were there they said, "well if Exxon Mobile  
24 is out of money then you know pigs are going to fly out of  
25 my butt and my question is do they oink", thank you very

1 much.

2 MS. SUTER: We will work on finding a way to cool  
3 this place down, yes I agree it is roasting in here and I'm  
4 always freezing. Okay number 9?

5 MS. WILLIAMS: My name is Patti Williams. I'm  
6 not going to be here a long time. I did want to go on the  
7 record that I want to support what all the previous speakers  
8 said. I personally have worked on two NEPA processes in my  
9 previous career and I understand the hurdles that you guys  
10 have to go through and I appreciate what you are doing and I  
11 just want -- hopefully what Steve was just talking about is  
12 that more information and more facts will come out, that it  
13 is -- that because it is a process it is very grueling and I  
14 know it can be very painful for people.

15 One of the NEPA projects I was on was built but  
16 one I worked on that they spent an awful lot of money to  
17 pursue, it was a bullet train through Texas and we held over  
18 40 scoping meetings, that project went to no build. So just  
19 to let people here know that the process can lead to that,  
20 it can lead to a no build and so to not have everyone be  
21 quite so afraid that the quality of life will go away  
22 because one of the options is no build.

23 And one concern I do have as a resident is I live  
24 very far north of where the facilities will be and one of  
25 the concerns I have always had is access if there is a need

1 to get south of all of this industrial setting, so the  
2 roadway system is very significant to me. That's all I  
3 have.

4 MS. SUTER: Thank you, number 10? Is number 10  
5 still here? No, all right, number 11?

6 MR. JACKSON: Good evening. My name is Tony  
7 Jackson, J-a-c-k-s-o-n and I just wanted to start by talking  
8 to these people because I'm really thankful to live in a  
9 community where they care about what's happening and they  
10 bring up such great points like the human factor for each of  
11 these issues, be it water or air and so many different  
12 issues that I haven't even thought of.

13 Good job Steve, wherever you are. Some of the  
14 concerns that I wanted to comment on and have addressed at  
15 some point are, one which has already been asked so I feel  
16 like its redundant to ask again but there are sections of  
17 the beach access -- there are sections that fisherman can't  
18 get beach access if certain things come to fruition like  
19 moving the road which I realize we are not here to talk  
20 about but there has been a few of us, half a dozen or more  
21 fisherman who have been asking for over a year what is that  
22 going to look like, how are we going to get to a beach site,  
23 which leads me to another concern.

24 Maybe it doesn't even matter if we can get to a  
25 beach site, what's the Coast Guard and Homeland Sec going to

1 have to say about fishing? I think it's 1,000 yards --  
2 1,000 feet, 3,000 yards? Can anybody tell me which is it?  
3 It's not very far, it's not -- it's close enough to some of  
4 our beach sites that would be shut down for multiple days in  
5 a month so that's going to affect many families and some of  
6 them are long-time multi-generational and multi-decade  
7 fishermen and we would like the information.

8 Third, looking at some of the reports for  
9 dredging I haven't been dealing with Cook Inlet for very  
10 long compared to some of the people behind me but I have  
11 quickly learned that Cook Inlet does what Cook Inlet wants  
12 to do, so if you are going to be dredging to go from 15 feet  
13 to 30 or from 15 to 45 that's not going to be a one-time  
14 dredge, how is that going to affect the fisheries?

15 And I realize that most of my comments have been  
16 about fishing but having spent summers on the beach for a  
17 few years now one of the things that I have really come to  
18 appreciate about this community is that it is not just  
19 fisherman that are utilizing the beach, lots of people go  
20 down there, so when I ask about beach access it is for  
21 recreational users as well.

22 Excuse me it is for recreational users as well  
23 and I think that's all I had to comment on, thank you.

24 MS. SUTER: Thank you, number 12?

25 MS. CASTRO: Hi. I'm Sybille Castro,

1 S-y-b-i-l-l-e C-a-s-t-r-o. I live on Lover's Loop. I love  
2 Alaska. I love Nikinski. I came here 12 years ago, spent  
3 my life savings, drove through the United States to come  
4 here. I have two acres and a hand built log home. I built a  
5 barn, I built a greenhouse, two sheds. I rescue animals.  
6 My land is certified with the National Wildlife Federation  
7 as a wildlife habitat.

