



Sabal Trail Pipeline

From the onset of this massive pipeline project numerous violations of the FDEP permit by the pipeline companies have occurred along the pipelines routes and were reported to the regulatory agencies without so much as a fine being imposed on Sabal Trail or Florida Southeast Connection fracked gas underground pipelines. Hundreds of our precious wetlands have been dewatered, and all vegetation removed to accommodate a pipeline easement, 100 feet wide, through Alabama, Georgia and Florida. Florida Waterbodies now have underground pipelines beneath them, and forested waterbodies, that were dry cut or wet cut crossed, no longer have any vegetation or trees as they once did and are changed forever. Any leak or explosion anywhere along the route will have devastating results and possibly catastrophic results to our waterbodies, springs and caves. All of this after the Sabal Trail Group stated that the risk of gas leaks would be minimal and the project would meet or exceed safety requirements. Yet less than 5 weeks after gas began to flow through the pipeline, there have been leaks in various points along the pipeline.

When regulatory agencies fail to properly exercise their legal obligations it jeopardizes public health and safety, our natural environment, waters, air, and wildlife. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), US Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE), Florida Department of Environment Protection(FDEP) and Water Management Districts approval of the Southeast Market Pipeline Project (Sabal Trail and Florida Southeast Connection Pipelines) represents a failure of regulatory agencies to properly review and monitor a 515.5 mile fracked gas underground pipeline crossing under, over and through some of Florida's most unique and environmentally sensitive natural areas, critical wildlife habitat and waters.



The Georgia Water Coalition has listed the Sabal Trail pipeline on its annual “dirty dozen” list of threats to rivers in the state. Several of those rivers, including the Chattahoochee, Flint and Withlacoochee rivers, eventually flow into Florida. John Quarterman, pictured at the left, is from the WWALS Watershed Coalition environmental group in Georgia said the public was told such accidents were not possible.