1	BEFORE THE
2	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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6	IN THE MATTER OF: : Project Number
7	NORTH BAJA PIIPELINE EXPANSION PROJECT : PF05-14-000
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12	Blythe City Council Chamber
13	235 North Broadway
14	Blythe, CA
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16	Wednesday, September 28, 2005
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19	The above-entitled matter came on for scoping
20	meeting, pursuant to notice at 7:06 p.m.
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23	MODERATOR: DAVE SWEARINGEN, FERC
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1	PROCEEDING
2	MR. SWEARINGEN: Good evening. My name is Dave
3	Swearingen and I'm the Environmental Project Manager with
4	the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or FERC. And to
5	my right is Sarah Mongano with the California State Lands
6	Commission. The CLSC is the state agency for the North
7	Baja Project. And she will present information regarding
8	the responsibilities of the California State Lands
9	Commission here in a few minutes.
10	On behalf of the FERC and the California State
11	Lands Commission, we welcome you here tonight. Let the
12	record show that the Blythe scoping meeting started at 7:07
13	p.m., September 28, 2005.
14	The purpose of this meeting is to give you the
15	opportunity to provide environmental comments specifically
16	to the North Baja proposed project.
17	Before we get started, I'd like to introduce the
18	rest of the people here at the table tonight. To my right
19	here, this is Sarah Mongano of the California State Lands
20	Commission and at the end of the table to my far right is
21	Amy Davis and she is with National Resource Group, who is
22	the environmental contractor who is going to help prepare
23	the environmental fact statement.
24	To my left is Steve Fusilier with the Bureau of
25	Land Management. The BLM is a cooperating agency in

1 preparation of the environmental document.

2 We have other representatives from the FERC and NRG and also the California State Lands Commission and the 3 4 BLM and are in the audience tonight. Specifically we have John Kalish for the BLM and Dian Gomez, also with them. 5 6 North Baja entered into what we call the FERC 7 pre-filing process on June 2 of this year. They're proposing to expand their natural gas pipeline and they're 8 going to present more specific information here in a few 9 10 minutes. You can see some of the boards that they've set 11 up. We've sent out a Notice of Intent, an NOI and we 12 13 issued that on August 30, which opened the scoping period for this project. The NOI contained an error, I need to go 14 15 ahead and make a correction on the record for that. In the NOI, we described the North Baja's 16 existing system as its presently certificated by FERC, it 17 18 should be able to transport 512,500 dekatherms per day in natural gas, and that the proposed project with 3 billion 19 dekatherms per day and that is incorrect. It should be 2 20 21 billion dekatherms per day.

Now the main facilities in North Baja -- its quite a difference there. The main facilities that North Baja is considering is about 126 miles of new pipeline. Up to about 80 miles of this will be loop, which means it will

be generally adjacent to North Baja's existing pipeline in
 the court order that the Guard established for the first
 pipeline.

Mostly remaining will be a lateral that will follow the estimated utility corridor for a portion of the distance and other rights of way such as roads for yet additional distance. In a little while, like I said, I'll ask North Baja to give us -- they'll give us a brief presentation. They'll be able to describe the loop and the lateral in a little more detail.

Also, the representatives from North Baja will be available after the meeting is over either at the side of the room, and in fact, you can look at maps and ask them some questions as well. They'll be glad to answer any questions that you may have.

16 Coming down, we'll talk a little bit about the 17 scoping process from the FERC perspective. In a little 18 while, like I said, Sarah will talk about the California 19 State Lands Commission obligations. I'm going to talk about 20 the FERC obligations.

Right now, we've established the docket number
for the project. It's PF05-14 an PF stands for pre-filing.
Once North Baja files an official application with the FERC,
it will get a new docket number.

The National Environmental Policy Act requires

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that the FERC Commission takes into consideration the environment impacts associated with new natural gas facilities. Scoping is the general term that we use where we come out to solicit input from the general public on projects that we regulate.

The idea is to get information from members of 6 the public, other agencies, elected officials, anybody 7 that's interested in the project, can give their comments. 8 So tonight's opportunity, you can give comments by sighing 9 10 up on the speaker's list and coming up and speaking, you can 11 send comments in by the mail, you can write comments down 12 and then give it to us tonight. It doesn't matter how you 13 give your comment, we look at al comments equally.

So whether you don't feel like speaking, you can write it down and that works just fine. There is also a manner to file comments electronically and I believe there is a green sheet in the back on the table that explains more about filing comments by mail and there is a brochure that talks about the FERC system for filing electronic comments also.