8 I am also a volunteer for the Marine Mammals  
9 Stranding and Rescue for Alaska Sea Life Center so I also  
10 was involved with the National Resource Defense Council as a  
11 Co-Plaintiff against the state of Alaska for the Beluga  
12 whales. I want you to understand that I am crying for  
13 Alaska right now in my neighborhood that I love dearly.

14 What I see in the future is total destruction,  
15 okay. My dear Nikiski neighbors do you remember Atrium  
16 Plane when it was built right, the promise of greatness  
17 right. Boom and bust no more get us. So now we have this  
18 skeleton okay and after the Atrium Plane closed Cabin Lake  
19 rose so you know it is going to affect our aquifers.

20 LNG is proposing to take 400,000 gallons of water  
21 every day, every day and then where is it going to go oh  
22 back into my Cook Inlet. My property right now is under the  
23 proposed roadway number H, I'll be gone. If it is not going  
24 to be gone then I have a flare 500 feet from me, I mean  
25 yards, in the main gate. My dream -- I came to the United

1 States as a young woman from Germany, I made my citizenship,  
2 I joined the military, I was a proud member of the United  
3 States Coast Guard, I wore my uniform. My uniform  
4 symbolized to me that I will fight for you and lose my life  
5 for your liberty, freedom and justice and the pursuit of  
6 happiness.

7 I feel right now that my pursuit of happiness is  
8 being killed. My dream. I invite you to come and see my  
9 house, it is all me, everything and no price in the world  
10 can replace it, but my dream is over either way. I have a  
11 handicapped daughter, that's my middle daughter Michelle she  
12 has lived there, my animals, my other son he is in college  
13 now at UAA. I go out on the balcony to see the Cook Inlet,  
14 I see Mount Iliamna, Mount Redoubt, I have heaven on earth,  
15 I have everything I want. It is being taken away either  
16 way.

17 For a whole year I have sleepless nights. I have  
18 nightmares. I wake up biting my lip, and I am being really  
19 frank. Last week I woke up and peed in my pants, that's how  
20 stressed I am. Oh don't worry, don't worry, you are too far  
21 south and they are not going to take the land. The first  
22 meeting that we had Senator Micciche, oh very simple, you  
23 are too far south and if you ever lose it I will be  
24 personally taking care of the situation, yeah right, and the  
25 meeting at the Treehouse, Chenault was there and I said, "Oh

1 I'm so glad, I'm so far away from the plant they are going  
2 to leave me alone." Do you know what he said?

3 "I wouldn't be so sure about that." I have no  
4 representative in my state government. I don't okay. All I  
5 have is me, I am a single mom and my children and my animals  
6 and my lovely neighbors. My other neighbor Mr. Moore and  
7 Mrs. Moore, pastor of Mount Redoubt Baptist Church, they are  
8 in their 80's, they are too old to move, you know.

9 I listen to my neighbors and I said what are we  
10 going to do? We cannot go quietly into the night, we are  
11 Nikiski. "Oh well, Sybille when you moved here, when you  
12 moved here you should have known this is an industrial  
13 area." Okay. If this is an industrial area, so industrial  
14 then we need to sue to the borough because they are allowing  
15 residential areas, houses, people moving in and now we are  
16 being told get out of here, big gas, big oil. So okay --  
17 all right.

18 Next one, traffic -- traffic on the Kenai Spur is  
19 horrendous. A couple of weeks ago a woman died right in  
20 front of my house last week in a horrible accident,  
21 constantly people are dying on that road. So how are all of  
22 these trucks that bring in the pipes, the steel from the  
23 Anchorage Harbor that runs through Cooper Landing, Sterling,  
24 Kenai up to here? Oh no, some of it is going to be barged.  
25 Oh yeah right it is going to be barged in.

1           My Cook Inlet -- Cook Inlet has the third highest  
2 volatile tide fluctuations so they are going to dredge all  
3 of this, they have constantly keep on dredging it okay. My  
4 beaches, where can I find my agates? Oh access how am I  
5 going to get access right Homeland Security right, don't  
6 even talk to me about these man camps okay. Have you  
7 studied North Dakota? It's done. It's done. This is what  
8 is going to happen here.

9           They already have such division here among my  
10 neighbors already -- oh I don't want A to be built or C you  
11 know on their proposed route, street route thingy, I want it  
12 over there at H -- I say excuse me H is me. Well as long as  
13 I keep them, so it's already -- divided. Conquer and divide  
14 -- divide and conquer yeah.

