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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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Pathfinder Pipeline Project Docket No. PF08-22
Bison Pipeline Project Docket No. PF08-23
- - - - - x

Broadus High School
Auditorium
500 North Trautman
Broadus, Montana 59317
Tuesday, October 14, 2008

The public hearing, pursuant to notice, convened at 6
p.m. before a Staff Panel:

- CHARLES BROWN, Deputy Environmental Project Manager,
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- KATIE GRANGE, FERC
- JACKIE LAYTON, FERC
- WAYNE KICKLIGHTER, Entrix
- MARK YEOMANS, TransCanada

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

2 MR. BROWN: Good evening. I thank all of you for
3 coming tonight. My name is Charles Brown, I'm the Deputy
4 Environmental Project Manager for the Federal Energy
5 Regulatory Commission or FERC. Our environmental
6 contractor, Entrix, is represented by Wayne Kicklighter,
7 here at the front table. Katie Grange and Jackie Layton
8 outside.

9 We're here tonight to provide some information on
10 the federal agency process as they relate to the proposed
11 Pathfinder and Bison Pipeline Project, and to hear your
12 comments and concerns. But before I explain the federal
13 process, I'd like Beth Jensen to come up and give the
14 company perspective and overview of the project.

15 MS. JENSEN: Good evening. Thank you again for
16 being here. My name is Beth Jensen, and I represent
17 TransCanada, the sponsor of the Bison and Pathfinder
18 projects. Just a very brief company overview.

19 For over 50 years, TransCanada has been in the
20 business of conducting energy to markets. Approximately 50
21 percent of TransCanada's assets are now located in the
22 United States, and those assets in North America, including
23 those in Canada, include 36,500 miles of pipeline that they
24 own completely, 4800 miles of pipeline interests, and 15 BCF
25 of natural gas transported through all of those assets. And

1 there also is an informational card up here that you can
2 look at for a little bit more information.

3 I'd like to just briefly give you the overview of
4 the Pathfinder project first. Pathfinder is being proposed
5 in a prefiling docket, No. PF08-22, and that particular
6 docket number is important to you if you want to review any
7 of the information about the Pathfinder project.

8 Pathfinder is proposed to be 673 miles of 36-diameter
9 pipeline. It will traverse four states: Colorado, Wyoming,
10 Montana and North Dakota, and it will connect at an existing
11 pipeline, Northern Border Pipeline, in North Dakota.

12 There are eight compressor stations proposed for
13 the Pathfinder project, and the maximum capacity of
14 Pathfinder will be 1.6 BCF a day. The Pathfinder is
15 proposed to bring gas supplies from the Rockies basins,
16 including the Peonce, Unita, and Green River Basins.

17 The second project is entitled the Bison project,
18 and that is being proposed in a prefiling docket. That
19 number is PF08-23. Bison is proposed to be 297 miles of 24-
20 inch diameter pipeline; that project will begin at Dead
21 Horse, Wyoming and continue through Wyoming, North Dakota,
22 Montana, and at the same ending point, the Northern Border
23 Pipeline at CO6.

24 The Bison route and part of the Pathfinder route,
25 the Pathfinder route Segment 2 and Bison are proposed to be

1 identical. Bison is a 24-inch diameter pipeline and there
2 is one proposed compressor station on that pipeline. And
3 that one is traversing -- will be bringing supplies
4 primarily from the Powder River Basin.

5 Now one last thing to inform you about is that
6 TransCanada in September announced that a subsidiary of
7 TransCanada had purchased the assets of the Bison Pipeline
8 Project, and that includes all of the contracts and all of
9 the work that has been done on Bison to date. And what that
10 means for the pipeline projects is that TransCanada is
11 committed to building either Bison or Pathfinder; and that
12 determination will be made sometime in the very near future.

13 Both of those projects are -- whichever project
14 is built, I should say, is proposed to be in service at the
15 end of 2010. And the only other thing to mention to you
16 folks is that representatives of the company will be around
17 after this meeting concludes to answer your questions and
18 work with you until your questions are answered. Thank
19 you.

20 MR. BROWN: Thank you, Beth.

21 What we also can do, folks, since we don't have
22 any speakers on the speaker list, after I give the
23 presentation here I want you all to realize what's going to
24 happen from the federal side. We'll open up the floor for
25 questions, and by that time maybe some of you will be

1 wanting to give a comment. We need your comments, we need
2 your input.