The official scoping period ends on October 10. However, that's not the end of public involvement for this project. That's just -- the scoping is just the first step. As we go forward in the process and we develop a draft environment impact statement, there will be additional 1 opportunities for the public to comment on the project.

So we open the scoping process last month when we get you the -- and there is extra copies of the -- on the back table if you need to pick one up and if you need to put yourself on the mailing list, you can go ahead and do that too.

So the first step that we need to take is to determine what environmental concern that you may have. So these comments or concern that you may have, along with the other comments that we get in the mail and through the electronic system and also from the other agencies, we will take those all under consideration when we prepare the environmental document.

As we finish that for the analysis, we, that is the FERC and the California State Lands Commission will jointly publish the draft environmental impact statement and then it will go out again for another period of public comment.

I need to make an important distinction between what the FERC Commission does and what the FERC Environmental Staff does. The Commission, the FERC Commission is responsible for making the determination on whether a project, in this case the North Baja Project, is in the public convenience and necessity, in which case, if the Commission believes that it is, it will issue a

1 Certificate.

The FERC Environmental Staff is charged with preparing environmental documents. That environmental document does not make the decision on whether or not the project is in the public convenience and necessity. It is one thing that our Commission looks at when it is making that determination.

8 So they will look at the environmental analysis. 9 They will also look at a host of non-environmental aspects, 10 such as the tariffs and the market and the engineering and 11 other regulatory aspects of the project.

12 So those things put together, then the FERC will 13 make a decision whether or not to approve the project. And 14 again, like I said, the California State Lands Commission 15 has its own process which Sarah will discuss in a few 16 minutes.

17 So the EIS is used to disclose the environmental 18 impacts and proposed irrigation and different potential 19 conditions that may be put on for environmental purposes and 20 then that's submitted to the Commission.

Are there any questions about the scoping process for the FERC role in this proceeding before I go on? (No response.)

Okay, we have some people here tonight that cantranslate from Spanish into English, so if any members of

the public who want to give comments and you feel more
 comfortable giving them in Spanish, that's fine, we can
 accommodate that.

Okay, that's my overview of the FERC role. Next
on the agenda, Sarah Mongano with the California State Lands
Commission will explain her responsibility.

7 MS. MONAGANO: Can everybody hear me? Thanks 8 Dave. Good evening. I am Sarah Mongano. I am a Project 9 Manager with the California State Lands Commission and I 10 guess I am the project manager for the California 11 Environmental Quality Policy Act analysis for this project. 12 The California Environmental Policy Act or CEQPA

has very similar requirements to NEPA so it's very common for federal and California agencies to combine efforts to product joint documents for a project, so I'm not going to go over - I'm not going to repeat a lot of what Dave just said.

Few differences in a lot of them are terminologies. The CEQPA document is called an environmental impact report or EIR rather than EIS. We have some more stringent public scoping requirements, but in many ways the analysis is the same.

23 Once that document has been prepared and 24 subjected to comments from you, our staff and the Commission 25 take it before our Commission, which is a Board of three

1 elected officials for consideration.

Like the FERC, we are considering mainly the 2 3 environmental document but because we are a landowner on 4 this project, we are also considering other aspects of the project when it goes forward for approval. 5 If the Commission does approve that document, and 6 7 adopts it, it's then used by other California regulatory 8 agencies in their permitting process and how they consider 9 this project.

10 It also established the environmental guidelines 11 and requirements for the project and the requirements that 12 the applicant work under.

California State Lands has an application for North Baja right now. We were also the lead single agency for the original pipeline project. So we are familiar with the issues and we're just working our way through the process.

To reiterate what Dave said, this is the beginning of the process. It is not the only point of process where the public will be encouraged to submit their comments, but we certainly want to hear from you as early as possible. Thank you.

23 MR. SHERMAN: Thank you Sarah. Next we have 24 representative from North Baja. We have Henry Morse and he 25 will be giving the presentation about the project.

