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BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

- - - - -x
IN THE MATTER OF: : Docket Number
KINDER MORGAN LOUISIANA : PF06-16-000
PIPELINE, LLC :
- - - - -x

Ville Platte High School Auditorium
210 West Cotton Street
Ville, Platte, Louisiana

Monday, May 8, 2006

The above-entitled matter came on for scoping
meeting, pursuant to notice at 6:30 p.m.

MODERATOR: MEDHA KOCHHAR, Ph.D., FERC

P R O C E E D I N G S

(6:30 p.m.)

DR. KOCHHAR: Good evening everybody. On behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, I would like to welcome all of you here tonight. This is an environmental scoping meeting for the Kinder Morgan Louisiana Pipeline Project.

Let the record show that the public scoping meeting began at 6:30 p.m., May 8, 2006. My name is Medha Kochhar and I'm the FERC project manager for this Kinder Morgan Pipeline Project. I'm here with Steven Wyngarden. He's from ICF. He's representing our consultant with helping us writing and developing the Environmental Impact Statement.

Next to Steve is James Little. He is from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is a cooperating agency with FERC and he's going to make a short presentation to tell what their process is how they will work through with this project.

Also, with me today is Wayne Kicklighter. He's from Entrix. Entrix is part of ICF's extended team. And we have John Peconom. He's from FERC. He's also on this FERC team. If you have any questions, you are welcome to ask any

1 one of us after the meeting.

2 FERC is the lead federal agency for the
3 development of National Environmental Policy Act document
4 and we will review this project and prepare the
5 Environmental Impact Statement. DOT, Department of
6 Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety -- nobody's here
7 from there, but they are responsible for the safety issues
8 related to gas pipelines.

9 This meeting today is strictly for NEPA public
10 scoping. The purpose of tonight's meeting is to provide
11 each of you with an opportunity to give us your
12 environmental comments on the Kinder Morgan Pipeline
13 Project. We are here tonight to learn from you what your
14 concerns are for this project. It will help us the most if
15 your comments are very specific to the project regarding the
16 potential environmental effects and reasonable alternatives
17 of the proposed project.

18 Your comments will be used to determine what
19 issues we need to discuss in our Environmental Impact
20 Statement. If you wish to speak tonight, please be sure to
21 sign the speaker's list at the sign-in table outside the
22 room here. If you do not wish to speak tonight, you can
23 pick up one of the hand-outs at the sign-up sheet and
24 provide any of your comments that you have in writing. Make
25 sure you hand that sheet to the court reporter, otherwise it

1 will not get in the record.

2 On March 24, 2006, we issued a document which is
3 called Notice of Intent that describes a short summary or
4 overview of the project. That was issued on the 24th of
5 March and the comment period on that ended April 24, 2006.
6 However, they are still accepting comments on this project.
7 We will take comments throughout the review of this project.
8 We ask that you provide comments as soon as possible in
9 order to give us time to analyze and research the issues.

10 I would like to add that FERC strongly encourages
11 electronic filing of any comments. We have a handout
12 outside at the table. You can review this template and
13 you'll find out how to make E-filing and how to access our
14 website.

15 Regarding our process, we have begun the pre-
16 filing environmental review of the project. A formal
17 application has not been filed with FERC. However, the FERC
18 staff has already started its NEPA review of the project to
19 allow early involvement by the public, government entities
20 and other interested parties.

21 You may think what is "pre-filing" and what is
22 "formal" application. We have recently started using this
23 pre-filing process where we deal with the companies or the
24 applicants six to seven months to review the project using
25 FERC staff's help and other agencies that are involved as

1 stakeholders that are involved so that we can iron out all
2 of the issues or most of the issues as best as we can, and
3 this gives us some idea as to how controversial the project
4 is or how acceptable this project is and how acceptable the
5 public is with this project. Once we have ironed out most
6 of the issues and we think it is ready, then the applicant
7 will file an official, formal application, which is cause
8 for the certificate of proceeding, which has a CP number on
9 it.