3 Fundamentally, the purpose of tonight's meeting
4 is to provide each of you with an opportunity to give your
5 comments and tell us what the environmental safety and
6 security issues are that you think we should address in our
7 project analysis.

8 The FERC environmental analysis will result in
9 production of an Environmental Impact Statement or EIS.
10 FERC is the lead federal agency tasked with preparing this
11 document. The BLM is one of our cooperating agencies that
12 will help us prepare this document.

13 In our Notice issued on September 30th, we
14 requested your comments and assigned a deadline date of
15 November 3rd. We will take comments throughout the review
16 process for the whole project, but for us to adequately
17 address your comments, analyze them and research the issues,
18 we ask that you try to get those comments to us as soon as
19 possible.

20 The speakers list is located at the back table,
21 and we'll use that list to identify individuals wishing to
22 provide verbal comments on the project tonight. In addition
23 to verbal comments provided tonight, we also will accept
24 your written comments. If you have comments but don't wish
25 to speak tonight, you may provide written comments on the

1 forms at the back table. You may drop those off to us or
2 mail them in at a later date.

3 Be sure to include the docket numbers that Beth
4 just gave you: PF08-22 and PF08-23.

5 The Pathfinder and Bison projects are currently
6 under our prefiling process. That is, an application has
7 not been filed with FERC. We consider the prefiling process
8 to be, amongst other things, an extension of our scoping
9 process. The scoping process is a learning process. It's
10 where we educate ourselves about the project and the
11 potential issues and the impacts of the project.

12 During the scoping process, we're gathering
13 information. We have four general sources: We get
14 information from the application itself; we get input from
15 federal, state and local agencies; we do our own field work
16 and research; and most importantly, we come here to get
17 information from you.

18 Once we gather the information during the scoping
19 process, we will analyze it and we will prepare a Draft
20 Environmental Impact Statement, the Draft EIS. That will be
21 distributed for comments.

22 There are two general ways you can get a copy of
23 the Draft EIS: First of all, the Notice of Intent that was
24 sent out had an attachment on the back of it, you can fill
25 out and mail that back to FERC. So if you got the notice

1 and you want to stay on the mailing list, please fill that
2 notice out and send it back to us, because if you don't
3 we're going to take you off the mailing list.

4 Secondly, you can fill out the mailing list form
5 at the table and put your name on there, and we'll make sure
6 you get your name on the mailing list. If you don't do one
7 of those things, you won't get a copy of the draft or the
8 final.

9 After the draft is issued, there's a 45-day
10 period for comment. During that comment period, we will
11 normally hold another public meeting similar to this format.
12 We'll probably come right back here and ask for your
13 comments on the Draft EIS.

14 At the end of the 45-day period, we begin
15 synthesizing all the information gathered to date and we
16 prepare a Final EIS. Once we have that issued, the Final
17 EIS, it's forwarded to our commissioners at FERC. Our
18 commissioners will use that document as well as other
19 information to make a determination on whether to grant
20 authorization or not for this project.

21 At this time, we'll start taking comments, but no
22 one has signed up for the speaker's list. So I'm happy to
23 open up the floor to any questions you have of myself or the
24 company, and we can put those on the record.

25 One thing, if you have an alternative -- I talked

1 to a gentleman tonight -- if you have an alternative to the
2 proposed action, we need to know that tonight. We can go
3 over to the maps here after the meeting, I've got my
4 Alternatives person here. You show us what you think is a
5 better alternative, and we'll look at it. We'll analyze it,
6 and if we think it's a better route, we'll recommend it. If
7 not, we'll come up with a reason why not.

8 So I open the floor to questions.

9 MR. DENTZLER: I have a very general question
10 that was asked of me by one of the landowners that couldn't
11 attend; and I kind of wondered the same thing.

12 This is to the company: Why, if the gas is going
13 to the Upper Midwest, why is it going across this part of
14 the country? Why don't you just go through Wyoming east?

