

TABLE 1.—PROPOSED PIPELINE FACILITIES FOR THE TRACTEBEL CALYPSO PIPELINE PROJECT

Location	Length (miles)
U.S. Federal Waters	31.6
Florida State Waters	4.4
Broward County (Onshore)	5.8
Total New Pipeline Length	41.81

¹ Does not include 53.9 statute miles of nonjurisdictional waters between the Bahamas and the EEZ.

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY OF ANCILLARY FACILITIES FOR THE TRACTEBEL CALYPSO PIPELINE PROJECT

Facility	Approximate milepost	Description
Block Valve (below ground)	36.02	Nova Southeastern University Oceanographic Center.
Meter and Pressure Regulation Station, Pig Receiver	41.72	Disturbed area near PF&L Fort Lauderdale Cooling Pond.
Block Valve (above ground)	41.83	Located at a tie-in to FGT pipeline.

Land Requirements for Construction

Construction of the onshore portion of the Tractebel Calypso project would affect a total of about 68.8 acres of land including 31.9 acres required for pipeline construction; 21.4 acres required for extra workspace; 10.0 acres required for a contractor yard; and 0.5 acres required for aboveground facilities. Total land requirements for the permanent right-of-way would be about 4.6 acres and less than 0.3 acres of land would be required for the operation of the new permanent aboveground facilities. The remaining approximately 64 acres of land affected by construction would be restored and allowed to revert to its former use.

Approximately 2.2 miles (38 percent) of the Onshore Pipeline would be directionally drilled or bored underground. Of the remaining 3.6 miles of the proposed route, approximately 2.8 miles (78 percent) would cross industrial/commercial land. About 3.4 miles (94 percent) would be installed parallel to existing roadway, pipeline, and utility rights-of-way. Tractebel Calypso would typically use a 75-foot-wide construction right-of-way width. Additional temporary work areas may be necessary for waterbody, highway, and railroad crossings; additional topsoil storage; and pipe storage and equipment yards.

Following construction and restoration of the right-of-way and temporary extra work spaces, Tractebel Calypso would retain a new 10-foot-wide permanent easement for the 24-inch-diameter pipeline. The remaining portion of the construction right-of-way would be returned to landowners for their use without restrictions after

appropriate reclamation efforts are successful.

According to the applicant, constructing the offshore portion of the Tractebel Calypso project would affect 766 acres in Federal waters. Tractebel Calypso has predicted that in Florida state waters construction of the pipeline would cause temporary direct impacts to 1.7 acres of marine hardbottom habitat of which 0.3 acres is coral reef and the remainder is disturbed and/or transitional hardbottom habitat. Approximately 1.8 acres of sand bottom would be affected. Construction-generated sediment would affect an additional 4.3 acres of the spoil area, about 0.3 acres of reef, and 0.1 acres of reef-sand transitional area.

The EIS Process

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires the Commission to take into account the environmental impacts that could result from an action whenever it considers the issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. NEPA also requires us³ to discover and address concerns the public may have about proposals. This is called "scoping". The main goal of the scoping process is to focus the analysis in the EIS on the important environmental issues. By this Notice of Intent, the Commission requests public comments on the scope of the issues it will address in the EIS. All comments received are considered during the preparation of the EIS. State and local government representatives are encouraged to notify their constituents of this proposed action and encourage

them to comment on their areas of concern.

The EIS will discuss impacts that could occur as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project under these general headings:

- Soils and sediments
- Water resources
- Wetlands, barrier beaches, and submerged aquatic vegetation
- Vegetation
- Fish and wildlife
- Endangered and threatened species
- Land use, recreation, and visual resources
- Air quality and noise
- Cultural resources
- Socioeconomics
- Reliability and safety
- Alternatives

We will also evaluate possible alternatives to the proposed project or portions of the project, and make recommendations on how to lessen or avoid impacts on the various resource areas.

Our independent analysis of the issues will be in the Draft EIS. The Draft EIS will be mailed to Federal, state, and local agencies, public interest groups, interested individuals, affected landowners, newspapers, libraries, and the Commission's official service list for this proceeding. A 45-day comment period will be allotted for review of the Draft EIS. We will consider all comments on the Draft EIS and revise the document, as necessary, before issuing a Final EIS. The Final EIS will include our responses to comments received and will be used by the Commission in its decision-making process to determine whether to approve the project.

³ "We", "us", and "our" refer to the environmental staff of the Office of Energy Projects (OEP).