

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

BEFORE THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

- - - - - x
In the Matter of: : DOCKET NO.
FREEPORT LNG'S LIQUEFACTION : PF11-2-000
PROJECT :
- - - - - x

LAKE JACKSON CIVIC CENTER
333 HIGHWAY 332 E
LAKE JACKSON, TEXAS 77566

Thursday, August 9, 2012

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing,
pursuant to notice, at 7:05 p.m., before Susan A.
Swantner, CSR in and for the State of Texas, reported by
machine shorthand.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

A P P E A R A N C E S

FOR THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION:

MR. ERIC TOMASI
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
888 First Street NE
Washington, D.C. 20426

OTHER APPEARANCES:

MR. J. H. RUMPP, JR., Contractor for FERC
MS. SHAUNA AKERS
MR. ANAND RATHINASAMY

TRC
Wannalancit Mills
650 Suffolk Street
Lowell, MA 01854

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

2 (7:05 p.m.)

3 MR. TOMASI: Good evening everyone. On
4 behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, I'd
5 like to welcome everyone here today for the Scoping
6 Meeting for the Freeport Liquefaction Project.

7 My name is Eric Tomasi. I'm the Project
8 Manager for FERC for this particular project. And FERC
9 is the lead federal agency -- and FERC is the lead
10 federal agency for this project.

11 Now, I would like to go ahead and
12 introduce three other people here with me tonight. At
13 the back table we have J.H. Rumpff, a contractor for TRC,
14 who is helping us write the EIS document. I also have
15 two other people with me here tonight. One is Shauna
16 Akers, also with TRC, and Anand Rathinasamy, also with
17 TRC.

18 Now, the purpose here tonight is to
19 provide everyone in the community the opportunity to
20 give us your comments and concerns about the Freeport
21 Liquefaction Project, and also tell us all the issues
22 which concern you, be the environmental, safety, or what
23 any other concerns that you may have.

24 Now, as I always state in these meetings,
25 it's your input that is really important to us. As many
26

1 of you well know, there has been a significant change in
2 this project, and that's directly because of the
3 community's input to this whole process. So, these
4 comments and these concerns that you give to us are of
5 critical importance, so that we can go ahead and explore
6 all of the concerns that you guys have.

7 Now, I'm going to go ahead and talk a
8 little bit about FERC and what we do. For those of you
9 who may have been at the last Scoping Meeting we had,
10 about a year ago now, this might be a little redundant,
11 and for those of you who looked at the NOI, a lot of
12 this is in there also.

13 FERC is an independent agency. What we do
14 is we regulate interstate transmission of electricity,
15 natural gas and oil. Now, FERC reviews the proposals
16 that the companies give to us. What we do is we
17 authorize construction of interstate natural gas
18 pipelines, storage facilities, and this case liquified
19 natural gas import or export terminals. We also license
20 hydroelectric facilities, and do a lot of stuff on the
21 market regulation side.

22 Now, as a federal licensing agency, we
23 have the responsibility under the National Environmental
24 Protection Act -- I'm sorry, the National Environmental
25 Policy Act to go ahead and do an analysis, an

26

1 environmental analysis to ensure that the impacts from
2 these facilities are addressed and explained to the
3 general public.

4 Now, right now, and this is currently
5 what's called our pre-filing stage. Now, what that
6 means is that the company, Freeport, has not actually
7 submitted a formal application to us as of yet. Those
8 of you who got the NOI, you'll notice the document
9 number is PF11-2, and that's because it's a pre-filing
10 docket. Now, once they file their formal application
11 the docket will change to a CP docket, which is a
12 Certificate Procedure -- Proceeding, I should say.

13 Now, we are at the tail end of the
14 pre-filing process. My understanding from speaking with
15 the company is they filed -- they plan to file their
16 formal application within the next month or so. Now,
17 before that I had gone ahead and put out this Notice,
18 which many of you, if not all of you, will have received
19 the Notice of Intent. The reason we put out the
20 Supplemental Notice of Intent is because there was a
21 significant change in the project and the Pretreatment
22 Facility, which I'll describe a little later, has been
23 brought into our analysis. In addition, we are going to
24 do -- previously we had looked at only doing an
25 environmental assessment for this project. We've now

26

1 decided to make this project much larger now, which is
2 an Environmental Impact Statement.

3 Now, this is all explained in the Notice.
4 And this supplementary comment period that this Notice
5 talked about, which I'm discussing now, will end on
6 August the 20th. Now, that is a formal comment period
7 that is required by the National Environmental Policy
8 Act. We continue to take comments from the public
9 throughout the entire process. So, don't feel that just
10 because the Notice says you need to get your comments in
11 by August 20th, and you think, oh, we absolutely need to
12 meet that comment, that is absolutely incorrect. We
13 will continue to look at every comment that comes in,
14 until as late as possible, as we're getting the document
15 together.

16 Now, there is another added wrinkle into
17 this project. Not only are we now looking at one
18 portion of the project as jurisdictional, whereas before
19 we weren't looking at that, which is the Pretreatment
20 Facility, and the fact that it's -- we're going to do
21 the EIS, we're also analyzing another portion of
22 Freeport's -- another project that Freeport has proposed
23 as part of this EIS document.

24 Many of you know Freeport has applied for
25 what's called their Phase II Amendment, under CP12-29.

26

1 It's a relatively small modification of something that
2 was previously approved, but we are analyzing it as part
3 of this overall EIS, because those projects are very
4 much interrelated. Now, that shouldn't matter to people
5 commenting, but just to let you know that we're going to
6 be looking at both the Liquefaction Project as well as
7 this other project, the Phase II Amendment Project,
8 under Docket CP12-29, in the same document.

9 Now, it should be noted that even though
10 we're going to be looking at them together in the same
11 Environmental Impact Statements, okay, the Commission
12 can weigh on them separately. They can vote yes or no
13 on each of those projects separately. That's a little
14 confusing, and if you have questions, I'll discuss it a
15 little later. But the Liquefaction Project is one
16 separate project and the Phase II Amendments, which some
17 of you had been confused about the docket numbers, is a
18 separate project. I will go ahead and explain that a
19 little later.

20 Now, as I state in all these meetings that
21 I go to, it does take time to look at some of these
22 concerns. Now, the sooner we get your comments the
23 better that we're able to analyze them, both because we
24 have to go to the company and say, look, you know, a
25 community has these concerns, what are your answers to
26

1 these concerns. Also, if your concerns touch on other
2 agencies or specific resource areas, we have to do the
3 analysis and reach out to other federal and state
4 agencies to ensure that they are able to give their
5 input into our process. So, the sooner you can tell us
6 your concerns, the better we're able to address them in
7 our document.

8 Now, we have multiple ways for people to
9 comment on the record. Obviously we have tonight -- and
10 I will be calling people up later after I finish my
11 discussion here, and have people comment on the record
12 on their concerns about the project. In addition, there
13 are several ways for you to comment online. If you go
14 to ferc.gov and go through our eLibrary link, there's
15 ways for you to go ahead and comment. If you have
16 received the NOI, there is very detailed instructions on
17 how to comment electronically on Internet through there.
18 In addition to that, it also has the actual address,
19 which is the last way to comment, where you can just go
20 ahead and send us your comments in the mail.

21 There is also a new way, that I know many
22 people in the community, in fact, have used, which is
23 called our Quick Comment System. It will ask your
24 comment essentially anonymously or you can put your name
25 in if you wish, a very quick little way for you to
26

1 comment on the record on any specific document.

2 All of that is explained in the NOI. It
3 is also explained in the little green pamphlet that we
4 have in the back, that J.H. is holding up right there.
5 If you go to our eLibrary online, you will go ahead and
6 see those instructions.

7 Now, any of these ways that allow you to
8 comment, it's really important that you ensure that you
9 tell us what the docket number of the project is. Like
10 if you send in a letter, make sure you put the docket
11 number, which is PF11-2. If you go ahead and put
12 something through eLibrary System, make sure it has that
13 Docket Number PF11-2 on it, because we want to make sure
14 we get your comment and it doesn't get lost in the
15 system, so to speak.

16 Now, all of our findings will be contained
17 within the EIS that we will be putting out. Now, the
18 EIS process is a little different than the EA process,
19 which we had been previously on track with. Now, the EA
20 we would just put out a single document on this. You
21 have another opportunity to comment on this whole
22 project.

23 Within several months we will go ahead and
24 get together what is called a Draft Environmental Impact
25 Statement, and that Draft EIS will be sent out to people
26

1 in the public, and there will also be another comment
2 period for you, the public, to tell us what you think
3 about the analysis that we found on that draft document.
4 Once we get back all of those comments, then we're going
5 to start putting together the final EIS, which will
6 contain our final recommendations to the Commission.