15 MR. BROWN: Does the company want to answer that?

16 Mark, do you want to answer that??

17 MR. YEOMANS: Sure. One thing that you get --
18 it's hard to see on the map here -- is the end point of the
19 pipeline system here is our Northern Border Pipeline system,
20 which is an existing pipeline system that does take --

21 MR. DENTZLER: Don't you have -- isn't there a
22 system east of here, that you could also interconnect with?

23 MR. YEOMANS: Yes and no; they're not TransCanada
24 facilities. There is another one project that just was
25 built, but it's already fully subscribed.

1 MR. DENTZLER: Wouldn't it make sense for
2 TransCanada to go ahead and build a system from the gas
3 sources directly to the Upper Midwest? Would it cost more
4 to build across the Dakotas and Southern Minnesota and Iowa,
5 whatever, into that country, or would it be cheaper to build
6 this line?

7 MR. YEOMANS: One thing to recognize is there's
8 not only one market that this gas is going to, so if you go
9 down to this map here and you see almost a spider web of
10 pipelines, and those pipelines are taking gas in different
11 directions to different regions of the U.S. And so there
12 isn't just one market that the is being supplied into; and I
13 think that's probably the best answer I can give at this
14 time.

15 The other is, when you look at the two projects,
16 Pathfinder and Bison, the Bison project is picking up gas in
17 this region here, and it's on there -- the Northern Border
18 Pipeline system is the nearest existing pipeline system to
19 take that gas to, so you're taking advantage of existing
20 infrastructure to take that gas to a variety of different
21 markets.

22 MR. BROWN: So basically what you're talking
23 about is, why don't they look at a system alternative. And
24 that's something we'll look at in the EIS now that you've
25 brought it up.

1 MR. DENTZLER: Well, yes, because you're looking
2 down the road a hundred years, and wouldn't it make sense to
3 now build a pipeline from the source of the gas directly to
4 where the nation is already using a lot of natural gas;
5 that's the Upper Midwest and also the Southeast.

6 MR. YEOMANS: Well, you've had an open season, so
7 the gas is already subscribed. They've already got --

8 MR. DENTZLER: Yes, I realize that. It just
9 looks like -- I mean, I know that a lot of the reason that
10 they're building it where they are is because it's cheaper
11 to build it here.

12 MR. YEOMANS: That's one of their reasons; like
13 it's hard to see on this map here, but this blue line here
14 is the Northern Border Pipeline system. And like I said,
15 it's an existing pipeline system, and it does directly tie
16 into the Midwest Chicago market.

17 Once it gets to the Chicago market, that is a
18 hub; from there it can go into other pipeline systems to
19 take it to other markets in the U.S.

20 MR. DENTZLER: There's a lot of places in the
21 U.S. that are trying natural gas vehicles. Natural gas
22 vehicles are worthless if you don't have a very good source
23 of natural gas.

24 If you build the pipeline from the gas fields of
25 Wyoming and Northern Colorado and built it across the center

1 of the nation, all along that you could basically supply
2 natural gas and offset the need for alternative energy in
3 the form of crude oil.

4 MR. YEOMANS: Again, those pipelines are all
5 subscribed. I mean REX East and REX West are fully
6 subscribed

7 MR. DENTZLER: Well, I know, but this pipeline is
8 going to carry over a million cubic feet a day to the Upper
9 Midwest that's already got natural gas. Why not take this
10 line through an area that has some natural gas supplies?

11 MR. BROWN: Because the demand is not there for
12 it right now, and they're not going to build a \$1.6 billion
13 project for there's no demand.

14 MR. DENTZLER: You know it's going to be in a few
15 years. There's going to be a need for natural gas
16 everywhere in this nation.

17 MR. BROWN: And then I guarantee you, somebody
18 will build one.

19 MR. DENTZLER: Yes, they'll be building another
20 pipeline.

21 MR. BROWN: There will be several pipelines.

22 Yes, sir.

23 Sorry, could you please state your name for the
24 record so we can get --

25 MR. DENTZLER: I'm Bruce Dentzler. {ph}

1 MR. BROWN: Okay, thank you, sir.

2 Your name, sir?

3 MR. McDOWELL: Don McDowell.

4 MR. BROWN: Okay, and your question?

5 MR. McDOWELL: How are the compression stations
6 powered?

7 MR. BROWN: Again, I'm going to turn it over to
8 you guys.

9 COMPANY: The compressor stations are powered,
10 what is proposed is a jet engine type of a driver. We use
11 it, and it's the same jet engines that they use on
12 airplanes, except they modify it to use natural gas for the
13 fuel; so we use that, we use the thrust off of it to turn a
14 compressor that will compress and pump the gas down the
15 pipeline.