15           A lot of scared people come to me and say Sybille  
16 when they offer you money you better take it. What? No.  
17 Eminent domain, wow, I fought for this country in my  
18 uniform, eminent domain, are we free? Well we are not  
19 really free in the land that you own, you own it as long as  
20 big government doesn't want it or big gas and oil doesn't  
21 want it. Let's be truthful and honest okay. I am not  
22 against progress for people but if progress means  
23 destructions of wildlife and land and people's lives and  
24 dreams okay, then we have to think again, remember the boom  
25 and bust industry of Alaska.

1           Go to Juneau and look at Mt. Roberts and look at  
2 all of the mountains that have holes and tunnels left from  
3 the gold rush, boom and bust. So we have to be really,  
4 really careful and also please I beg you look at the world  
5 market for natural gas okay. In Alaska ten years it has  
6 come down 31% also, please study LNG Australia, I have  
7 friends in Australia, okay.

8           LNG Australia is really big and they promise that  
9 their gas will be cheaper well it is not cheaper. Okay and  
10 also please study up on that if I am wrong correct me, in  
11 the last couple of years, five years of so natural gas has  
12 become cheaper and cheaper and very affordable but doesn't  
13 make a lot of money for the oil companies so they need to  
14 export it, export natural gas will up the price domestically  
15 okay.

16           So 15 to 20 tankers a month going through my Cook  
17 Inlet okay to Japan. I want to ask a question, what do you  
18 feel about this LNG plant taking all of that gas and  
19 shipping it out. Is that fair? Oh no, no, no, we are going  
20 to have five take off points and all of this other stuff,  
21 right. Okay, the latest news that I have researched and  
22 studied about Japan, their nuclear industry is waking up  
23 again and starting to roll so they are going to need less  
24 LNG.

25           However they are the biggest suppliers for Europe

1 and China and Indonesia, yeah, Southeast Asia, oops -- so it  
2 is not just us it is the world. And I also want to say the  
3 traffic, I'm afraid the traffic is so bad already -- what  
4 else do I want to say -- I love Nikiski. When I came here I  
5 loved going to M&M market, you know it is so cute and the  
6 Treehouse and I love this place but I am just afraid.

7 And this is my true concern okay, as a citizen of  
8 the United States and a former member of the United States  
9 Coast Guard, thank you.

10 MS. SUTER: Number 13?

11 MR. MAGAN: Good evening neighbors.

12 MS. SUTER: Say and spell your name please.

13 MR. MAGAN: My name is Richard Magan, Sr., 60  
14 plus years of Nikiski and my first one question is will we  
15 have another chance to come before this FERC committee after  
16 we read some of the details that you are going to discuss  
17 and give us answers to from this one?

18 MS. SUTER: So I will answer as many questions as  
19 I can about -- especially our process because that is  
20 information that we have at this point. So as I mentioned  
21 earlier yes there will be another meeting like this one so  
22 after an application comes into the Commission we are going  
23 to write that Draft Environmental Impact Statement which is  
24 distributed to the public.

25 There will be a comment period associated with

1 that and we will do comment meetings similar to the way this  
2 one is organized and run. We will do another set of  
3 meetings at that point and time to take comments on the  
4 Draft EIS.

5 MR. MAGAN: So before we come to you again we  
6 will have the answers from this one maybe?

7 MS. SUTER: That's the goal.

8 MR. MAGAN: Okay thank you. We need to know  
9 about the beach access, Salamander Beach fishing, it started  
10 in 1955. So it is hard for me to take in this whole  
11 situation so we need to know about that, some kind of access  
12 somehow to resolve this thing.

13 How about the road by-pass I have been working  
14 with the mayor and with Larry Hersley and Josselyn's group  
15 out of Kenai trying to figure out what to do with it. If  
16 there is going to be a by-pass it is going to have to be a  
17 five lane that will handle the traffic for safety reasons  
18 only. There will be more people killed on this two lane  
19 proposed road that they have got here.

20 Their last proposal was 28 different directions  
21 they can go. There is only one way you can go and that's  
22 from mile 17 to mile 24. So you would have to go between  
23 upper lower Salamander Lakes, hit Dividend Avenue, hit  
24 Miller Loop, to Island Lake, Island Lake to mile 24 or 25 on  
25 the North Kenai Spur Road, that would be the safest way to

1 do it and make it five lanes so that it can handle the  
2 traffic.