7 Now, right now Freeport has submitted a
8 lot of information that we have asked for in the past.
9 There is additional information which we feel is
10 lacking, and we will be sending them additional
11 questions. I know that the public has a lot of
12 questions. So, right now, as I stated earlier, they are
13 looking to file their application at the end of this
14 month or early September. However, we will be sending
15 them questions at least one more time, on the record, to
16 get answers for things that we think may be missing or
17 we want clarification on.

18 Now, earlier I stated -- I talked a little
19 bit about that FERC is the lead federal agency. I've
20 already got some people here asking me, well, what's
21 going on at the EPA, what's going on at the Corps of
22 Engineers, what's going on with other federal agencies.

23 Now, right now the EPA Region 6, which is
24 the local EPA region, will be the cooperating agency for
25 this project. In addition, the Department of Energy is
26

1 also is a cooperating agency on this project. We are
2 reaching out -- we are continually reaching out to other
3 agencies, like the Corps, like Fish & Wildlife, like
4 NOAA, National Oceanic -- well, I'm not going to bother
5 you, but NOAA Fisheries, so that we can go ahead and get
6 their input on this project.

7 We've already had several meetings with
8 some of these agencies, so we know what their concerns
9 are. So, I just want to go ahead and put that out, so
10 that people who do have these concerns, we are talking
11 to these other agencies and we understand where they are
12 in their process, and we want to make sure they know
13 where we are in our process.

14 I guess the last thing I want to talk
15 about real quickly is getting a copy of the EIS. All of
16 you are going to get a copy of the EIS, unless you
17 specifically state that you don't want one. Now,
18 analogous to this project is very, very large. The
19 reason is looked at -- we put a lot of alternatives on
20 there, and put anyone who might potentially be affected
21 on the mailing list. So, there are people on this
22 mailing -- there are people that probably will not have
23 the product anywhere near them, because if not for the
24 preferred site. So, just keep that in mind when you are
25 looking at potentially getting this EIS, whether you

26

1 want to get these documents or not. That's all I really
2 want to say.

3 Now, here is the thing, if you want a
4 paper copy of the EIS, you need to let us know. In the
5 back of the NOI there is a little form, it looks like
6 this, and it says -- there's a little box that says,
7 Please send me a paper copy of the EIS. Now, right now
8 we send CDs of the EIS. So, if you want a paper copy,
9 please let us know, or else you're going to get the
10 electronic copy. And I understand not everyone has
11 computers, not everyone has computers that are able to
12 look at documents this size. So, please let us know if
13 you do not want the electronic copy and want the paper
14 copy instead.

15 Now, before we go ahead and start getting
16 comments from -- before I start getting comments from
17 you, I want to go ahead and briefly summarize the
18 project.

19 Now, the company has gone ahead and filed
20 all -- a huge volume of documents in our eLibrary
21 System. So, if you do have a computer, you can go
22 online and look at them. Now, we are looking at a
23 location nearby where you can get all of these
24 documents, paper copies of these documents, so that if
25 the people that want to look at these documents in
26

1 person, they can go ahead and go to a location and take
2 a look at them, because we know some of these files are
3 extremely large, and not everyone necessarily has high
4 speed Internet and that, so they can take a look at
5 these large volumes of information. So, we are looking
6 at a location nearby where we can have hard copies, so
7 that you can take a look at them.

8 Now, again, Freeport -- the Freeport
9 facility right now is purely an export or re-export
10 facility, and what they -- it's an import or re-export
11 facility. What they've asked to do in this proceeding
12 is to be able to export domestic natural gas to both
13 free trade and non-free trade countries.

14 Now, at FERC we do not make the
15 determination on where they are able to go ahead and
16 export this gas. That is the province of the Department
17 of Energy. Now at this point they have agreed that
18 Freeport will be allowed to export to free trade
19 countries, but they have not made the determination yet
20 on the non-free trade countries.

21 Now, they have indicated that they will
22 want to go ahead and export, in their DOE Application,
23 about 1.4 billion cubic feet of natural gas, both
24 non-free trade and free trade countries. Now, the total
25 amount of natural gas that they are able -- they will be
26

1 able to liquify in this project is 13.2 million metric
2 tons of liquified natural gas. That's what -- in our
3 application -- not in the application, but in the
4 documents we've gotten so far, that's what they've told
5 us.

6 Now, what this is going to do to their
7 facilities on Quintana Island, and about two and a half
8 miles away, and that's going to be where the
9 Pretreatment Facility is -- now, the reason they need
10 these two facilities is the facilities on Quintana
11 Island will go ahead and take the purified natural gas
12 and liquify it, so that it's able to be shipped
13 overseas.

14 The Pretreatment Facility takes out all of
15 the impurities that would cause problems within the
16 process. It takes out carbon dioxide. It takes out
17 sulfur. It takes out other contaminants, is the best
18 way to put it, so that the gas is pure, so that when
19 it's liquified it doesn't damage the equipment.

20 Now, within the Quintana Island Facility,
21 they plan on having three different liquefaction
22 refrigerant units, and they will have to expand the
23 facility essentially to the southwest to have these
24 liquefaction, which are called trains, on the island.
25 In addition, they are going to expand some of the island
26

1 terminal facilities, including construction dock, a fire
2 water intake, you know, and they would have to build
3 numerous pipelines to get some of the -- some of the
4 boil-off gas and some other stuff, between the Quintana
5 Island Facility and the Pretreatment Facility.

6 So, as I said, the Pretreatment Facility
7 is about two and a half miles north of the terminal.
8 It's just off County Road 690, about 0.7 miles north of
9 the intersection of 690 and State Highway 332. And as I
10 stated earlier, and you can see in the map that is back
11 there in the NOI, there are several pipelines which are
12 boil-off gas, natural gas, natural gas liquids, and
13 nitrogen, and utilities lines that are going to run
14 between the terminal and the Pretreatment Facility. In
15 addition, there's another set of pipelines that run
16 between the Pretreatment Facility and Freeport's
17 Stratton Ridge meter station and their natural gas
18 facility.

19 Now, as I stated previously, under their
20 Phase II Amendment, which I discussed earlier, they have
21 applied for, under Docket CP12-29, they are going to
22 modify a previously approved dock on their Quintana
23 Island facility, and in addition, they are going to
24 modify certain other mainly internal facilities at
25 Quintana Island. So it's some minor adjustments of the
26

1 previously approved facilities under that docket. We
2 are going to look at them within this entire EIS.

3 Now, if you have any additional questions,
4 I'll be happy to answer in the question and answer
5 session, which we are going to have after the comments.

6 Now, right now we're going to go ahead and
7 start calling people up to do comments. We do have a
8 court reporter here, provided by Ace Reporting, and the
9 court reporter is obviously an independent agent, not a
10 part of FERC, who is strictly here to get an accurate
11 record of the proceedings. All of your comments, just
12 like my speech right now, will be transcribed and put
13 into the public record.

14 For those of you who have signed up to
15 speak, if you would like to give your name, come up to
16 the front and then state your name and any affiliations,
17 and please speak clearly, and it would help if you could
18 spell your name, so the court reporter can get that
19 right.

20 Please be as specific as possible with
21 your comments, so we can actually address them. As I
22 said earlier, the more specific your comment, the better
23 we can address them. I am not going to set a time
24 limit, per se, but let it be known we do have around ten
25 speakers today. So, try to keep it concise, so that,
26

1 you know, the rest of the people in the community who
2 want to speak can go ahead and do so.

3 Now, I'm going to go ahead and turn the
4 microphone on. Let's go ahead and invite Brandt
5 Mannchen, if that's the proper way, come ahead and
6 speak. Go ahead.

7 MR. MANNCHEN: Thank you, Mr. Tomasi. My
8 name is Brandt Mannchen, B-r-a-n-d-t, M-a-n-n-c-h-e-n.
9 And I represent the Houston Sierra Club. We have
10 several comments we'd like to make concerning the Notice
11 of Intent.

12 Our first comment deals with FERC, should
13 take careful attention to those who live closest to the
14 facility, because those are the people in the
15 communities that will be affected the most directly and
16 indirectly. We name a bunch of different roads that are
17 near the location and the facility as being some of
18 those that FERC should consider during its analysis.