1 MR. MORSE: Do I need to speak in the microphone for recording purposes? Okay. John, can you come over and 2 3 point to the maps at the appropriate times then? 4 My name is Henry Morse. I am General Manager for 5 North Baja pipeline and the Project Manager for this 6 project. 7 North Baja pipeline is a pipeline that's owned by Gas Transmission Northwest, a very large pipeline that runs 8 9 from Canada to California. Gas Transmission Northwest itself is owned by 10 11 TransCanada Pipelines, which owns 25,000 miles of natural gas pipelines in Canada and the United States. 12 13 I'd like to take just a second to ask all of the members of the North Baja team to just raise your hand so 14 15 that people will know who to approach and ask questions after this is over, exactly about half the crowd here. 16 17 North Baja pipeline was built in 2002 for the 18 prime purpose of taking gas from traditional natural gas 19 resources in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado, and 20 providing a path for which that gas can go to Baja, California. 21 22 We take gas off of the El Paso pipeline at Ehrenberg, just the other side of the river here, and then 23 24 down the North Baja pipeline and deliver it at the

25 U.S./Mexico Border, to Gasoducto Bajanorte, which is a

pipeline that's owned by Sempra, which also owns Southern
 California Gas Company.

Gasoducto Bajanorte serves gas to power plant and
industrial facilities in Mexicali, Tecate, Tijuana, and
Rosarito.

6 When the pipe first went in, it was designed with 7 the intent to moving gas from north to south, but shortly 8 after it went in, it became clear that supply sources that 9 provided gas to southern California and Northern Baja were 10 declining and it became apparent to various entities that 11 the opportunity to substitute a new resource, liquefying 12 natural gas was presenting itself.

Liquefied natural gas is plain natural gas that's been cooled to minus 260 degrees, at which point it condenses into a liquid. One cubic foot of liquefied natural gas is the equivalent of about 620 cubic feet of regular natural gas at normal temperature and pressure.

18 What this does is it creates an opportunity for 19 natural gas deposits from the other side of the pacific ocean where they are abundant, but where the demand for 20 natural gas is not very high, it allows the opportunity for 21 22 that gas to be converted into a liquid and shipped to what in effect is a large quantities and shipped large distances, 23 24 delivered to a terminal on the cost and in that terminal its then re-gasified and put into a pipeline system. 25

I'm going to wonder over here and see how far this line goes. There are currently under construction the terminal down here, just north of Ensenada. That terminal is in the process of trying to get permits for the expansion and in addition, there are two other parties that have some of the permits necessary to build other terminals offshore in the Baja area.

The project we are here to discuss tonight really 8 9 is an offshoot or as a result of this development of liquefied natural gas terminals on the Baja coast because 10 11 all of the gas that will be delivered there is warm, it can be consumed in Mexico, therefore the rest of it is going to 12 13 be exported to the Unites States and what Gasoducto Bajanorte and North Baja pipeline have is the most logical 14 15 path for the vast majority of that gas to take.

The project that we're talking about tonight really has three components. One is a reversal of the existing facilities so that gas can flow from the coast to -.

The second is an expansion which will become necessary if this terminal under construction expands further or one of these other terminals goes ahead and gets construction.

And the third is laterals that people are interested in getting direct access to this re-gasified LNG

1 to facilities that already consume gas.

Talking about all three of those components, and the timing. Reversal of the North Baja system and we are only talking about tonight -- the North Baja and U.S. there is a second permitting process that's been undertaken in Mexico.

But the reversal of North Baja would need to take
place in 2007 to accommodate gas flowing out of this
terminal in late 2007, which is the anticipated completion
date.

On North Baja, what that means is, an existing meter station down here near the border needs to be modified so that it can measure gas going from south to north instead of just north to south. Our compression station over in Ehrenberg, needs to be modified because today, that compressor station takes gas from the El Paso system, compresses it, pushes it into Mexico.

18 When the flow direction is reversed, it will need 19 to be able to take gas coming out from Mexico, compress it 20 and be able to push it into the El Paso system.

In addition, we are proposing a pipeline parallel to our existing line underneath the Colorado River, that will allow us to push gas from the Ehrenberg station to Southern California Gas Company system here in California. And finally, we've had a request from the Blythe

Energy Project, which is a power plant, that you here in the Blythe area are familiar with, for a direct connection on the west side of the river to their existing pipeline that serves their area.

5 So the facilities that we're looking at here in 6 the Blythe area are new facilities to the Blythe area, are 7 new pipeline underneath that will come up between Riviera 8 Drive and the canal here.

9 About four acre site in that same space between 10 Riviera Drive and the canal where we will put a meter 11 station and connect to Southern California Gas Company that 12 has a major pipeline that runs right to that area, have a 13 short lateral from the station up to just south of the 14 freeway where the black energy pipeline rise.

That lateral will be a 12 inch pipeline, the pipeline underneath the river will be either 36 or 42 inch pipeline. The existing line underneath the river is 36 inches.