10 The purpose of NEPA prefiling process is to
11 encourage involvement by interested stakeholders in a manner
12 that allows for the early identification and resolution of
13 environmental issues. The cooperating agencies will work
14 with us in this process. We have requested the U.S. Army
15 Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, the
16 United States Department of Commerce, National Oceanographic
17 and Atmospheric Administration, Office of National Marine
18 Fishery Service to be cooperating agencies and FERC is one
19 of the agencies that is accepted to be cooperating agency.
20 and James Little is here. He's going to make a short
21 presentation to explain their process.

22 Then we have review of the project. We will
23 assemble information from a variety of sources, including
24 Kinder Morgan, you -- the public people -- other state,
25 local and federal agencies and our own independent analysis

1 and pre-work. We will analyze the information and prepare a
2 draft Environmental Impact Statement that will be
3 distributed to the public for their comments.

4 If you want a copy of the draft EIS, there are
5 three ways to let us know. You can send a little comment to
6 FERC or you can sign up on the sheet outside here, or you
7 can return the mailer. The mailer is attached to this
8 document. If you return this -- I've already received
9 several of them -- then we know that you're interested in
10 receiving the draft Environmental Impact Statement. You
11 must do one of these three things to ensure that you stay on
12 our mailing list. Otherwise, your name will be dropped.

13 It is very important that any comments you send
14 include our docket numbers for the project. The docket
15 number is given in the Notice of Intent and is included on
16 the handout at the sign-in table. For your information, the
17 docket number at present is PF06-16-000. You must write
18 that. Otherwise, it will never make it to my table.

19 After the draft EIS is issued, you will have 45
20 days to review and comment on it. Normally, we schedule a
21 public comment meeting similar in format to this one towards
22 the end of the 45-day period.

23 At this meeting, you can give us your comments on
24 the draft EIS orally. Alternatively, you may provide
25 comments in writing. At the end of the 45-day comment

1 period, we will use your comments and any information that
2 we have been able to gather to finalize the EIS or the final
3 Environmental Impact Statement. The final EIS will be
4 mailed to people who are on our environmental mailing list.
5 If you receive a copy of the draft EIS, you will receive a
6 copy of the EIS also. After the EIS is issued, the FERC
7 commissioners will use our findings to assist their
8 determination on whether to approve or deny a certificate
9 for this project.

10 Before we start this meeting today, we would like
11 Kinder Morgan, who is the applicant for this project, to
12 come and make a short presentation for the overview of this
13 project. Tonight Mr. Red Iler will make a short
14 presentation.

15 At this time, I would request Mr. Iler to come
16 forward and make a short presentation.

17 MR. ILER: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.
18 My name is Red Iler. I'm the senior project manager with
19 Kinder Morgan Louisiana Pipeline and Kinder Morgan. With me
20 today I've brought several individuals from different
21 groups. We've got Mr. Joe Sydes, who is over our operations
22 in Louisiana and southeast Texas. I have Gina Dorsey, who
23 is over our environmental group. I have Mr. Dan Ransbottom,
24 who is with AMEC Paragon engineering and environmental
25 engineering group and our senior land staff members -- Mr.

1 Steven Butcher and Ms. Amy Girouard.

2 Kinder Morgan is a company that owns and operates
3 well over 25,000 miles of pipeline. We do it in a safe and
4 efficient manner. We do not own the product, typically, in
5 those lines. We are just in it to transport. I work in the
6 natural gas side of this. We have other groups which are
7 liquids and CO2 as well as bulk terminals and some shipping.

8 Currently, Kinder Morgan is seeking FERC
9 certification for approximately 137 miles of 42-inch natural
10 gas pipeline, which start in Sabine Pass and move north and
11 northeast just north of Eunice here. We expect our FERC
12 certification by next summer and our proposed time line
13 after that construction could begin as early as 2008 --
14 maybe earlier -- with our inservice dates in 2008 and 2009.

15 DR. KOCHHAR: Mr. Iler, can we ask all the Kinder
16 Morgan people to stand up so others can see who they are if
17 they have any questions?

18 (Kinder Morgan staff standing.)