19 Second, a worst case scenario with regard
20 to an accident needs to be included in the Environmental
21 Impact Statement. This would include potentially
22 explosion, fire, spill, or some sort of air pollution,
23 emissions release. And since people are relatively
24 close to the facility, and we -- and a number of them
25 are in the prevailing wind direction of south,

26

1 southeast, it's very important to model those kind of
2 scenarios in that Environmental Impact Statement.

3 In addition, the worst case, storm,
4 hurricane, flooding scenario is also important,
5 especially since storm surge in our area can reach over
6 20 feet. So, it's very important that we look at what
7 that might do to the facility. But also as the facility
8 armors itself and protects itself, does any of that
9 cause problems to others in the area?

10 And when I'm talking about these
11 scenarios, these need to include the Quintana Island
12 Terminal, the pipeline utility line system, the
13 Pretreatment Plant, everything, the whole system, as far
14 as looking at what might constitute a worst case and
15 what it might affect.

16 Also, worst case emergency release of air
17 pollutants is also very important, and we would urge
18 FERC to consider that.

19 We also would like FERC to look at some
20 sort of mitigation plan concerning climate change. We
21 know that this is something new for FERC to consider,
22 but since EPA is now beginning the process of regulating
23 CO2 emissions, and also -- we also are dealing with
24 methane emissions here, which can create even more
25 concerns concerning climate change, we think it would be
26

1 a good idea that FERC look at it is there a way we can
2 reduce the emissions, or, also, is there other ways we
3 can deal specifically with this facility regarding
4 climate change.

5 We'd like to also reiterate some of the
6 things we said in our first comments, at the first
7 public meeting, which deal with if there are going to be
8 any flares or thermal oxidizers, or other similar
9 combustion devices, a lot of these have been given
10 destruction efficiencies or control efficiencies, but we
11 found out in recent times that they aren't nearly as
12 good at destroying emissions as we thought they were
13 years ago. So, we really need to look at what a
14 realistic control efficiency or destruction efficiency
15 is for those types of devices. Plus, look at backup
16 control systems in case there is a failure.

17 In Figure 2, on the NOI, there's nothing
18 in there to indicate where Brazoria National Wildlife
19 Refuge is, which is fairly close to the facility. And
20 we encourage FERC to include that in the area of
21 analysis in looking at what potential impacts could
22 occur.

23 And, finally, any maximum future expansion
24 we think is an important topic. Maybe this is as much
25 elegy (sic) as we're ever going to get through this
26

1 facility, but if it's not, it might be a reasonable
2 future cumulative action that you might want to consider
3 in the EIS, and also looking at any impacts on the
4 wetlands or other systems.

5 Thank you.

6 MR. TOMASI: Thank you, Mr. Mannchen. The
7 next person I have on my list is Mr. Dave Cole.

8 MS. JONES: Is that all right with you if
9 we speak together?

10 MR. COLE: She's a much better speaker.
11 It would be better for all of us.

12 MR. TOMASI: That's fine. Just go ahead
13 and give us both of your names.

14 MR. COLE: My name is James David Cole. I
15 live in Hide-A-Way on the Gulf. And we have some
16 concerns, primarily the air quality. We'd like some
17 monitoring. And we have questions about pipelines.

18 MS. JONES: May I put this somewhere where
19 it can be seen.

20 MR. TOMASI: Yes. You can put it right
21 there. People can see it there.

22 MS. JONES: And, David, I would like for
23 him to chime in on this. I'm Laura Jones. I'm from
24 Hide-A-Way on the Gulf, and we are part of the SOS
25 Group, Save Our Subdivision Group, which is a band of
26

1 subdivisions that where the Pretreatment Facility was
2 originally going to be, they were trying to get
3 permitted to build. We were grateful that FLNG did find
4 an alternative site, but we still have many concerns.

5 Again, my name is Laura Jones, L-a-u-r-a,
6 Jones, J-o-n-e-s.

7 One of our -- our subdivisions that are
8 involved in part of the SOS Group are Hide-A-Way
9 Subdivision, the Oyster Creek Estates, Bridge Point and
10 Turtle Cove Subdivisions. And many of our concerns
11 revolve around monitoring systems.

12 In comparison to other communities and
13 such, our area is very lacking in air quality monitoring
14 systems. I can -- I can't see that. Is it okay if I
15 take this down for a minute and get closer to my board?
16 I need my x-ray vision, otherwise. I made up a
17 kindergarten board here, but basically what it entails,
18 it shows you some of the monitoring systems for some of
19 the super producers, not unlike the Lake Jackson and
20 Freeport area.

21 I brought in the Golden Triangle, which is
22 the Port Arthur area, and they have a population -- I
23 broke it down to how many monitors each place has in
24 these specific areas, and they have eight air quality
25 monitors there in the Port Arthur and Gold Triangle

26

1 area. And I did a comparison of their population, how
2 many people there are per monitor, and with Port Arthur
3 they have about 12,693 people per monitor.

4 And as we go down, the next super
5 producer, of course, is Pasadena, Galena Park area, and
6 they have 14 monitors in that area. And breaking that
7 down by population per monitor, they have 11,423 people
8 per monitor.

9 Moving over to Texas City, another big
10 giant, their monitors, they have seven monitors, and
11 with their population it is 6,443 people per monitor.

12 Well, let's get over to Lake
13 Jackson/Freeport area, and we only have three monitors
14 in this huge chemical road. You drive all the way
15 through the giants, we have Schenectady, we have
16 Shintech. We have so many different chemical companies
17 and we only have three air quality monitors here, and
18 that breaks down to 18,726 people per monitor.

19 Now, we got to take into consideration
20 that this is also a beach town. Our population swells
21 at Surfside during the summer, and, of course, the other
22 people, which a lot of times are elderly and are
23 affected a lot by the chemicals and the emissions, and
24 such, are the older people, who would be considered the
25 winter Texans, who sometimes come down here and rent
26

1 homes for months at a time. These people are not even
2 included in this figure. These are permanent residents.
3 We are very lacking in air quality monitoring here.

4 We desperately -- and one of the things,
5 too, we are grateful that FLNG did move the Pretreatment
6 Facility, but the concern for us is now we're going to
7 be downwind of the emissions. Particulates are an
8 extreme problem with a lot of people. People who have
9 worked in the chemical industry, their lungs eventually
10 are damaged, and there's -- my subdivision is just like
11 a picture of retirees from the chemical industry. If we
12 have so much increase in our emissions and such,
13 especially particulate, it can be extremely dangerous.

14 We want monitors to be put in place
15 before they break ground, so we get a benchmark to see
16 what it was before the plant starts production and what
17 it is once they start.

18 The other point of concern is this gas is
19 not a -- it is not a known entity at this point. Each
20 field -- each well is going to deliver a different
21 component, a different mix of components. It's not all
22 the same. It's not all interchangeable. Every time some
23 of the field gas is brought in, no telling what is in
24 that chemical cocktail, in that toxic cocktail, because
25 all of the modeling in the world does not demonstrate

26

1 when all of these components are brought together and
2 what hazards these combined emissions are going to do to
3 us. So, it's very important to us that we get
4 monitoring in place.

5 And this is the breakdown of what they are
6 saying, what their applications are saying, but it's
7 really an unknown. This has not been done. It is not
8 being done. We don't know what we are going to have on
9 our hands. This is a goal. This is a shot in the dark,
10 but it's not cut in stone that this is actual.

11 One of the things that we did, as our
12 group, and our great researchers, and Diana Stokes came
13 up with a very great thing, is showing what the
14 equivalents are, and I will let you all come up and
15 look. Basically every hour 119 7-story hot air balloons
16 of emissions will be generated. If that's a good visual
17 for you, of a hot air balloon, the big giant that you
18 see flying over wide open country, we're going to be
19 able to fill 119 story -- 119 7-story hot air balloons
20 every hour with the emissions, by what our calculations
21 are, is going to be generated every hour.

22 That's -- and then there's some more
23 things that are on another -- the TCQ also includes the
24 particulate matter, which is of great concern. Consider
25 your lungs as -- it's like a river. When you have -- as
26

1 the river flows, sediment settles down into the bottom
2 of the river, and it's the same thing with your lungs.
3 Your lungs are filtering, just like the river is
4 filtering water. Your lungs are filtering the air and
5 you're having particulates build up in your lungs. We
6 have a large amount of particulates and living so
7 closely, it's going to be very much a respiratory
8 situation, with the respiratory ailments already, and
9 they are going to be more impacted. We need monitoring
10 to find out what's happening to our bodies.

11 Then moving on over to -- this is just
12 some of our -- one of the things that we did in some of
13 our research was the Great Water Study, and revealed
14 that up to 38 percent of everything that goes up in the
15 air is going to be coming back down into our waters and
16 is going to be settling into our waters, and causing
17 run-off and contamination of our environment. So that's
18 very much of a concern of ours.