There will be no emissions producing equipment at the meter station site. It will only be meters. Everything else will be place underground and there is nothing there that will be making noise as well.

We will work cooperatively with the city and others to landscape and make it fit in with the area and make sure that there is not lighting that occurs there at night that's disruptive to anybody on Riviera Drive.

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The second portion of the expansion will occur 2 probably -- the construction probably in 2009 and this 3 4 relates to what's necessary -- the facilities that are necessary if one or more of these LNG terminals or 5 expansions of the terminal currently under construction take 6 7 place, and we do believe that that will occur, and that's 8 the reason for the impact of the pipeline necessary that's 9 being included in this environmental review process.

10 That expansion will involve what we in the 11 industry call looping, which means nothing more than putting 12 another pipeline next to the one that's already there. You 13 can think of it similar to putting a couple of new lanes on 14 a freeway to allow increase in traffic.

At this point in time, we're still in the final negotiations with partners as to exactly how much gas they want shipped to North Baja, and as a result, we don't know whether or not that looping will need to be 36-inch pipe, or 42-inch pipe. We will know that within the next few months, in advance of the timely filed formal application with the FERC.

22 Most of our right of way is on Bureau Land 23 Management land, about 80% and we will deal with them in 24 terms of putting that pipe in the existing right of way. 25 The existing pipe in the right of way is off center and we

will put the other pipe off center on the other side within
 the existing road.

We also have -- need for increased or parading new private land easements because we intend to stay in the same right of way. We will have a need for temporary work space relating to construction phase and we will be deal with the private landowners to reach agreements on that.

8 Here in the valley, our current thinking of it is 9 necessary, if the project gets big enough that it's 10 necessary for us to loop the canals over to the river, our 11 current thinking is to do that on -- of the existing project 12 exists basically putting the mid loop on the south side of 13 the street, whereas the existing pipeline is on the north 14 side of the street.

We are also contemplating, as a part of this environmental review process a new route down 22nd Avenue most of the way and then coming out to the same, once we get over the eastern side of it coming up to the same existing right of way, for the last little piece of it.

The original line was built three years ago, in 20 2002 so we have very good knowledge of the environmental 21 situation along the pipeline route. We have been back out 23 doing surveys on that route to see if anything has changed 24 in the last few years, particularly with that one -- and it 25 looks like we might actually be in the same place years ago.

1 They don't move much.

25

We also have good knowledge of the archeological sites and we intend to be very cooperative with the state and federal agencies with regard to environmental issues, with the local tribes with regard to the archeological sides and be sensitive to that.

7 There is, in addition to the facilities we 8 described here in the Blythe area, there is a more extensive 9 lateral that we expect to receive a permit for to serve a 10 power plant from the Imperial Irrigation District. That 11 lateral would take off from down here at the Ogilvy Union 12 Station and run it over to El Centra.

13 It was not my intent to discuss that in much 14 detail this evening, but I think we really have to address 15 it in the scoping meeting tomorrow in El Cento where I 16 believe the land owners associated along that potential 17 right of way are more likely to be and if anybody does have 18 a question on that, we have a map outside in the hallway, 19 I'll be happy to answer your questions this evening.

Finally, at the end talking a little bit about safety. Safety is an important, very important part of the whole construction, design and ultimate operation process. First Canada Pipelines, Gas Transmission Northwest and North Baja Pipeline, all take safety very seriously.

Gas Transmission Northwest has been operating for

35 years with no significant incidents and North Baja
 Pipeline has been operating for three years with -- knock on
 wood- no incidents of any kind of all relating to safety.

We can assure you safety will be a very important part of the design and construction of this pipeline, and the ultimate operation. Thank you very much and I look forward to hearing your comments and be included in the scoping process.

9 MR. SHERMAN: Okay, thank you Henry. As Henry 10 mentioned, a large majority of the project would be crossing 11 BLM land, and as I mentioned earlier the BLM here is a 12 cooperating agency with the FERC and the California State 13 Lands Commission in the preparation of the environmental 14 document and tonight we have Steve Fusilier here who will 15 say a few words on the BLM process.

16 MR. FUSILIER: I'm Steve Fusilier with the Human 17 Field Office, the Bureau of Land Management and with -- for 18 Lands and Minerals and we'll be working as the project lead 19 for the Human Field Office for the North Baja Project.