19 DR. KOCHHAR: Thank you.

20 MR. ILER: Thank you.

21 DR. KOCHHAR: I would like to add that Kinder
22 Morgan has brought some maps and also alignment sheets they
23 have put outside in the hallway. If you would like to look
24 at them or have any questions, please go out and look at
25 them and take their help to answer your questions.

1 James, I would like for you to come and speak
2 now.

3 MR. LITTLE: Good evening. I'm James Little,
4 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District. On
5 behalf of Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar, District Engineer of
6 the New Orleans District, I join with the Federal Energy
7 Regulatory Commission in welcoming you to this public
8 scoping meeting to construct a natural gas pipeline from the
9 Sabine Pass LNG terminal to the Rayne, Louisiana area.

10 The proposed project will require the
11 installation of approximately 130 miles of 42-inch diameter,
12 1 mile of 136-inch diameter and 2.2 miles of one 24-inch
13 diameter conveyance pipeline.

14 The Corps of Engineers has been granted
15 permitting authority under Section 10 of the Rivers and
16 Harbors Act of 1899, which prohibits the unauthorized
17 obstruction or alteration of any navigable water of the
18 United States and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of
19 1972, which regulates the discharge of dredged or fill
20 material on the waters of the United States.

21 To date, the New Orleans District has not
22 received a permit application requesting the Department of
23 the Army authorization to construct the Kinder Morgan
24 pipeline. However, a pre-application meeting was conducted
25 on May 12, 2005 with representatives from Kinder Morgan

1 Pipeline concerning submittal of a permit application for
2 the proposed pipeline facilities.

3 Upon receipt of a complete application form, the
4 New Orleans District will solicit comments from the public
5 via a 30-day public notice advertisement. The Corps will
6 evaluate the proposed work in accordance with our
7 regulations and guidelines and in cooperation with the
8 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and other federal and
9 state resource and regulatory agencies.

10 The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission will be
11 the lead agency in preparation of the Environmental Impact
12 Statement required by the National Environmental Policy Act
13 of 1969. The Corps will be a cooperating agency in the
14 preparation of the EIS. The Corps is neither a proponent
15 nor opponent of the proposed action. The decision whether
16 to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the
17 probable impacts, including the cumulative impacts of the
18 proposed activity on the public interest. That decision
19 will reflect the national concern for both protection and
20 utilization of the important resources. All factors which
21 may be relevant to the proposal will be considered, such as
22 conservation, economics, aesthetics, wetlands, historic
23 properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards and the
24 need and welfare of the people, just to name a few. The EIS
25 process will be used to identify the impacts of the project

1 -- both beneficial as well as detrimental.

2 As stated earlier, the purpose of this meeting is
3 to gather information from you, the public, as to what
4 issues you feel are important and should be addressed in the
5 EIS.

6 Your input is important to the evaluation of the
7 proposed action and its potential impact on the human and
8 biological communities. So please feel free to comment and
9 we look forward to hearing from you tonight. If you don't
10 feel like voicing your concerns this evening, you can submit
11 written comments. Please do not hesitate to contact me for
12 assistance during the permitting evaluation process. Thank
13 you.

14 DR. KOCHHAR: Thank you, James.

15 Are there any public representatives here from
16 state, federal or local jurisdictions?

17 (No response.)

18 DR. KOCHHAR: No. In that case, we will proceed
19 with the speakers.

20 Steve, do you have any people listed?

21 (No response.)

22 DR. KOCHHAR: No? Nobody wants to make a
23 presentation or express their concerns?

24 (Pause.)

25 DR. KOCHHAR: That's good. That means everybody

1 likes the project or nobody knows anything about the
2 project.

3 Is there anybody else who would like to say
4 something? One more time just to make sure, otherwise I
5 will adjourn the meeting.

6 You have a comment? You have to come up to the
7 podium and also please give your name clearly so the court
8 reporter can make it part of the record.

9 MR. REED: I'm Charles Reed.

10 DR. KOCHHAR: Could you repeat your name?

11 MR. REED: Charles Reed.

12 DR. KOCHHAR: Thank you.

13 MR. REED: I currently have three pipelines on
14 the back of the property now and we've ran across some
15 problems like underground irrigation, the contractors want
16 to charge you double what it cost to run natural irrigation
17 with the pipeline there.