19 And another major, we live in a one road
20 in and one road out situation. If those pipelines fail,
21 we don't know how many -- I mean, this is a highly
22 sensitive company after 9/11. This is -- there's a lot
23 of things that we aren't able to find out about plans,
24 about specifics. We need to know what kind of
25 fail-safes are in place with those pipelines.

26

1 We have recently found out, or we think we
2 have uncovered, that they have already had a leak in a
3 pipeline that was running under the creek. And if this
4 is so, what are we going to do if we have no route to
5 get out of there? They say they are going to bring in
6 barges. Those are oyster reefs out there. They can't
7 get a barge in. They are going to bring in a barge in
8 with Graham Crackers and Hershey Bars and marshmallows
9 and roast them. That's the only alternative. There is
10 no way out for us. If they are already having
11 experiences where we haven't had any major wear and tear
12 on a pipeline, and they are going to be increasing flow,
13 they're going to be increasing pipelines, they're going
14 to be doing everything, we need an evacuation plan. And
15 we need to know that they are increasing the fail-safes;
16 that there are cut-off valves that the emergency people
17 know where these are, and not be dependent on -- so we
18 need fail-safes in place. This is one of our major
19 concerns here.

20 There's a lot of people that are going to
21 be impacted by this, and we are grateful that FLNG did
22 move their location, but it just so happens that now we
23 will probably be getting the effects of the emissions
24 even more so at this point.

25 So, those are our main things. Evacuation
26

1 plans, we're yet to see one. I don't see how they can
2 evacuate us out if there's something like that, a major
3 situation happens, a pipeline ruptures. Air monitoring
4 and just fail-safes, we just need to know. We
5 understand this is a sensitive operation, but we've got
6 to have -- we expect y'all to look after our safety.

7 David, do you have anything you want to
8 add?

9 MR. COLE: Yeah. I would just like to
10 add, these monitors, these ETCQ monitors that we're
11 talking about, you go online and find out realtime what
12 the emission levels are, but if you go online right now
13 you will see there's nothing within about four miles of
14 where we're at, and it's in the wrong direction.
15 Prevailing winds, they also change. It can be in the
16 south and it can be in the west.

17 I think you need a minimum of three
18 monitoring stations that actually portray what you have,
19 because the emissions -- when they talk about -- these
20 numbers that we have here, the EPA, April 13th, sent a
21 letter to FERC -- I mean to FLNG, saying that they
22 didn't have the information necessary. They wanted to
23 know -- to demonstrate how this formula was defined.

24 And also, there's the quality of the gas
25 coming in. If we're using methane that's less than
26

1 90 percent, we're going to have a different level of
2 emissions. That's correct? And also we're going to
3 have a contaminated natural gas going through a pipeline
4 that wasn't designed to do anything but carry squeaky
5 clean natural gas from the cargo ships out, you know,
6 inbound.

7 So, I want to know, do we retrofit these
8 things. Do we find out who the operators of the
9 pipelines are? Because in 2010 there was an explosion
10 on a 30-inch gas line in a neighborhood, and eight
11 people died, 38 homes destroyed, and another 70 damaged.
12 The emergency response people got there in two minutes,
13 but it took 95 minutes for the company to shut off the
14 gas. You can realize how hot it would be before it
15 cooled down before the fire department can even do
16 anything. I can't say that you have to have one
17 designated area, but if it's near a residential area, I
18 think it's imperative.

19 And, you know, as far as the emissions are
20 concerned, it's not just the population. If you look at
21 the big map, if you Google this, to the east of us is a
22 wildlife refuge, 44,000 acres. You're not going to see
23 a home in there, but nobody can -- they can't come in
24 here, and maybe the wildlife will come in and say
25 something, but, you know, animals can't talk and neither
26

1 can vegetation. So, I think they ought to consider
2 that, because part of this is an environmental concern,
3 not just where it lands on the water, but on the land
4 too. This is a big migration area.

5 MS. JONES: I have one more thing. One of
6 my members, who is not able to read this, has asked me
7 to read the letter that she provided also. This is from
8 Bill and Susan Massey, that's M-a-s-s-e-y, and they live
9 in Oyster Creek Estates, and they've written this
10 letter.

11 "We were relieved to hear FLNG had decided
12 to move its facility to a more suitable location. We
13 believe that was a good faith effort on their part. We
14 were not opposed to the facility, just the original
15 location is close proximity to our residential
16 communities.

17 "Due to the prevailing winds in our area,
18 we would like to request air monitoring stations to be
19 placed near our communities. The numbers and locations
20 of these stations should be left to the experts, but we
21 believe are necessary for the safety and wellbeing of
22 all the people living in the area."

23 MR. TOMASI: Thank you.

24 MR. COLE: I just want to add that we rely
25 upon y'all, because FLNG hasn't been exactly forthcoming
26

1 with me, and I don't know about the rest of them. I saw
2 a letter that they put in the docket saying they sent
3 notices to everyone within a one and a half mile of
4 County Road 792. To this day I have never received
5 anything --

6 MS. JONES: This is true.

7 MR. COLE: -- from Freeport LNG. So, what
8 you tell me is the only information I get. And, in
9 fact, I don't like this trans -- there's -- there's
10 another meeting with the community of certain people,
11 but certain people are not invited. I don't think
12 that's transparent.

13 MS. JONES: Thank you.

14 MR. TOMASI: Thank you very much. You can
15 hand that off to the next person. Mr. Robert Pratt.

16 MR. PRATT: Hello. My name is Robert
17 Pratt. I'm a property owner at Turtle Cove. I'm also
18 the president of the Property Owners Association of
19 Turtle Cove.

20 Laura did an excellent job of expressing
21 our concerns about the air monitoring. So I am not even
22 going to go into that, other than to say Turtle Cove is
23 about half the distance from the Pretreatment Facility
24 than Hide-A-Way. So we're going to be the canaries. We
25 would like to know as well.

26

1 A little bit about myself. Like I said,
2 I'm the Owners Association President. I've been in the
3 chemical industry 35 years, 30 years in hydrocarbons,
4 and my most recent project management was related to a
5 compressor facility. So, I am an instrument electrical
6 specialist. I'm very aware of all of the devices
7 involved in these facilities. So, I'm not going to
8 spend a lot of time talking about the environmental
9 expectations, because I know what the requirements are.
10 I know what we need, Laura's presentation, and so I'm
11 going to let that ride on its own.

12 What I would like to express from the
13 Turtle Cove area is the change in the location of the
14 Pretreatment Facility, put it upwind of both of us, or
15 all of us, and put us as the canaries. We're the
16 closest. We're going to be the first ones hit.

17 We are concerned about the pipeline. We
18 would like to hear that it is the expectation of the
19 Freeport LNG that they are going to directional bore,
20 they are not going to wipe out our subdivision. I think
21 that makes common sense, but we haven't seen that
22 expressed in any way, other than in this notice, and we
23 have eminent domain, we're going to do what we want to
24 do. If this is not directional boring it could wipe out
25 the entire street of our subdivision, and that is

26

1 obviously not acceptable to us as owners.

2 The other two concerns that I would like
3 to address, beyond the air quality discussion, is the
4 noise and the light.

5 We will be very close at Turtle Cove. I'd
6 like to do something here rather quickly. (Holds cell
7 phone up to microphone.) This is what I hear from my
8 deck at Turtle Cove, and that would be nothing.

9 This facility or the Pretreatment Facility
10 is going to have a lot of equipment. The noise can be
11 addressed. I am fully aware of that. I know the design
12 criteria. I know how you design to abate noise. I
13 fully expect that we are including in the requirements
14 for Freeport LNG that they address those appropriately.
15 They can do that by specification of equipment,
16 specification of valves, noise abatement policies, sound
17 barriers.

18 There's probably going to be a flare
19 there. There's no doubt. Obviously ground flares make
20 less noise than elevated flares. I don't know if you've
21 required it yet. I have seen that they do have a ground
22 flare at the Quintana Facility. I would expect that
23 that would be the same for the Pretreatment Facility.
24 There are also opportunities for directional barriers
25 that can be used in conjunction with noise making
26

1 equipment.

2 We would like to continue to hear nothing.
3 That's why we live out where we live. That's why people
4 choose to spend their free time there.

5 The other thing I would like to address is
6 the light. As an electrical specialist, light is my
7 game. I play with it all the time. I know what it can
8 do. I know it can be used right. I know it can be used
9 wrong.