-- with the central field office is the main
project lead for Bureau of Land Management for this project.
With regards to our process, it's basically the same as far
as the environmental document. With FERC, we're doing a
joint environmental document to cover all aspects and we are
a cooperating agency so we will be at the meetings, giving

input into their environmental documents and we have the - with Bureau of Land Management will also be involved in
 that.

4 The Bureau of Land Management field office is one of our primary concerns, they will have to address in the 5 environmental document and we'll look at is that we have to 6 7 not only prevent a right of way, but we also have to do a 8 plan, a resource management plan, which directs how we 9 manage the public lands. And that plan will have to be to 10 allow the pipeline, the second part of the pipeline through 11 the -- wash, special management area we have, which is just to the east and southeast of the --. 12

I'll be available for anyone that has questions after the meeting if you would like to ask anything specific with regards to Bureau of Land Management process, but as I said, primarily as part of the environmental document, it's the same as the FERC's, it follows the same regulations basically and with some minor requirements in our regulations that say we have to do certain things.

One of the things that we will have to deal with is when we're doing plan amendment, it requires a governor's consistency review so we will have to go to the governor of Arizona when we are the primary agency and she will have to approve our plan amendment as far as consistency and we will also coordinate with the governor's office in California as

1 far as that project goes, there is a small plan amendment 2 that the central field office will probably also have to 3 take part in.

MR. SHERMAN: Okay, thank you Steve. All right, we now arrive at the part of the evening where we hear from audience members. I have a sign up sheet which you people have signed in after these two people speak. If you feel like you want to say something, I'll open the floor for that as well.

I would ask that when you come up, use the microphone there at the podium and state your name clearly and spell it so that the transcriber can get it into the record.

As you notice, we do have a transcription service here. All your comments and this entire meeting is going to be part of the public record.

Okay, with that, the first person on the list isDavid Nowell.

19MR. NOWELL: My name is David Nowell, N-O-W-E-L-20L. I represent myself.

21 SPEAKER: Please hold the microphone closer to 22 your mouth so we can hear you? Thank you.

23 MR. NOWELL: If it's all right with you folks I 24 think I'll read this statement and I'm a little nervous in 25 front of everybody.

In addition to filing written objections to the proposed pipeline, I would like to include this memorandum in the record of the public scoping meeting.

I have first hand knowledge of the consequences of allowing North Baja Pipeline to have authority to take property out of the public domain. In 2002, they were allowed to have permit to put in a high pressure 36-inch natural gas pipeline in --.

9 I wouldn't allow this fiasco to happen until the 10 federal court ruling allowed them to use their power to --. 11 I asked them to go elsewhere, that is use the 12 Arizona side of the river, which is uninhibited, and would 13 allow them to go to the south of the valley, inhibited 14 farmland and -- property.

15 I also advised them that going over my property would allow them to use established right of ways until they 16 can turn south and stay along the undeveloped --. With good 17 18 reason, individual homeowners along the North Baja Pipeline proposed route in the city and county, very openly oppose 19 the pipeline. Is there anybody here -- 2002? Well, they're 20 21 not here. Not that they have to be here, but they were opposed to it very vocally in 2002. Those are people that 22 live along --. It was in the paper here in -- News. 23

That pipeline run along the edge of the road, which was also the front yards of the people who live there

now. Now I'm thinking about the dangers of the pipeline. Local environmentalists also made their objections known at that time. I know the NBP pipe plans were already on paper and they didn't deviate from the -- before we made our objections known.

6 So as I've said before, all we got was a pat on 7 the head and a lot of broken promises. In addition to the 8 right of way, they needed successively larger work areas due 9 to mechanical breakdowns. That's when they came under the 10 river and when they came back up above ground.

They haven't taken that into account, or provided for it. These areas, as well as the 50-foot the court gave them, are but about half the area they complete demolished. I don't know if you've seen the area down there, but it was completely diluted. They did get a lease from me to use that extra area for building, because that's the only way they could finish the pipeline.

18 It also is dangerous being in that particular 19 property because it's sandy and I didn't want anybody get 20 hurt, so I told them they could go ahead. They didn't have 21 that conveyed on that particular thing.

I contacted North Baja Pipeline and asked them to help restore the natural desert habitat that they had destroyed. In addition, I asked them to put a stop to the off-road vehicles that were ruining my property since they had made the area such an attractive race track type of
 nuisance.

Mr. Cassidy have some pictures of that area before they came in, and there was tracks all over the area. This is from off-road vehicles, four wheels, three wheels, motorcycles, and such as that. And that was because of the Southern California Gas Pipeline that was down that area first.