16 MR. McDOWELL: So they're going to use jet fuel?

17 COMPANY: No, we use natural gas right off the
18 pipeline.

19 MR. McDOWELL: Off the pipeline, okay.

20 MR. BROWNFIELD: My name is Ralph Brownfield, and
21 that line is coming within about 400 yards of my house, and
22 is there anything to worry about with gas leaking or an
23 explosion or noise or stuff like that?

24 MR. BROWN: Well, there won't be any noise from
25 the pipeline. Gas transmission is probably one of the

1 safest transport of any fuel in the country right now.
2 There have been some accidents, but usually it's caused by a
3 third party hitting the pipe, digging. These new pipes are,
4 they have 7/8ths inch thick pipes, they're designed to last
5 100 years in the ground.

6 MR. BROWNFIELD: Another thing, I thought where
7 they had to go there these fences, it would be real handy to
8 just put steel gates over instead of putting wire. You
9 know, swinging gates have problems.

10 MR. BROWN: That's something that you need to --
11 is it going to be on your property?

12 MR. BROWNFIELD: Yes.

13 MR. BROWN: All right, this is something you need
14 to do when you negotiate with the company on easement
15 agreement; these are things that you can in your easement
16 agreement. FERC doesn't get involved in that process, but I
17 would strongly recommend that you get involved and negotiate
18 with the company on that.

19 MR. BROWNFIELD: Is there going to -- propose a
20 shutoff valve where they're going to have them, how far
21 apart?

22 MR. BROWN: Your shutoff valves are what, about
23 every 20 miles now?

24 COMPANY: Less than 20 miles.

25 MR. BROWN: Less than 20 miles.

1 MR. BROWNFIELD: That's kind of for safety; if
2 something happened, they could --

3 MR. BROWN: Right.

4 MR. CATHY: I'm Jerry Cathy. We have got a
5 contract that goes across the Louise Richardson Branch; we
6 purchased it last fall. So our name isn't on the property
7 that it goes across; it's under Louise Richards. And that's
8 terribly rough country coming through there, and my proposal
9 is to reroute the proposed line.

10 There is a draft that shows -- of the proposal --
11 I think it will extend the line something over two miles;
12 it will make the line two miles longer, but it's a whole lot
13 flatter terrain than where the proposal is.

14 MR. BROWN: Okay.

15 SPEAKER: Is the BLM represented here?

16 MR. BROWN: No. No, the BLM representative isn't
17 here today.

18 SPEAKER: They could tell you -- the area that
19 Jerry's referring to, is, well, several riparian areas, but
20 it's very rugged this way. And it's off of a pristine area.
21 There's no roads, there's no power lines, there's nothing
22 going across this, what we call the East Fork Break, just
23 south of Hammond, Montana, is what we're referring to.

24 And they've discussed an alternate route around
25 it, and it should follow the existing Wilson Basin right-of-

1 way for a couple of miles and then turn it back and getting
2 on the original plan, right-of-way.

3 And I think Bob Woody mentioned that it's pretty
4 much been agreed that they're going to go around.

5 MR. BROWN: Okay. What I'd like you to do
6 tonight before you leave is get with my Alternatives
7 specialist, and we'll go over the maps and show her the
8 route that you're proposing, and we'll do a detailed
9 analysis of that route.

10 I'm not saying we're going to take it, but we'll
11 give you a good analysis of why we can or why we can't,
12 okay. And if we agree with you, we will recommend to the
13 company that they do that alternative route.

14 SPEAKER: Okay.

15 MR. BROWN: Now we do that, I have a pipeline
16 project from Oklahoma to Alabama, and under my
17 recommendations we have some 42 alternatives in that
18 project. So we do -- FERC does look at that, that's our
19 job, and we will look at that. If there's a good reason for
20 it and we think it's solid, we'll do it.

21 MR. KICKLIGHTER: And it should be said that our
22 environmental review will focus on the environmental
23 resources. There's also that ability to interact directly
24 with TransCanada to avoid some of the more commercial
25 aspects of it or the fence line, or something like that.