3           Then will Agrium plant be moved or is it going to  
4 re-open? The pipeline goes by my house the way I understand  
5 where it is going to go, will that pipeline make noise like  
6 the oil pipeline? And is it going to be buried in Nikiski?  
7 When it goes to the plant?

8           And Heidi Hatch mentioned the highway safety,  
9 there will probably be more people killed on their proposed  
10 two-lane highway than the whole plant would kill if it blew  
11 up, so that's number one process for Nikiski people and  
12 another thing to the Nikiski people we are going to be  
13 holding some general meetings for the people of Nikiski very  
14 soon so I want you all to take notice we will put notices in  
15 the proper places.

16           Cook Inlet has the second highest tides in the  
17 world. I went back to Newfoundland to look at theirs three  
18 years ago and I went to the Exxon Valdez spill. Twenty  
19 years later, \$750,000 in lawyer's fees and the graceful  
20 Exxon wrote me a check for \$80,000 to settle with me, what  
21 is AK LNG going to do to this community? Is it going to be  
22 another Exxon because they are a part of it. So folks wake  
23 up.

24           I have nothing against industry but we have to  
25 use our resources but let's do it right and protect the

1 people that live here, thank you.

2 MS. SUTER: Number 14?

3 MS. GRAHAM: My name is Sheila Graham,  
4 G-r-a-h-a-m and I live at 45705 Kenai Spur Highway. I  
5 currently live directly on the highway so however you cut it  
6 I am probably going to be affected by this road change that  
7 is proposed and the route that is being most likely pursued  
8 given the closest proximity to the LNG plant in my opinion  
9 has probably already been decided upon.

10 I think they know what they are going to do and  
11 they are just stringing people along. I too, like many  
12 people here feel that we have been given a great deal of  
13 conjecture and misinformation and people are encouraged not  
14 to talk to one another about their concerns and what is  
15 going on in our community and I am very concerned because I  
16 thoroughly truly believe that this LNG project will destroy  
17 this community.

18 I am concerned for the environment. I am  
19 concerned for the clear-cutting that I have seen going on up  
20 and down the North Road already. There seems to be very  
21 little concern for wildlife habitat, water quality, noise  
22 pollution, just everything. And I am very concerned about  
23 the Inlet, I am particularly concerned about the 400,000  
24 gallons of water that they intend to use to process the gas  
25 and where is that water going to go, how is it going to be

1 processed?

2                   What chemicals are going to be released into the  
3 air and into the water and into our aquifer? I already have  
4 concerns about stories and actually know someone who has  
5 documentation of anti-freeze being poured down wells in the  
6 area, upwind of where I live. I am very concerned about the  
7 quality of my well at the current time and plan to have it  
8 tested very soon because of these things being revealed.

9                   I don't want to belabor the points that other  
10 people have brought up but I think many people share the  
11 concerns regarding water, noise pollution, air pollution,  
12 light pollution and just generally the quality of life of  
13 everyone in this community. There is an awful lot of  
14 collateral damage being done currently given the stress that  
15 people are under regarding their concerns about their  
16 properties, their livelihood, their way of life and I am  
17 retired, I live right on the inlet. I have a fabulous view.

18                   And I feel like my life is being destroyed by  
19 this project and I know many other people feel this way too  
20 and I grieve for our community.

21                   MS. SUTER: Number 15?

22                   MR. WARREN: Thank you for being here tonight. I  
23 am Bill Warren, W-a-r-r-e-n. I am about a 60 year resident  
24 of the Kenai Peninsula, I home-steaded out on Home Plyett  
25 Road. I went to school with some people that are here in

1 this room, a lot of old-timers out here. I am a bluff  
2 dweller, I live a half a mile north of Miller Loop South. I  
3 am in the epicenter. Right to the north of me is my old  
4 friends and neighbors fisherman and to the south of me is a  
5 little house that I built for my mother but I sold and a  
6 good friend lives there now.

7           Across the street east a very short ways are  
8 other friends and neighbors in the Lovers Loop area and you  
9 have heard from one of them tonight. And I am not going to  
10 speak about the north part of Minner Loop Road, it has been  
11 well spoken of from Dave and his wife, but these are big  
12 problems. And I am not shy and I am not afraid and this is  
13 like a Stephen King novel, it's CIA secret, the fishermen to  
14 the north of me have not been talked to, I have not, my  
15 neighbor hasn't, the people in Lover's Loop haven't, and  
16 right here I hope you folks have a copy and everybody in  
17 this room it shows the build out of this plant and it says  
18 it may be moved but a plant is a plant.