10 This facility needs to be safe for the
11 people that operate it. I understand that. I also
12 understand that properly applied lighting will not be an
13 impact on either the people or the wildlife in that
14 area.

15 That area which they chose for the
16 Pretreatment Facility as of now is immediately adjacent
17 to, as described, the wildlife refuge, and the very
18 large area of bird population that just live there. Oh,
19 that's right, we're out in the middle of nowhere by
20 choice, the people and the animals. Okay. The impact
21 of the Freeport LNG on that, middle of nowhere, needs to
22 be as minimal as possible. There are ways they can do
23 it by choice of lighting fixtures, zero cutoff,
24 appropriately applied lighting.

25 If they really do the noise and light

26

1 abatement or control properly, we shouldn't even know
2 they are there at the Pretreatment Facility. I'm not
3 going to get into what's happening at Quintana. But at
4 the Pretreatment Facility, if they do it right, we
5 shouldn't even know they are there.

6 If we have the air monitoring to protect
7 us, I believe that is almost without question necessary
8 in this case. The air monitoring in this area would not
9 in any way catch what would be coming to us in Turtle
10 Cove, Hide-A-Way, Bridge Point or Oyster Creek Estates.
11 That's all.

12 Like I say, the one thing we would like to
13 hear an answer about is the directional boring of the
14 pipelines. Is it going to be directional boring or are
15 they intending to take out part of our subdivision.

16 MR. TOMASI: Thank you.

17 MR. PRATT: Thank you.

18 MR. TOMASI: Laura, you've already spoken.
19 So, we'll skip to Mr. Dan Rucker.

20 MR. RUCKER: Good evening. My name is Dan
21 Rucker, R-u-c-k-e-r. My wife and I own several lots and
22 properties and a home in the Bryan Beach Subdivision on
23 Quintana Island. And my company, Coastal Bend Property
24 Development, owns nearly 200 lots within the Bryan Beach
25 Subdivision, and some outside.

26

1 I want to say, first of all, that I'm not
2 here and my company is not here to oppose the business
3 for Freeport LNG. It's -- we're very sensitive to,
4 especially here in this area, in the State of Texas, how
5 important the energy industry is to us and what it does
6 for us.

7 But to that end, it's -- it doesn't -- no
8 business, no one is entitled to take away, to devalue,
9 to jeopardize the safety and well-being of anyone,
10 whether it be a business or a residence. I think
11 everyone would agree with that.

12 You had made the statement earlier this
13 evening that the public comment -- prior public comment
14 to this evening had already had a significant effect on
15 the permit and the application process that is going on
16 already. But what's basically generated most of -- or
17 the reason we're here tonight is, quite frankly, because
18 of Freeport LNG's initial failed business plan, that has
19 completely come undone. And the way that this facility
20 was originally sold to the community was for an export
21 facility. There were some additional facilities that
22 were permitted, that were approved initially, and
23 anticipated that there may be an expansion of that
24 export facility at some point in the future, but, of
25 course, this is completely different now.

26

1 So, in June -- I'm sorry, in February of
2 2011 the company issued a notice by mail and invited
3 people to understand that they were in the process of
4 switching gears. They were going to now try to liquify
5 a product for -- or on the site, and originally submit
6 it for land owners and for the public's review, a site
7 plan that initially established building a retrofiting
8 facility to the east of the current facility that's
9 there.

10 And then just in June of that same year,
11 2011, they switched gears again, and then put out for
12 publication and for comment a facility then that was now
13 going to be larger, and now was going to extend westward
14 away from the existing facility, across the Navigation
15 District's spoil disposal area, shoving it closer to the
16 Bryan Beach Subdivision.

17 And then now finally, about a year later,
18 we're being shown a site plan that has nearly -- and
19 that June footprint was going to approximately double
20 the size of the facility. And now the footprint that
21 we're being shown is doubling that size approximately
22 all over again.

23 In June of 2011 the facility was going to
24 be less than a mile -- the western edge was going to be
25 less than a mile from the Quintana Bridge, and barely
26

1 3,000 feet from the edge of the Bryan Beach Subdivision.

2 Now, the western edge limits of the
3 project will barely be 1,000 feet from the edge of the
4 Bryan Beach Subdivision. So, half a mile or so from the
5 bridge. TxDOT should start to get concerned now.

6 You know, I met with -- with officials of
7 the Freeport LNG about a year ago. I met with Robert
8 Payton, the Terminal Manager, Michael Jon (sp.ph),
9 Director of Regulatory Affairs, met with Keith Little,
10 Vice President. I met with Mark Mallett (sp.ph), Vice
11 President of Operations and Engineering.

12 It was an amicable meeting. It was a
13 meeting that I was invited to bring to them ideas that
14 they might be able to incorporate in the construction of
15 the then plant facility, which was farther away than
16 what we are looking at right now.

17 Understand, that the existing Freeport LNG
18 Facility is, I believe, built on -- much of it is on a
19 spoil area that was recaptured. It's, you know, in a
20 much lower benched area. And this new facility is being
21 proposed almost entirely, which is going to more than
22 double the size, on dredged spoil bank.

23 Their idea is that either through deep
24 drill shafts and subsurface stabilization processes, and
25 whatever, that they will be able to successfully support
26

1 this enormous noisy facility that they are planning to
2 construct, all now within barely 1,000 feet of the
3 nearest lots that are in the community, just across the
4 canal, Section 4.

5 And my idea to them was, would it be
6 possible that we might be able to, instead of just going
7 on top at a higher elevation at the finished grade level
8 of where we are right now, to take those excavated
9 spoils down and to bench the facility at least down
10 somewhat, closer to the existing facility that's there
11 now, to try to serve a couple of purposes.

12 When TxDOT built highways by communities,
13 irregardless of price, point or age, or whatever, but
14 when they are in proximity of those, they erect these
15 enormous concrete walls to mitigate the visual and the
16 noise impacts that that new road is going to have. They
17 are not even looking at the safety issue of that.

18 But when I discussed with Freeport LNG the
19 possibility of entertaining dirt, there are millions of
20 cubic yards of abatable spoils available out there.
21 They are there now, that could we look at excavating,
22 benching the facility down, borrowing spoils and being
23 able to put those up at a high berm at the western edge
24 of the property. That in the event of a catastrophic
25 event, that I asked them straight up in their opinion,
26

1 did they think this would mitigate, to some extent, and
2 provide some safety in the event of a catastrophic
3 event. The unanimous answer was yes, yes, but that is
4 not our plan to do it, was the response.

5 There -- I don't know necessarily if there
6 are people that are maybe not in opposition or at least
7 not voicing their opposition to this, because maybe they
8 think they've been compensated enough to mitigate the
9 impact of this facility that's going in. If you're
10 talking about property values, if you're talking about
11 some esthetic issue, I guess there's a number out there.
12 There's enough money maybe to offset that impact. I
13 don't know how you even begin to arrive at an adequate
14 number for safety and people's lives. It's -- I thought
15 it was weird that we couldn't even begin to discuss it.
16 It was just like it was the end of the issue. That's
17 not something --

18 I mean, you have identified noise,
19 vibration, public safety. You don't spend much time on
20 visual impacts. I understand that. But when it is so
21 obvious that any sort of effort to deflect the blast on
22 a catastrophic event, and to help send the noise skyward
23 instead of projecting it down on the community that's
24 there.

25 I mean, I appreciate everybody at Oyster
26

1 Creek's concerns, because they are genuine. They are
2 real. But one community is talking about being a
3 canary. I mean, my God, just imagine what the impact of
4 this facility will be, 24/7, with the tremendous
5 shipping traffic, with all of the potential places for
6 failure, and, God help us, if it were an extreme event,
7 and the constant hissing going off with this deal.

8 If FERC is genuinely investigating and
9 wanting to do their best job to see if the noise and the
10 safety of this community is being addressed, all they
11 have to do is sit out there and listen to it now, and
12 then get up on -- I'm sure there are people in Bryan
13 Beach that would be more than willing to let you get up
14 on their deck and kind of look across at what's out
15 there right now, and just use a little common sense.
16 There are people's lives and safety at issue here. The
17 environmental concerns, wildlife concerns, those are
18 paramount. They are very important. But how does any
19 of that even pale in comparison when you're talking
20 about what's really at stake here.

21 Thank you.

22 MR. TOMASI: Thank you very much.

23 (Applause.)

24 MR. TOMASI: The next comments are going
25 to be from Ms. Cecilia Riley.

26

1 MS. RILEY: Thank you. Cecilia Riley,
2 C-e-c-i-l-i-a, R-i-l-e-y. I'm the Executive Director of
3 The Gulf Coast Bird Observatory, which is located in
4 Lake Jackson, but we're also property owners in
5 Quintana.