18 Has Kinder Morgan looked into the possibility of
19 -- since these three lines are already there when you come
20 across the Transco line -- the possibility of tying into
21 Transco instead of running another line?

22 DR. KOCHHAR: Kinder Morgan, would you please
23 answer. Could you stand up and answer?

24 MR. ILER: Yes, sir. Kinder Morgan has looked
25 into tying into Transco. We currently have slated for the

1 Transco pipeline, but there are volumes that need to go past
2 Transco to other connections, which is the reason for
3 building a pipeline further than the first connection point
4 at Transco.

5 Does that answer your question?

6 MR. REED: Are you all parallel with Transco's
7 line to the finish line that Columbia built? Is that
8 correct?

9 MR. ILER: That's correct.

10 MR. REED: You all couldn't tie into Transco and
11 let Transco carry the gas to that particular interchange?

12 MR. ILER: It would probably be a capacity issue
13 being able to deliver the quantity of volumes we need to
14 move through this end. Having it all placed in one pipe, it
15 would be doubtful Transco could carry all the volume we wish
16 to deliver at this point.

17 MR. REED: It sure would be nice to have three
18 lines instead of four. I think that's all I have. Thank
19 you.

20 DR. KOCHHAR: Anybody else? Any questions? Any
21 comments?

22 (Pause.)

23 DR. KOCHHAR: No?

24 MR. BULLER: Yeah, I've got one.

25 My name is Lucas Buller.

1 DR. KOCHHAR: Could you say it again?

2 MR. BULLER: Lucas Buller.

3 I was wondering, after the line is laid, what's
4 the process that's going to be used to get soil compaction
5 and to what percentage, either a standard or modified
6 process?

7 DR. KOCHHAR: Since we are in pre-filing right
8 now, I'm going to again have Red Iler answer this question,
9 too.

10 MR. ILER: Could you repeat the question?

11 MR. BULLER: How do you plan on compacting the
12 soil once the line is laid in terms of a crawfish lake or
13 rice field and we don't have to bog our tractors for our
14 crawfish operation?

15 DR. KOCHHAR: Would you mind repeating his
16 question for the court reporter?

17 MR. ILER: Yes. He's asking how will the ditch
18 lines be compacted to where he will not stick his equipment
19 in his farming or crawfish operation.

20 Typical pipeline construction procedures we will
21 backfill it with the equipment available with the dozers,
22 track hoes. They will compact it as much as they can with
23 the equipment available. It will be crowned somewhat, if
24 needed, to avoid any settling should it not be compacted
25 enough. But, typically, in this type soil the equipment we

1 use to backfill compacts it to a great degree.

2 MR. BULLER: If the moisture -- do you plan to
3 use a sheep's foot on there?

4 MR. ILER: In some instances, that would be a
5 consideration. Yes. Right now I can't say what areas, but
6 it would depend on the construction sequence going on, on
7 that particular piece of property and the soil
8 characteristics.

9 MR. BULLER: Do you think you'll get enough
10 density to put a tractor on it with the water?

11 MR. ILER: Yes, sir. I believe we will.

12 DR. KOCHHAR: Mr. Buller, could you come closer
13 to the microphone because he cannot get the information.

14 MR. BULLER: Did you hear all my comments?

15 I'm concerned about soil densities after the line
16 is laid.

17 COURT REPORTER: Could you repeat your question,
18 sir? I'm sorry.

19 MR. BULLER: Okay. That's fine.

20 MR. ILER: His concern was the soil density.
21 Would we use a sheep's foot packer. And the last part of
22 your question was?

23 MR. BULLER: I'm just worried about when you put
24 water on it.

25 MR. ILER: And worried about that ditch fill once

1 he's got water on top of it.

2 DR. KOCHHAR: Thank you, Mr. Buller. Thank you,
3 Mr. Iler.

4 Anybody else?

5 (Pause.)

6 DR. KOCHHAR: No?

7 Since we have no more comments, no more speakers,
8 so the meeting is officially adjourned and it's about 7
9 o'clock.

10 (Whereupon, at 7:00 p.m., the above-entitled
11 matter was concluded.)

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