19           And the damn south gate is 800 feet from my  
20 porch. And just to the east of that gate is a big power  
21 house close proximity to a huge flare pit and then all the  
22 machinery starts going north toward Minner Loop. This  
23 drawing -- if people could see it they would see how huge it  
24 is and of course we need to have Minner Loop in its entirety  
25 made into an industrial park. That would be west of the

1 inlet, north Minner Loop, South Minner Loop and east to  
2 Cabin Lake. It is only sane, everything else is crazy  
3 Stephen King stuff.

4 My water well is 104 feet deep through two clay  
5 pens, the best water you will ever drink. Beautiful water  
6 and it is going to get destroyed by that plant, guaranteed.  
7 Now my family and I built this place with our own hands, we  
8 built it. A lot of people have built their own places in  
9 this area, we are really good people in Nikiski and we are  
10 on the front line not the people from Kenai, not the people  
11 from Soldotna, they will just trot over here ready-made job  
12 for them if this goes, but we have been told these people  
13 aren't getting any, they are telling you their feelings on  
14 this.

15 And I don't want to get choked up either but my  
16 wife does. We have raised two boys there. My parents their  
17 ashes are spread over the bluff, half of it and half went  
18 into the old-timers place. It is sacred ground. And these  
19 people -- and I worked on all of these plants, I am  
20 pro-development, I am a pipe welder and it has been spoken  
21 this prosperity goes and then it degenerates into a rust  
22 belt, skeletons and there has to be a broad picture of this  
23 65 billion dollar plant and you folks, the federal  
24 government is going to have to help us contain this thing.

25 If we need an industrial park for future Alaskans

1 so be it, a lot of us are going to be collateral damage, I  
2 hope you realize that, we do. We are paying a big price for  
3 this. And these people don't even know if it is going to  
4 get built and they are taking their land. Talk about CIA  
5 secret stuff, everything from Paragon is canned. They all  
6 talk the same thing to you, misinformation, we don't know.  
7 How in the heck can they not know when my gate is going to  
8 be 500 feet of my house is 500 feet away from the main gate  
9 to this huge monster.

10           And the one lady that testified here she's just a  
11 short-range further from that huge flare pit, you ought to  
12 see the size of that flare pit so this is huge and it is  
13 disruptive and our politicians, our elected politicians of  
14 this area had better quit ignoring us people and they had  
15 better stop talking about making it right for us and that  
16 means making the whole thing expand out to the industrial  
17 park because there will be other things coming in.

18           To make it right with us people because we  
19 deserve it. My family we had here before oil, BO, before  
20 oil, that's all I have got to say and I hope you help us.

21           MS. SUTER: Do I have a number 16?

22           MS. HEITE: Okay I am hot, the first time anybody  
23 has called me hot besides Steve for a long time. Okay my  
24 name is Lou Heite, H-e-i-t-e, Lou is short for Louise. I  
25 have a couple, one very concrete thing that I am concerned

1 about and that is during this construction what precautions  
2 are going to be made to keep from carrying weeds from site  
3 to site to site?

4           There are some things that can be done and in  
5 fact we have an expert on that oh I guess you left, anyway  
6 there are things that can be done to keep from invasive  
7 weeds from migrating as people are digging holes and things  
8 like that so I hope that you will address that in your  
9 questions for the environment.

10           My next concern is in the unlikely but not  
11 completely un-considerable likelihood that this doesn't go  
12 through what is going to become of all the property that has  
13 been purchased? This feeds into my next question and I  
14 think everybody who has gone before me has probably laid a  
15 good groundwork for my question about environmental justice.

16           The community of Nikiski which you probably don't  
17 know well I'm a newcomer I have only been in the state for  
18 about 15 years, but when I moved to the Kenai Peninsula in  
19 2001 Nikiski was a joke. It was the place where the wood  
20 stovers and the rednecks and things like that lived and you  
21 know I know that this is hurtful to the people who I can't  
22 see and I'm not going to turn around and look at you, but  
23 you all know the joke about my husband was a north roader  
24 before it was fashionable and stuff like that.