9 That was what you saw on the pictures of the 10 area, but since them they've gotten their area now, in 11 addition. But they -- I also ask them along with the 12 Southern California Gas Company, to put up a chain link 13 fence around their easement to keep the pubic out of this 14 dangerous area, and they told me no they couldn't do that.

This -- it would be interesting for you, if you had time, to go down there and see my property some time tomorrow before you leave and you'll see what they've done with the property. Four wheelers have got the rocks dug probably about half way down to the pipeline area.

I hired a professor of biology to make a study of the damage North Baja Pipeline caused to the natural -- of the 50 plus areas of this area where they were on my property and I forward it to them, along with projected cost as estimated by the local environmentalists. And what I was wanting to do is restore that property the way it was before they came in. And, they said no, they didn't do that. I notified your office of my problems with NBP because your instruction pamphlet said that the pipeline company was required to put the area back like it was prior to construction.

I can't build anything on this property, let 6 7 along I wouldn't allow the public near VSR high pressure, very dangerous pipeline. My lawyer contacted FERC lawyers 8 and tried to get you to help us force NBP to help out in the 9 restoration project. You couldn't help me, and NBP claims 10 11 that they only have to let the area restore itself, and they said that won't be very long. I don't know what you folks 12 13 figure, but Dr. Anderson here, who is probably the ultimate judge of habitat, says anywhere from fifty to one hundred 14 15 years to get it back like it was.

So I don't know what you folks have done checking on the property since then, but I understand that you have like three years or five years for them to take another look at that and I'm thinking that it's not going to get done. You folks are going to end up with your state land and your BLM land looking like my place down there. Is this getting too long?

23 MR. SWEARINGEN: No, you're fine. Say what you 24 need to say.

25

MR. NOWELL: I've got another one. I just read

this off in a short time. Anyway, it's going to be a long time after I'm dead and gone before the -- and other beneficial plants re-vegetate to the point of growth that the North Baja Pipeline destroyed.

Not only those in the plant life, we're also 5 6 missing --, the part where NBP tore up the habitat areas. I 7 don't know, but the FERC says that they put it back like it They didn't put it back like it was and I don't know 8 was. what you folks have said to them, that they have to pay for 9 10 or how they have to re-vegetate it in your areas, state 11 BLM, but I'll have no part of them and they're not going to 12 have me.

What I've said a while ago that I'm not able to build anything there, I'd like to put it back like a park for --, but I think they should help. I don't think they should come in and be able to tear up something and go off and leave it and don't let anybody know that they're not going to do something.

19 I'm in the process, or we're in the process of 20 developing some homes on that riverfront and this will be 21 within a reasonable safe distance of the pipeline. So 22 another permit in this area would eliminate a great deal of 23 their expensive property and it would also deny the 24 residents of Blythe the use of and access to some very 25 attractive riverfront and the river itself.

1 Any new permits in this acreage will not only 2 disrupt the new city sewer and water lines, but also conflict with the public roads and bridge across to Rivera 3 4 Drive and Rivera subdivision. Dangerous? You bet. NBP will tell you the pipeline is forever safe. 5 6 But how did they control the accidents that causes 7 catastrophe like the deadly New Mexico explosion and others 8 like that that you've read in the paper over the last 10/15

9 years? They won't even help me try to control the people
10 who might be in that area digging and hit the pipe.
11 I would like to ask you if you would like to

build your house down there between two high pressure gas lines, and maybe a third, if you go ahead and give them permit through this area again.

15 NBP promised me that they would closely abut the 16 existing pipeline so there wouldn't be a situation like a 17 big wide area for -- or somebody can come in beside myself 18 or my friends and put houses. So the idea was to keep the 19 two pipelines as closely together as possible, and they said 20 they would, but they didn't.

21 We got like close to 200 feet between those. So 22 I had some nice property with one pipeline, now I've got two 23 pipelines and I've got couple hundred feet in between and I 24 wouldn't allow people to be in that area. Not after what 25 I've seen from the reports in New Mexico.

Public health and safety are being ignored here just to benefit their pocketbook. The government is requiring -- the city government and state is requiring to have another study made by Dr. Anderson.

5 I've already paid for one study but they want 6 another one. This study would delineate the habitat on the 7 whole acreage and then the government officials will notify 8 me as to what the value of it is, -- or I should say NBP 9 tore out while installing the pipeline.