6 A large component of our quality of life
7 here in southern Brazoria County is an abundance of
8 wildlife, especially birds and wonderful refuges and
9 sanctuaries for bird watching and nature tourists,
10 that's important to our area.

11 Our area is nationally known for its
12 diversity of birds and it is a major migration corridor
13 for five billion individual migratory birds every
14 spring.

15 As such, FERC should require the
16 construction timing taking into account the bird
17 migration, particularly during spring, March through
18 May, but again in September and October, for shore bird
19 migration at Quintana.

20 We would also like to suggest to FERC that
21 birds be monitored during the construction process, the
22 nature of the level of disturbance, as well as
23 post-construction monitoring, to determine if bird
24 behavior or bird species' populations are affected by
25 noise and vibration that may result across the entire
26

1 project area, but especially in Quintana, which is so
2 important to the habitat.

3 Thank you.

4 MR. TOMASI: Thank you. If you want to go
5 ahead and write that down, I will be more than happy to
6 put that in record, so it will be easier for our court
7 reporter too.

8 MS. RILEY: Okay. Sure.

9 MR. TOMASI: The next person on the list
10 is Mr. Mark Baker.

11 MR. BAKER: I'll decline comment.

12 MR. TOMASI: The next person on my list is
13 Rick Linn. It's potentially crossed out, but does that
14 person still wish to speak?

15 MR. LINN: Yes.

16 MR. TOMASI: Come on up, sir.

17 MR. LINN: My name is Rick Linn, L-i-n-n.
18 And my question is, is who has jurisdiction over
19 pipeline running from the -- over to the Stratton Ridge?
20 Is it FERC, or DOT, or who has jurisdiction?

21 MR. TOMASI: I'll answer that for you in
22 the question/answer session. I will be more than happy
23 to answer it. The quick answer is both DOT and FERC has
24 jurisdiction over it.

25 MR. LINN: As far as -- and you're talking
26

1 in the --

2 MR. TOMASI: I'll talk a little more
3 afterward about the interaction between FERC and DOT.
4 Do you have any other concerns?

5 MR. LINN: Have you had a chance to study
6 the pipeline and the safety measures at all, personally?

7 MR. TOMASI: Personally?

8 MR. LINN: Yes.

9 MR. TOMASI: Again, I'll talk more about
10 it in the question/answer session. If you have a
11 specific comment concerning safety, please just put the
12 question in there, put it in the record, but I can try
13 to answer stuff a little later. I want to make sure
14 everybody who wants to speak on the record has the
15 opportunity to so. Do you mind waiting just a little
16 longer?

17 MR. LINN: No. Basically DOT and FERC has
18 jurisdiction over the pipeline?

19 MR. TOMASI: Yes.

20 MR. LINN: Thank you.

21 MR. TOMASI: Next person on the list is
22 Mr. Larry Bontekoe.

23 MR. BONTEKOE: Bontekoe.

24 MR. TOMASI: Bontekoe. Sorry.

25 MR. BONTEKOE: My concerns have been
26

1 addressed. So, move on.

2 MR. TOMASI: We'll move on then. The next
3 person on my list is Mr. Kenneth Edwards.

4 MR. EDWARDS: Yes. My name is Kenneth
5 Edwards, E-d-w-a-r-d-s. I'm a citizen of Brazoria
6 County. I own a business here in Brazoria County or the
7 company does. I fish in Brazoria County.

8 I appreciate tonight the opportunity to
9 come and see all of the displays we have, that the young
10 lady that has the chart here that's very interesting.

11 There is another point that I really
12 haven't heard mentioned tonight, that I think all of us
13 should be concerned with. We are right now in the
14 middle of the Olympics, and so proud of all of our
15 participants from the United States and how well they
16 have done, but I am totally embarrassed and ashamed that
17 their outfits were made in China and not in the United
18 States.

19 That's my point, as far as the work
20 that's going to be performed on this project. And it
21 goes back to safety, the craftsmanship that needs to be
22 in this plant. We've seen over at BP where there was 13
23 that was killed, over in Phillips in Pasadena there was
24 27 killed, one being a personal friend of mine. That's
25 a big concern for the community and for the country,
26

1 especially when our country is experiencing eight to ten
2 percent unemployment at this time. And I think it's
3 going to be a great safety question to be considered.
4 Is our citizens going to build it or are we going to
5 bring in Koreans, Indians or whatever other countries?

6 MR. TOMASI: Thank you.

7 (Applause.)

8 MR. TOMASI: The next person on my list is
9 Mr. John Coody. Is that how you pronounce it?

10 MR. COODY: C-o-o-d-y. I have issues and
11 concerns about the shipping. I'm in Harris County,
12 along the Ship Channel up there, but we do business down
13 here. And actually my concerns have been well covered
14 by everybody here, and I would like to give a round of
15 applause to all of the people that spoke. And my last
16 name is C-o-o-d-y. But I would like to give everybody a
17 round of applause.

18 (Applause.)

19 MR. TOMASI: Thank you, sir. The last
20 person on my list right now is Mr. Roy Marsh.

21 MR. MARSH: My name is Roy Marsh,
22 M-a-r-s-h. Most of the concerns have been covered.

23 We have -- the folks in our community,
24 while they are represented here, the numbers are much
25 larger. We are very concerned about monitoring. We

26

1 have -- we do have the issue that they are going to be
2 generating a large number of contaminants and we need to
3 know sooner rather than later what those are.

4 The safety issues have been mentioned. We
5 do have a grave concern that the evacuation plans that
6 the company has for Quintana are factual. They have not
7 been communicated appropriately in the community. It's
8 a heavily rental population there. And if you are on
9 the island you have no clue where to go. There is no
10 signs indicating demarcation points. And I don't know
11 that there's been an actual practice of the evacuation.
12 It's like, hey, if something happens, well, we've got a
13 plan that might work.

14 We do very much appreciate FERC coming to
15 our community, hearing our concerns. We do appreciate
16 the opportunity to speak with you on the phone and via
17 e-mail. That's been very helpful for us. We do
18 appreciate everything you have done. We do appreciate
19 that FLNG has chosen to move the facility away from
20 County Road 792, but we do have the concerns that, with
21 the move, that you take into consideration the safety
22 issues, the evacuation in the event of a catastrophic
23 event. And thank you so much.

24 MR. TOMASI: Thank you. That's the last
25 person that I have on my list. However, if anyone else

26

1 would like to speak, why don't you just come up to the
2 microphone, and just, again, just say and speak and
3 spell your name, so the court reporter can get it,
4 please.

5 MR. CORTESE: My name is Leon Cortese,
6 last name is C-o-r-t-e-s-e. I am the Mayor of Quintana.

7 I want to address the last gentleman. We
8 do have an evacuation plan, which we do work on at
9 Quintana. We have the capability to broadcast out to
10 all of our citizens if there's an emergency, so that
11 they know where to go, where to assemble, and where to
12 be removed from the island.

13 We work hand in hand with LNG. There's a
14 gentleman, who is over the EOC in the State of Texas,
15 Mr. Popove (sp.ph), who comes down, sometimes
16 unannounced, and we're brought into an emergency
17 situation with Freeport, with the Brazoria County
18 people, with Quintana people, so that we can broadcast
19 emergencies, we can remove people from the island, and
20 get them to a safe place, so that they don't experience
21 problems. And I'm sure you're probably aware of that.

22 But there are concerns in Quintana. I
23 wish that FERC would come to Quintana, so that the
24 people in Quintana can give to you their concerns, so
25 that you would have those too. I know the communities
26

1 throughout the area are concerned of what's going on.

2 The gentleman that talked about people
3 coming in to work on the expansion of the plant, if it
4 happens, I put an article in the paper that I was in
5 favor for the people in our area, to reduce the
6 unemployment, and, likewise, they would hire people from
7 our area to keep that unemployment rate down.

8 That's all I have to say. Thank you.

9 MR. TOMASI: Thank you.

10 (Applause.)

11 MS. LUYCX: My name is Susan Luycx,
12 L-u-y-c-x.

13 Everyone here has already expressed the
14 biggest concern on the air quality. However, I never
15 really heard mentioned that most of this is going to be
16 for export purposes. Therefore, the contaminants left
17 behind are going to be left in our community. And I
18 just wanted to say on the record that, yes, we try to --
19 I'm sorry, I'm a little nervous -- want to have
20 community and businesses work together, but there just
21 really seems to be something not quite right to leave
22 the contaminants here for us, here in Brazoria County,
23 when the gas is going to go elsewhere in the world
24 somewhere.