25           And I get the feeling when speaking to,

1 particularly borough officials and state officials that that  
2 perception of Nikiski has a working class community without  
3 any political organization or any coherent will to organize  
4 itself or anything much of value except for a lot of strong  
5 backs and willing hands to do the hard work.

6           So it really didn't matter whether Nikiski gets  
7 blasted with a huge industrial plant. I would like to see  
8 the whole question of the sociological impact of the  
9 environmental justice addressed very, very closely and that  
10 comes to my last question and that is as a couple of people  
11 over here have already brought up, what happens when the  
12 boom is off?

13           If you drive up and down North Road you are going  
14 to see dead bars, abandoned buildings, fallen in factories,  
15 they are the detritus of the previous boom, the oil boom and  
16 somebody needs to address this particular sociological part  
17 of our built environment and our human environment as you  
18 are addressing the environment having to do with land,  
19 earthquakes and all of those other things, thanks.

20           MS. SUTER: Thank you, number 17?

21           MR. BARTSCH: My name is Dean Bartsch,  
22 B-a-r-t-s-c-h. I am probably not going to be popular here  
23 today. I don't mean to be apologetic for the oil company  
24 but a long time ago pardon me, a friend of mine built a  
25 house, told his wife he was going to build a house and when

1 the guy came out to dig the foundation they didn't know  
2 where to put it because his wife hadn't finished the  
3 revisions on the kitchen yet and six years later she finally  
4 did finish those revisions and they knew where to put the  
5 foundations in.

6 I have heard a lot of questions here tonight  
7 asking where the foundation goes and we still haven't  
8 figured out where the kitchen is. So if you are asking or  
9 getting all upset about the oil company not telling you  
10 stuff, they don't know yet. When they figure it out they  
11 will tell you. Somebody is -- I feel for Sybille and Dave  
12 but somebody is going to be on the edge of the project no  
13 matter where it goes, somebody is.

14 And you know Dave who do you choose? I happen to  
15 own property in and around this whole project, no matter  
16 what happens I am going to live on the edge of it one way or  
17 another. I don't mind. I have lived for 30 years in the  
18 middle of a gas refinery on one side of me and Agrium on the  
19 other side of me and traffic all around me and I hear the  
20 noise and somebody pointed it out to me the other day, I  
21 don't hear it anymore, it's just background noise.

22 But I will tell you that at 11 o'clock I know  
23 that it is 11 o'clock on Thursday and I can probably hear  
24 them better than the people in the plant. But it is not a  
25 big deal. I don't know the crying shames that I am hearing

1 going on. The only thing I'm wondering about and the  
2 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission most of what was said  
3 here tonight doesn't apply to you guys.

4           As far as I can tell, the only thing I have for  
5 you question is, if you dredge this, what do you do with it?  
6 Does it go further out if I want to hold my hand up and want  
7 it, if you need a place to put it. God took two of my acres  
8 a long time ago and every day, if you have a north wind and  
9 a high tide, God is going to dredge it for you, you don't  
10 need to.

11           Our roads are going away whether the oil company  
12 comes here or not and whether they want it or not doesn't  
13 matter because God tells us where it is going to go. We  
14 have got swamps, we have got bluff that is falling into the  
15 ocean, my house, its -- that's why I want the dredging. It  
16 really doesn't matter whether the oil company comes here or  
17 not as far as the roads are concerned because it has been  
18 decided for us already.

19           The guy a couple of moments -- speakers ago said  
20 that he lives on the bluff, so do I. He lives just north of  
21 me and anybody here that drives the spur can look where the  
22 ditch should be, is now bluff. The super moon the other day  
23 took 20 feet of the toll right below that which means that  
24 about 5 feet of that top is going to go away and there is  
25 nothing you can do about it.

1           Talk to the Army Corp of Engineers. God moves  
2 more than they can move in an entire year twice a day. It's  
3 -- and security and all of the fisherman, we have already  
4 got plants out there, what makes this one different? That's  
5 the question you might want to have to deal with. How is  
6 this different than what we already have? If we have got  
7 national security involved, why aren't they already  
8 involved?

9           Shoot I can stand on my front steps and with a  
10 high enough powered rifle I can blow out Tesoro. Very good,  
11 very good, but as far as security goes I don't get it you  
12 know, I imagine they are going to have security at the  
13 plant. Somebody is going to deal with that. I don't know  
14 that the Federal Energy has to deal with that.