1 So if it's not in the Draft EIS, that doesn't
2 mean that the book's closed on avoiding that area; there are
3 multiple avenues that can be taken to --

4 SPEAKER: Okay.

5 MR. BROWN: And that's why we come back again,
6 from the DEIS, and you guys look at it, and if you don't
7 agree with it you need to come back here and tell us why and
8 give us a good alternative, and we'll look at that in the
9 final.

10 SPEAKER: I told the surveyors that they'll have
11 to take me to court to go across there. Because it just
12 don't make no sense.

13 MR. BROWN: Okay.

14 SPEAKER: If you're in charge of making the
15 decision, you need to be up there and look at it.

16 MR. BROWN: We can do that.

17 SPEAKER: You bet. To stop and look and look at
18 that map, it don't reflect how rough that country is.

19 MR. BROWN: Okay, we can do that. Let's get with
20 Katie after the meeting; and if we have to have a field trip
21 to come back out there -- and believe it, I love coming out
22 here, so that's fine with me.

23 MR. OSTENBERG: Duane Ostenberg. I own land that
24 originally had the pipeline going across, and I wouldn't
25 sign for the surveyors to come so they moved it off, but it

1 still goes through the BLM, state property that we have a
2 lease to, and it's right next to Jerry's; and that is
3 pristine country back there, and for the life of me, I don't
4 see why they would want to go back in there. If they would
5 have a problem, I don't know how they would get it corrected
6 quickly, because the access is very, very rugged. And
7 there's a lot of I would say fossils and stuff like that
8 back in there.

9 MR. DENTZLER: Every canyon has live water in it.

10 MR. BROWN: Has what?

11 MR. DENTZLER: Live water. There isn't a lot of
12 it in the country, but in that country those are all
13 riparian areas, and it would be very expensive for them to
14 put pads down. I'll say I just had both pipelines -- so I
15 kind of know the ins and outside of these deals; and I know
16 that when they cross those breaks, that those little sharp
17 ridges, that they make a cutting, like that. But you can't
18 take that pipe like this. Then they cut it up, and those
19 will be there forever.

20 If they choose the alternate route, they don't
21 have to cross any canyons. They can basically stay on a
22 ridge that goes all the way around it, in about a three mile
23 loop, and they come right back on an existing right-of-way,
24 the planned right-of-way, and continue on going.

25 MR. BROWN: Okay. Can you show us that after the

1 meeting?

2 MR. DENTZLER: I also own land in that area, and
3 I'm also speaking for another fellow that couldn't be here;
4 and he's very much opposed to it, too, as well.

5 MR. BROWN: Okay.

6 MR. DENTZLER: And the other thing that might be
7 mentioned; right where it crosses the BLM, just north of us,
8 is some of the most pristine, virgin timber, stands of
9 timber probably in Southeastern Montana. And they're going
10 to take the pipeline right through the middle of it. Never
11 been logged.

12 MR. BROWN: Those are the kind of comments we
13 need to hear, right there.

14 MR. DENTZLER: And like I say, in every canyon
15 there's springs and live water, that I know from the FERC
16 involvement with the local basin project, that they have to
17 protect those areas from erosion; they have to reclaim it;
18 and when I asked about reclaiming the timberland they said
19 "No, we don't plant no trees or nothing."

20 And I'm going, "Well, what do you do where you go
21 through those stands of large timber?" They said "Well, I
22 don't know." But I would assume it would have to be
23 salvaged. I mean, you just can't bulldoze it up, I wouldn't
24 think.

25 MR. BROWN: They have to reimburse the landowner.

1 Are we talking about BLM land or private land?

2 MR. DENTZLER: BLM land, yes.

3 MR. BROWN: That's between BLM and the company.

4 MR. DENTZLER: And also heavily timbered flat
5 land, too, in the area.

6 MR. BROWN: I find it hard to believe that BLM
7 would allow them to go through a forested area out here. I
8 find that hard to believe.

9 Yes, sir?

10 SPEAKER: I called BLM, and the lady I talked to
11 said she had been, a bunch of BLM around us, never back on
12 that property that we lease from. So she doesn't know what
13 it really looks like, and she did not know of that corridor
14 where the other two pipelines go through and the electrical
15 goes through.