10 This study will again answer the question as how 11 much it will cost to replace the habitat. Developing the 12 property will require me to give them an equal amount of 13 property, and or pay them a replacement value of the 14 destroyed, that is what NBP in 2002 and anything that I may 15 misplace in the development process.

16 They mean now, that's the city and the state, 17 fish and game, maybe I'll have a talk with them, but I'm 18 going to have to do this replacement now, not 50 to 100 19 years down the road so I can -- pipeline.

They're not going to stall you like they had stalled me while mother nature tries to re-vegetate this pristine desert river habitat. Like I told you before, Dr. Anderson says 50 years but there is some brush growing back there now and quite a bit of noxious weeds also, but nothing like the mesquite that we had before. There is salt cedar

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there. some people don't like salt cedar. In that

2 particular are, Dr. Anderson says it's not a bother.

They have a 50 foot easement, I've to a 100-foot wide track there --. I had a lawyer, my lawyer come down there and they said no, and we're not going to do anymore. We know we tore out some extra land there, but we're not going to help you do that.

I think there is a lot more that I could say and 8 I probably took up too much of your time, but there is 9 nothing much else I can tell you if you mention it, but this 10 11 is a bad deal. I may sound like sour grapes, and that's probably true, because I have actually been hurt. 12 Thev're 13 going to do this whether I say so or not but at least I'm here to tell you folks what happened to me personally on 50 14 15 acres down here in --.

And I don't know how many people you have to go 16 17 down to the desert where they've crossed between here and 18 the Mexican border, to see what they've done about replacing. I know the other test station down there, but I 19 20 would want you to take particular care and watch that to see if that test area doesn't do well, you can believe what 21 they're going to do with the rest of your place, and also my 22 23 place.

The other additives now, I understand, the other power plants are objecting to that. I don't know exactly what their objection is to this, but it seems strange to me
 that their own kindred group would be opposed to them having
 more pipeline.

I think the ocean, you have to be worried about the ocean. They start building all these places there in Tijuana and Ensenada, and we're going to have oil spills up the California coast.

8 The counties of Riverside, the counties up there 9 are objecting to have power plants on the Mexican side of 10 the border due to the fact that we have no control over them 11 and they won't have the same regulations that we have here 12 in the United States about controlling their emissions. So 13 it's going to go over into Imperial County and we'll have no 14 control over that.

I guess that's about all I have to say. I'm sorry to take so much of your time. It's truly something interesting to me and very part of me and he said they're going to put another pipeline. This paper says here that, can a company place more than one pipeline on my property if the pipeline and the easement be used for anything other than natural gas?

The answer to this in your pamphlet, this is something for negotiation. The Commission grants a Certificate, and states that -- domain may only be used for those pipeline and related facilities in the exact locations

described and only for the transportation of natural gas.

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You may agree to all the uses. I have not agreed to any of the uses. I haven't signed anything that will allow a second pipeline over there either. It is for one pipeline and it's supposed to be in one particular place.

6 Now, since I've had some engineering work done 7 down there, that they are not the precise location that they 8 have an easement on. In other words, they came up a 9 different place than what they were supposed to do. I'm going to be ask that but I guess not a whole lot I can do 10 11 about it because it's already been done. But again, it sounds like their telling us that we're going to put in the 12 13 pipeline whether you want it or not on the same easement. And I'll say the pamphlet says you can't do that. 14

So I'll be like the little old lady in New York, I'll get out there with my shotgun and say no you don't, and I'm going to come get you, and I'm going to say hey, this is your pamphlet here and I'm going to say this is my state and I'm going to say this is my land for all the people in California and for all the people in Palo Verde Valley.

21 So again, if you have any questions you'd like to 22 ask me, I'd be happy to answer them and I'll leave this with 23 you.

24 MR. SWEARINGEN: Okay, thank you for your 25 comments. So you're going to leave that with us?

1 MR. NOWELL: Yes. MR. SWEARINGEN: We'll enter that into the record 2 3 when we get back. 4 MR. NOWELL: Thank you. MR. SWEARINGEN: Up next on the list we have Joe 5 6 Swain. 7 MR. SWAIN: My name is Joe Swain, spelled S-W-A-8 I have recently made a purchase on Riviera Drive, I-N. 9 approximately half mile south of this -- your existing pipeline that's on there and it will be a residential lot 10 11 that we will build a home and as we're doing so, we've 12 rented a property again just across the street on Riviera 13 Drive. So coming through Riviera Drive right now it's an 14

14 so coming through Riviera Drive right now it's an 15 interesting observation. Mr. Nowell made some big comments 16 there, there is quite a bit of scarring that's on that land. 17 I don't know what the length and time of re-vegetation will 18 take, I know that there is different techniques.