25 Thank you.

26

1 (Applause.)

2 MR. TOMASI: Thank you. Anyone else that
3 would like to come up to speak on the record?

4 MR. JAPALA: My name is Jeff Japala,
5 J-a-p-a-l-a. I'm from the beautiful subdivision of
6 Oyster Creek Estates.

7 To go to Quintana, my concern is they are
8 moving back further southwest. We've already got all
9 the lights all night and all that. The berms are all
10 pouring down into our canals. I did remediation for
11 Diamond Shamrock for 10 or 12 years, and we put berms on
12 all of our projects and all that, just to keep
13 contaminants out.

14 I'm wondering why we can't pump some of
15 that spoil up and make a better berm, and block some of
16 the vision. Someone suggested putting balloons so that
17 the people in Bryan Beach Subdivision could get an idea
18 of what -- what's actually going on, and that never
19 happened. And I second what Mr. Dan Rucker said.

20 That's all I have to say. Thank you.

21 MR. TOMASI: Thank you very much. All
22 right. Does anyone else want to come up and speak?

23 MS. DAVIS: My name is Kathy Davis,
24 K-a-t-h-y, Davis.

25 I'm very concerned about the pipelines
26

1 that they have proposed to build down County Road 792.
2 There's currently a 42-inch pipeline there. They plan
3 on putting in another 42-inch pipeline and several
4 12-inch pipelines. The work along our only road in and
5 out is going to cause great concern to me getting in and
6 out, just on a regular daily basis, to get to work.

7 The process of putting in those pipelines
8 down the length of this narrow road and then crossing
9 the road and then underneath the creek is going to tear
10 up the land, mess up the road. There's lots of people
11 that need to use that road to go home, to go to work.
12 And it's going to be a major inconvenience if they do
13 the work along that road.

14 I also want to ask about the property
15 there on 792 that they originally planned to build the
16 Pretreatment Facility. Since they will not be using it,
17 I would like to know what they do plan to use it for,
18 and hope that they will use it as mitigation for the
19 damage that they are doing or plan to do to the rest of
20 the our immediate area.

21 And, finally, Brazoria County is a
22 nonattainment county. It's air quality is poor. The
23 amount of pollution that this company is planning to put
24 in the air is going to be devastating to me. I'm sure
25 that there are other people with respiratory issues. I
26

1 am sick regularly, and it's very expensive.

2 I want to know what Freeport LNG is going
3 to do to protect me from losing my lungs, ending up with
4 a transplant, or losing my home, because I'm not able to
5 live in it because of the stuff they are putting in the
6 air, not just some stuff, but millions of tons of
7 pollution, that my lungs will not be able to deal with.

8 Thank you.

9 MR. TOMASI: Thank you very much.

10 (Applause.)

11 MR. TOMASI: Would anyone else like to
12 come up and comment?

13 MS. LAURIE: My name is Nancy Laurie,
14 L-a-u-r-i-e. I live in Oyster Creek Estates. And I am
15 grateful for all of the statements made here tonight. I
16 would like to encourage everybody here to get up and
17 state their name for public record, supporting the
18 people in this podium tonight. Thank you.

19 MR. TOMASI: Thank you. Would anyone else
20 like to get up and speak?

21 Okay. Well, there have been several
22 comments, which I can address a few of them at this
23 point, regarding procedures and how things work.

24 The first thing I'd like to do is talk a
25 little bit about the relationship of -- well, between
26

1 FERC and the U.S. Department of Transportation. When it
2 comes to pipelines and pipeline safety, in fact, LNG
3 facilities, the USDOT is the agency which actually
4 writes the rules on safety for pipelines and LNG
5 facilities. They are the prime -- they are the prime
6 agency. They have the foremost authority on those
7 things.

8 When we write our EIS or an EA, for that
9 matter, and we're looking at pipeline safety, our goal
10 is to ensure that the company meets the current DOT
11 requirements. And there is a Memorandum of
12 Understanding between FERC and USDOT that gives them
13 exclusive authority to go ahead and write the rules for
14 safety for pipelines.

15 Having said that, there are times we will
16 ask additional questions of companies, and say, well, is
17 this safe, would you be willing to do these other
18 things, because we take pipeline safety and safety in
19 general extremely seriously, obviously. And we want to
20 ensure that the community feels safe in their homes.

21 Now, when it comes to worst case
22 scenarios, we actually do do a great deal of modeling
23 for these facilities to look at off-site consequences of
24 ruptures and spills, and that sort of thing. You can
25 look at some of the original EIS Freeport, we did talk
26

1 about that. And those things will be addressed in this
2 EIS. So, it seems -- even though I say off-site
3 consequences, well, that's a very nice way of saying
4 fires or blasts that escape the outside of the compound
5 of the facility. So we look at those and we actually do
6 modeling to see what effects this will have. So, those
7 things we obviously take very seriously.

8 Now, there were a few other questions when
9 it comes to hurricanes, flooding, that sort of stuff,
10 what effects it will vary on the surrounding community.
11 That is something we are already looking at, in fact.
12 So, that's something we're aware of and we'll definitely
13 address that in the EIS, so people can read that.

14 Another thing was brought up, and I'm just
15 going through the list real quickly, was climate change.
16 It's something we will address in this document. We
17 will always address that in larger projects. We will
18 address that when people bring it up as an issue. It's
19 something that, as a federal agency, you know, there are
20 specific guidelines we are supposed to look at for those
21 things.

22 I am aware of the flares' issue. It's
23 something we are looking at. Whether a ground flare or
24 an elevated flare, it's something we are looking at.
25 So, we'll look at that later in the EIS.

26

1 Now, future expansion at this point, I'm
2 not aware of anything. It's something the company has
3 not really talked to us a great deal about, but it's
4 something that if the community is concerned about, it
5 will be in the document, because it's one of the things
6 they have to talk about when they submit their
7 application, is do they have future plans for expansion.
8 That has to be in their application when they file. So
9 you will see a little bit more about that.

10 And the light issues, this is not
11 something we had brought up previously, but we do have a
12 visual impact -- sorry about that -- we do have a visual
13 impact section. So we will go ahead and make sure that
14 your concerns about light are addressed within our
15 document.

16 Let's see, what else do we have here?
17 Does anyone else have any questions that I might be able
18 to answer real quick. Sir. Come on up.

19 MALE SPEAKER: Okay. I didn't ask it as a
20 question before. I expressed it as a desire. In
21 regards to the communication that they plan to use
22 eminent domain, is there an intention for the pipeline
23 to wipe out eight homes in Turtle Cove?

24 MR. TOMASI: At this point I can't really
25 say. I don't know enough about the specifics to
26

1 actually speak to that to any great deal. However, you
2 know, it's something we are going to address. Right
3 now, as far as I'm aware of, there is no plans to raise
4 homes that are existing there.

5 I mean, we typically -- when a pipeline
6 goes through an area, we -- if they do not come to an
7 agreement with the land owner, eminent domain, and this
8 is after actually they have demonstrated they can
9 actually work with the land owner, then if -- if we
10 grant the pipeline right-of-way, then they will have the
11 right of eminent domain.

12 Now, I think it depends on some legal
13 issues. So, I'm not going to get into it in a great
14 deal, but that is something that can happen in rare
15 occasions, and it does happen. I am not going to lie to
16 you. I mean, it sometimes -- land owners just simply
17 will not communicate or don't want to work with
18 pipelines, and pipelines don't want to give the land
19 owners enough money. So, if there is a Section 7
20 pipeline, then either there can be an eminent domain
21 issue -- now, off the top of my head, I can't remember
22 whether it's Section 7 or Section 3.

23 MS. AKERS: There's no plans to add a
24 (inaudible) a second 42-inch pipeline, (inaudible).

25 MR. TOMASI: At some point I -- I didn't
26

1 think there was Section 7 pipeline on here. It's all
2 Section 3. And Section 3 of the Natural Gas does not
3 allow for eminent domain. That's why typically we're
4 looking for alternatives to this. We were looking at
5 different locations. And if this is a compressor
6 station, we could, in theory, look at preferred
7 alternative locations for a compressor station, and that
8 would have eminent domain, but for this there should not
9 be eminent domain along the pipeline.

10 Any other questions? Please speak your
11 name too.

12 MR. BONTEKOE: My name is Larry Bontekoe,
13 that's B-o-n-t-e-k-o-e. I think Freeport LNG has two
14 new existing facilities right now and storage in
15 Quintana.