16 So she looked on her map and she goes, "Hmm, I
17 wonder why they just don't take that course." So.

18 MR. BROWN: The existing?

19 SPEAKER: Yes.

20 MR. BROWN: One thing FERC does, we require the
21 companies to look for existing corridors when they're
22 building these pipelines, and that's a good point and we'll
23 look at that. You've got to let us know exactly where that
24 is; you should get with us after the meeting, get with
25 Katie, let us know exactly where that is and we'll look at

1 that.

2 This is why we're here; we need to hear from you,
3 because you live here, we don't, and --

4 MR. DENTZLER: Well, I took the engineers -- I
5 didn't sign, either, for the survey. For personal reasons;
6 also because if a company is going to conduct business on my
7 property, I feel they ought to pay for it. Simple as that.

8 But I did escort two of their engineers, and Mr.
9 Woody, and we went up there to actually look at the proposed
10 route and the country it went through. And then I also even
11 loaned them an aerial photograph -- about that big -- of the
12 area so that they could actually find the alternate route
13 around it.

14 And then he used that, and a few days later he
15 returned the photograph. So the engineering company is
16 aware of the terrain and the other, the alternate route. So
17 part of it has been brought to their attention, the
18 engineering company. But as far as -- I don't know how much
19 went to that.

20 MR. BROWN: Okay.

21 MR. DENTZLER: Obviously you guys -- are unaware.

22 MR. BROWN: I don't. Do you know anything about
23 alternate? -- Again, I'm holding the meeting for Jim
24 tonight.

25 SPEAKER: You guys don't know anything about an

1 alternate route.

2 COMPANY: Not in that area, no.

3 MR. BROWN: We'll sure look at it, so please get
4 with us after the meeting, get with Katie --

5 MR. DENTZLER: Yes, I will.

6 MR. BROWN: Okay. Appreciate that.

7 Any more questions?

8 (No response.)

9 So what we'll do is we'll adjourn, and for you
10 folks that have recommended alternatives, get with us, get
11 with Katie after the meeting, and let us have those
12 alternatives, and we'll certainly look at them in the DEIS.
13 And we'll probably be back here sometime in August, do you
14 think? Maybe July, August.

15 COMPANY: It's hard to say.

16 MR. BROWN: We'll see. We'll see how the process
17 goes. But we will be back.

18 MR. KICKLIGHTER: The other aspect, as Charlie
19 mentioned earlier, is there are a handful of people from
20 TransCanada; they have the photo alignment sheets that have
21 the routes on them, so if you actually want to go through --
22 if every single person here wants to go through the sheets
23 and look at what the proposal is and how it affects you,
24 we're here, they're here -- that's why we're here.

25 MR. BROWN: We're here to 8 o'clock.

1 MRS. BROWNFIELD: I have a question. I'm Emily
2 Brownfield.

3 Now they're talking about two pipelines? Are
4 they going to do both of those lines or one or the other?

5 MR. BROWN: One or the other.

6 MRS. BROWNFIELD: Why wouldn't they do both?

7 MR. BROWN: Why won't you do both?

8 MR. YEOMANS: It's not a need to have both of the
9 pipelines.

10 MRS. BROWNFIELD: Oh, okay.

11 MR. YEOMANS: And what Beth was saying, over the
12 next month or two we'll hopefully have a decision on which
13 pipeline project will go forward.

14 In the case of the Pathfinder project, which is
15 the bigger of the two pipelines, if that one goes forward,
16 there's enough capacity on that pipeline to have the pick up
17 point at Dead Horse, and possibly only one pipeline from
18 there to our Northern Border Pipeline system.

19 MRS. BROWNFIELD: So you specifically want to get
20 that, at least that short line done.

21 MR. YEOMANS: That's right. And the short line
22 is essentially the Bison pipeline project.

23 MR. KICKLIGHTER: And it's what would come
24 through here, from the Gillette area up to North Dakota.

25 SPEAKER: It won't be any bigger than 36 inch?

1 MR. YEOMANS: That's right. That's correct.

2 MR. BROWN: Okay, I'd like to thank everyone for
3 coming tonight. We really appreciate your input, and I
4 think we've got a lot of good alternatives here we'll have
5 to look at. So I'll adjourn the meeting and then we'll go
6 over and look at the maps. Thank you for coming.

7 (Whereupon, at 6:30 p.m., the meeting adjourned.)

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