As he mentioned, Dr. Anderson is actually been engaged with the State of California on a re-vegetation project further down on the River, an area known as Goose Flats. Goose Flats is somewhere between Avenue 16 and Avenue 22 and this is the first time I've heard that the pipeline might be coming up Avenue 22 and then probably the Fisher property, if that's correct, and then I don't know what it would actually turn over here. That is pretty
 sensitive habitat, I'm sure you're aware.

The biggest concern I have is probably similar to what Dave said, is the apparent land grab that takes place. I'm not certain how that works, but probably in the name of energy and we're all sensitive to that, we should allow a certain amount of easements to take place and it's good for America, I think and you probably got my vote.

9 But then he brings up a good point. Why not stay 10 on the Arizona side on all that undeveloped land and then 11 make a more logical crossing, and perhaps even on a section 12 of the river that is not nearly as wide as here.

This portion of land, this open area of 50 acres of whatever the number is, and it seems to be somewhere around the --, there is not one gas line and there is not two gas lines, there is three gas lines that exist through there.

He is right, they're at least a couple hundred feet apart and I think that the all American pipeline from the North Baja Pipeline and actually, the pipelines themselves are probably closer to 250 or 300 feet apart, depending on which way the pigeon toe.

But the last time you had a scoping meeting here, I was able to meet some of you. I had a couple of conversations with, they all say the experts, and we talked about the possibility of if it had to come, if there was no where else along the Colorado River that they could go and it had to cross there, despite the shot gun sir and so forth, would you consider staying between the two pipelines that exist there?

6 I think a comment was made, no, we would like it 7 to be at least 150 feet away from any pipeline. Well, actually, between the two pipelines, there is about 300 feet 8 apart at one point and 260 feet in another, which is kind of 9 about a football field in size. Would that not be a 10 11 reasonable request that you would get more than just a gloss 12 over answer of yeah, we'll look into it, rather than, you 13 know what, let's see if we couldn't diligently do something like that or hire a contractor that is competent enough, 14 15 where he can hit a target somewhere between 260 to, you know, I'll say the 50 yard line, and even if we took that 16 17 150 foot number that the gentleman that I spoke to.

I don't remember if it was Henry or just to your last meeting here in the City of Blythe, that one of the major safety, which I think we all agree with that 150 feet from one side on the external side of that easement, and 50 feet back would probably be within 100 feet, and I'm saying, if you just went between the two pipeline, you should have gotten greater than that distance.

25 MR. SWEARINGEN: Okay, just a point of

1 clarification, the last meeting, are you talking about for 2 the original project or are you talking about meetings that 3 were here -- open house meetings that were here this summer? 4 MR. SWAIN: It would have been the open house meeting I believe that you had over at the --5 6 MR. SWEARINGEN: Right. I wasn't sure if it you were referring to --7 This is only the second meeting that 8 MR. SWAIN: 9 I've been in attendance of. 10 MR. SWEARINGEN: Okay. MR. SWAIN: But anyway, if you would listen to 11 that concern, if it's coming anyway, would you stay between 12 the two easements and that would be my second request. My 13 first request would be identical to Mr. Nowell's please stay 14 15 down on that Arizona side and make a more logical crossing. Thank you. 16 Okay thank you Mr. Swain. 17 MR. SWEARINGEN: 18 Nobody else signed up to speak, however, if there is anybody 19 else who want to give comments, I'll open the floor to 20 anybody else. 21 (No response.) 22 Okay, then I'm going to go ahead and close the formal part of this meeting. Anybody who wishes to purchase 23 24 a copy of the transcript within the next few days, to talk with the gentleman who is doing the transcribing. After 10 25

days the FERC will have the transcripts up on the FERC
 website and then you can read them or print them off from
 there at no charge.

There is a pamphlet back there that discusses how to negotiate the FERC website. Basically, you go to www.ferc.gov and you got to the link e-library and you type in the docket number, again which is PF05-14 and then you can use that to get access to all -- everything that's been filed on the record for this project.

10 So on behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory 11 Commission and California State Lands Commission and also 12 the BLM, I want to thank you all for coming here tonight. 13 Let the record show the meeting conclude at 8:00 p.m. Thank 14 you.

(Whereupon, the scoping meeting adjourned at 8:00

- 16 p.m.)
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