16 MR. TOMASI: Can you come up to the mic?
17 I don't know if everyone can hear you.

18 MR. BONTEKOE: I said Freeport LNG has two
19 existing facility and the storage in Quintana. The
20 existing light on those facilities are of concern. My
21 conversations with Mr. Mallett (sp.ph) about these
22 things, he indicated that those are requirements of
23 FERC, and I'd like to know if that's true.

24 MR. TOMASI: I don't know. Off the top of
25 my head, I don't know that. It's some thing that -- I'm
26

1 glad you put it in the record. It's something we can
2 address and talk about.

3 MR. BONTEKOE: And I'd also like to
4 request that Freeport LNG and all of the facilities file
5 suit with the rest of the plants around here, and be
6 kind to the neighbors, when it comes to the lighting
7 situation and the noise.

8 MR. TOMASI: Okay. Thank you. Come on
9 up, sir.

10 MAKE SPEAKER: They can hear me from here.
11 I just wanted to know if you had a chance to look at all
12 of the sites that's on the map.

13 MR. TOMASI: I have actually looked at
14 every single alternative site. In minimum, I have gone
15 by the alternate site. I have been on Quintana Island
16 several times and driven around Quintana also, and
17 looked at how close each of the various houses are to
18 different portions of the facility.

19 Let me tell you, other than the project
20 manager, let me tell you -- maybe I should have done
21 this at the beginning. I can tell you a little bit more
22 about my background. I am the project manager for this
23 project for FERC, but I am also the technical lead for
24 the agency, for air quality, noise and pipeline safety.
25 So, that's one of the reasons I'm the project manager
26

1 for this project.

2 Now, so obviously things like noise,
3 things like air quality things, since I'm the lead at my
4 agency, I take very seriously, and obviously the same
5 thing with pipeline safety and safety in general.

6 Now, I can't always say at this point what
7 things are going to end up in the EIS. I simply don't
8 know. We don't have all the information at this point.
9 We have some information about the actual magnitude of
10 pollutants they plan to have. We don't yet have
11 significant modeling to know what the actual impact is
12 going to be. I don't yet have the noise studies for the
13 Pretreatment Facility and we don't have a complete one
14 yet for the facility at Quintana Island, but these are
15 things we are looking at.

16 And I simply don't have all the answers
17 that you want at this point. That's why we are putting
18 together this EIS, so that all of the questions you have
19 we can put this together and put those answers in there.

20 Okay. Any other questions?

21 MS. JONES: I'm going to go back to
22 something David Cole had brought up. I'm Laura Jones.
23 I wanted to go back to something that David Cole had
24 brought up earlier, in that the original pipeline that
25 was put in, the 42-inch pipeline that was originally put
26

1 in, was put in to serve squeaky clean gas. And the gas
2 that's going to be hitting it now is going to be far
3 from this. Is this going to be investigated, whether
4 this pipeline is suitable to carry this different type
5 of gas, and you're going to announce your findings on
6 that?

7 MR. TOMASI: Actually, that seems to be --
8 people don't seem to have the right understanding of
9 what actually is going on. When I say the Pretreatment
10 Plant is removing contaminants, this is normal pipeline
11 quality gas, the same stuff that's used all over the
12 country.

13 FERC has a specific what's called a
14 tariff, that actually delineates what pipeline gas has
15 to be within a certain range and certain indexes for
16 certain -- for methane, for different Btu values. So,
17 we have actually have -- we have specific things for all
18 pipelines that actually delineate what is acceptable in
19 the pipelines.

20 This gas coming in will be the same type
21 of gas that's anywhere in the country. It has to be the
22 same sort of tariff.

23 Now, when I say it removes contaminants,
24 normal natural gas has very, very small amounts, I mean
25 very small amounts of sulfur, has very, very small
26

1 amounts of hydrogen, hydrocarbons, like methane,
2 propane, stuff like that. It also has small amounts of
3 carbon dioxide. Even though they are very small
4 amounts, it can still -- essentially when you bring
5 something down to cryogenic temperature -- I'm going to
6 get a little technical here, so bear with me. When
7 something is brought down to a cryogenic level, minus
8 261 degrees, the methane becomes liquid, but those other
9 things become solid, and that can damage machinery, even
10 a small amount. So, the gas coming into the facility is
11 not contaminated. It's been through gas processing. It
12 will end up having a tariff of quality pipeline gas.

13 So, the pipeline, for what it was built
14 for, for the importation of natural gas, I mean, we'll
15 look at those issues, whether it should have any effect,
16 but when it comes to the actual quality of the gas, it
17 shouldn't -- it shouldn't be substantially different
18 than the gas that is coming in or out of the country.

19 So, I just wanted to clear that up. I was
20 worried and I probably should not have used the term
21 contaminants earlier, because many people would think
22 that it was horrible bad gas, a lot of bad stuff in
23 there. No. It's just that small, trace amounts can
24 damage the machinery when it's liquified.

25 MS. JONES: I have something else, too, a

26

1 statement, is that as Laura Jones, the individual, I am
2 concerned about the light, I am concerned about the
3 noise, and I don't know what their plans are for the new
4 Pretreatment Facility, the location of it. But when
5 they were going to build it next to Hide-A-Way, they
6 were going to raise it possibly up to 20 feet above
7 ground level, hundreds of thousands of download trucks
8 of dirt. And the noise and the light from the facility
9 that's raised up that far, even though they are going to
10 be located on another side of the levee from us, they
11 could possibly be above and, once again, we'll never see
12 the stars again, if that's the case. And I want to go
13 on the record that I, as an individual, am very, very
14 concerned about that. And do you know what their plans
15 are as far as how far they are going to raise the grade
16 again of this facility?

17 MR. TOMASI: I don't know the -- honestly,
18 I don't know the exact number, but, you know, you have
19 two different competing interests here. You had some
20 concerns about, well, is it going to be built to
21 withstand storm surge and hurricanes, but you also have
22 competing interests that you don't want it to be too
23 high, so that it will actually be that much more
24 visible.

25 So, it's one of those things that we have
26

1 to actually sort of look at, all of these issues, as
2 sort of the best case. A lot of it is based around
3 codes, to make sure that something has to be a certain
4 level above storm surge. I don't have all of that
5 information right now.

6 I will tell you there were some concerns
7 earlier, not necessarily about the Pretreatment Plant,
8 but about Quintana Island, about the Liquefaction trains
9 being brought -- built on the dredge material placement
10 area. FERC does have a -- some very specific guidelines
11 for the way the facility has to be built and the
12 geotechnical foundation of that facility. And we
13 actually do have another contractor, who is one of the
14 best in the country, specifically looking at those
15 issues, so that the facility will be able to be built
16 safely, should it be deemed to be built. So we do have
17 experts looking at the geotechnical side of things, to
18 ensure that wherever it's built, if it's built at all,
19 it will be built safely where it's at.

20 Do we have any other questions?

21 MALE SPEAKER: Yes. I have a question on
22 the topic you just discussed. I was wondering if FERC
23 is aware of it. I am of the understanding there is
24 subsidence on the existing buildings, and is FERC aware
25 of that?

26

1 MR. TOMASI: I am aware of some issues
2 going on, some minor subsidence. I'm not sure about
3 (inaudible) actually talk to the LNG folks or -- I mean,
4 I know there was -- any facility, after it's built, you
5 have some minor rearrangement of things. I am not aware
6 of anything serious out there.

7 Any other questions.

8 FEMALE SPEAKER: I have one. I'd just
9 like to know if FERC guaranties the safety of the
10 pipelines that are going to be going through our
11 community?

12 MR. TOMASI: I get that question a lot.
13 Can I guaranty safety? What we do is we look at trying
14 to build the pipeline to the regulations in such a way
15 that the people are as safe as the pipeline can be built
16 to under the DOT rules.

17 You know, I'm not going to say that there
18 is no risk ever about any facility. I mean, you guys
19 live in a very industrialized area, and you live out in
20 areas that are very peaceful, but there are pipelines
21 and other facilities crisscrossing the area. So I am
22 not going to sit here and say, you know, I can eliminate
23 all risks of any facility that is built. We will do the
24 best we can to mitigate that and minimize that risk, but
25 I can't -- we can't say that there's never going to be
26

1 an incident for any specific facility ever. It's not
2 something I can sit here and say. And it would be
3 insulting to even try to say that to you.

4 Any other questions?

5 Okay. Well, that's going to go ahead and
6 conclude tonight's public meeting. I want to thank
7 everyone for coming out tonight. Please, again, if you
8 have any other concerns, please put them in the record.
9 Thank you. Good night.

10 (8:40 p.m.)

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25