15           I think I'm done.

16           MS. SUTER: Number 18?

17           MR. WALTON: Hello my name is Wayne Walton,  
18 W-a-l-t-o-n. And I wasn't planning on coming up here to  
19 speak I came here tonight to mostly listen and to learn what  
20 is going on and one of the things that I found interesting  
21 about the water table. Now I live right over here on the  
22 other side of this lake and I have very good water,  
23 excellent water, a lot of people don't have good water in  
24 the area so I'm really blessed by that and I am concerned --  
25 I have concerns about that.

1           The only question that I have well let me back up  
2 a bit -- first thing every morning when I get up is I have  
3 got to have my coffee and then I turn on my computer and  
4 usually the first thing that I see on the computer is I like  
5 to look and see what is going on with the monetary system  
6 and the policies that we are involved in today and basically  
7 the doom and gloom that is going on. Everybody is talking  
8 about the money situation how we are -- how the Federal  
9 Reserve is printing money like crazy and everybody knows  
10 that aspect is happening.

11           And everybody is wondering about well when is it  
12 going to crash basically. When is it when we told them to  
13 put our card into the machine and the money is not there  
14 anymore with our bank so my question is when or if this  
15 happens and this big project, because when I was reading  
16 about it this morning I looked at this and I told my wife  
17 this is huge, I said this is bigger than when they built --  
18 or bigger than when they built the pipeline when you  
19 consider everything that is involved.

20           And when the money is gone if all of a sudden we  
21 go into this crash system that everybody is predicting about  
22 possibly before this year is over, maybe next year, maybe a  
23 little bit more but everybody has the sense that there is  
24 something big happening and we know the markets are corrupt  
25 and we know that basically we are not free any more, this is

1 corporatism and corporatism is what is driving this whole  
2 system.

3           There are going to be some people who are going  
4 to make some big money on this and there are going to be  
5 other people there is going to be a lot of heartache and  
6 sorrow but if corporate is going to do it they are going to  
7 do it because they run the country, they run our government  
8 they run our military and I am not very proud to say that I  
9 was upset, what they are doing with our military anymore and  
10 I'm not talking about the individual people I'm just talking  
11 about the ones that are sending our people out.

12           Now those are the same bunch that are involved in  
13 big projects like this, the big money, the corporate banks  
14 and everything else that is running it and I am just  
15 wondering when they destroy our economy to the point where  
16 all of us are going into a recession they are claiming the  
17 world, the whole world is going into recession, this isn't  
18 going to be 1929 it is going to be worse and it is going to  
19 be worldwide.

20           The world hates our guts, they are not going to  
21 want to work -- so here we are going to build this plant and  
22 we are going to sell this stuff to people who don't even  
23 like us? That's kind of interesting. But my main thing is  
24 who is going to build -- what is going to happen if that  
25 scenario happens where you can't go down here and get your

1 money?

2                   What are they going to pay you with silver bars?

3 Gold coins or something? I mean what is going to happen,  
4 what is the contingency when everything the bottom drops  
5 out? Because nobody is going to want to go to work and not  
6 get paid and you are talking thousands and thousands of  
7 people and equipment and everything that is going on and who  
8 is it all benefiting mostly?

9                   Mostly it is going to benefit corporate America  
10 it is not going to benefit the people locally. Maybe for a  
11 little bit, but look at Bakken -- John worked up on the  
12 slope of the chemical transport operator on a C-pad up in  
13 Deadhorse. I know what is going on down in Bakken, I have  
14 been in and out of the oil field and also in the logging  
15 industry for over 35 years so I know about all the little  
16 oops and things that happen when you are up there on the  
17 slope, oh well yeah we better cover that up you know, that's  
18 going to happen here when they build this.

19                   Everybody knows it, anybody who has ever worked  
20 at it knows that is going to happen and one of those days  
21 there is going to be a big oops when it gets so you can't  
22 cover it up and that is really going to start affecting  
23 people. The whole thing that I am shocked about is this  
24 water situation and I don't know what the answer is. I  
25 think everybody here knows that they are going to have to --

1 you are fighting something very big, way bigger than any of  
2 us and some people want it and others don't and I am going  
3 to sit back and pray to God and hope for the best I guess  
4 and try to prepare for the worst so good luck to everybody  
5 and thank you for letting me speaking my mind, thank you.

6 MS. SUTER: All right, that was our last speaker  
7 for the evening. There is just a couple of brief points I  
8 just want to make and re-iterate from earlier in the speech  
9 that I made. You all had a lot of really great questions  
10 this evening. As just a reminder I know you guys are  
11 looking for answers, particularly as it relates to the  
12 terminal, the pipeline or the gas treatment facility up on  
13 the North Slope.

14 We are in the pre-filing process. We have  
15 multiple agencies that we are already engaging with, there  
16 are many agencies involved and you guys have identified  
17 quite a few of those and we are already working with them  
18 but under the National Environmental Policy Act FERC is the  
19 lead agency in charge of developing the document but many of  
20 these folks will be working with us to identify the issues  
21 so that the document can serve for their needs and their  
22 permitting processes as well.

23 The next step coming up as a reminder December 4,  
24 2015 is the close of the comment period. After that comment  
25 period closes, Alaska LNG is required to file a response to

1 comments document for comments made during the scoping  
2 period so that will be the next thing that you will see  
3 where hopefully you will start to get some answers to your  
4 questions.

5           Again it will still be during that pre-filing  
6 process so not all answers will be worked out but you will  
7 be able to see answers that they have been able to work  
8 through or when and where you can see answers in the future.  
9 We are also expecting another round of draft resource  
10 reports which is information about the project and all of  
11 the environmental impacts. We will come early next year  
12 likely in the I believe it is March to April time frame so  
13 we will have more information at that point in time and then  
14 we are looking at a full application coming to us late next  
15 year probably in the September/October time frame so that is  
16 when the real heavy lifting will start to come.

17           From FERC's perspective you will see answers to  
18 many of the questions or hopefully all of the questions that  
19 have come up in the environmental impact statement that will  
20 come out so that is after the application comes into us. So  
21 we are a long ways out before you are really going to hear  
22 full-on answers from us but the resource reports is your  
23 first place to start seeing answers to some of your  
24 questions.

25           As some folks have pointed out we do not have

1 jurisdiction over the siting of the road relocation so while  
2 we will look at the cumulative impacts of that road  
3 relocation and the terminal and other projects that are  
4 current ongoing or projected for the near future that will  
5 be addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement but we do  
6 not have control over the actual physical siting of the road  
7 relocation.

8           If you have one more question you can come up to  
9 the mic to ask it because we are still on the public record  
10 and just a reminder for the court reporter just please say  
11 your name again.

12           MR. BUSH: This doesn't pertain to Nikiski per se  
13 but there is --

14           MS. SUTER: Steve Bush.

15           MR. BUSH: More rumor and innuendo and conjecture  
16 --

17           MR. SUTER: Your name?

18           MR. BUSH: Oh Steve Bush, oh yeah I'm back again.  
19 Anyway that the proposed pipeline was actually going to run  
20 through the valley and go across the town on the river and  
21 there were two routes that they were possible, it would be  
22 east of Denali and one actually running through Denali but  
23 they have already got permission from Congress to take it  
24 through Denali because below the mountain because it is the  
25 easiest route. Do you have any input on that? Yeah, nay?

1 You don't know anything about it? Oh here it comes, wait a  
2 minute.

3 MR. LAFFOON: We are switching off because she is  
4 above ground facilities I'm pipeline so that's why we are  
5 switching.

6 MR. BUSH: Okay.

7 MR. LAFFOON: We do know about it, we are still  
8 reviewing all of the route options that is going to be  
9 analyzed in our EIS as an alternative to the proposed  
10 project. Right now I think the proposal is actually outside  
11 of the National Park, it is going through the state  
12 parkland, not the national parkland.

13 So we will look at both routing options, does  
14 that answer your question?

15 MR. BUSH: At least it is straight forward, I  
16 will give you that, thank you very much.

17 MS. SUTER: All right so and one final reminder  
18 both Alaska LNG representatives are in the back and FERC  
19 staff are here and at the front table to talk with you and  
20 answer any additional questions that we can especially about  
21 our process, the process is the one thing we can be most  
22 informative for you about at this point in time so with that  
23 the formal part of the meeting is going to close.

24 On behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory  
25 Commission I again thank you all for coming tonight and

1 providing us such valuable feedback and information to start  
2 researching and let the record show that the Alaska LNG  
3 Project scoping meeting in Nikiski, Alaska concluded at 8:04  
4 p.m.

5 (Whereupon the meeting adjourned at 8:04 p.m.)

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